

ILLINOIS HISTORICAL SURVEY

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HISTORY  
OF  
ILLINOIS  
AND  
HER PEOPLE

BY

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Samuel Dusell

# History of Illinois

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**SAMUEL INSULL.** As a resident of Chicago and Illinois since 1892, Mr. Insull's career has been identified with the expression and development of the arts and industries inaugurated by the era of the Columbian Exposition. For nearly twelve years previously he had been a lieutenant of affairs for that master mind of science, Thomas A. Edison. In Chicago he found his life work in the commercial and industrial development of applied electricity. In making Chicago the "capital" of the electrical world, with development and utilization of applied electricity farther advanced in this district than in any comparable area elsewhere, he perfected an organization obviously greater than any individual of its personnel. Yet, as the oft-expressed opinion of associates and subordinates shows, perhaps no organization has ever been more completely permeated by the spirit and force of its chief executive than is true of the staff and army of which Samuel Insull is the head and chief. The hardest individual worker of them all, his important task has been the perfection and maintenance of a system of smooth efficiency adequate for every "peak load" of routine or emergency.

In this he has been obviously one of the busiest of men. Yet for some years the Chicago community has been conscious that it had in Samuel Insull one who could be depended on for leadership, counsel and extraordinary responsibility when the occasion demanded such a man. He proved his sufficiency in this respect during the war period and in civic movements both before and since. It has been a principle of his that: "The materially successful man owes it to the community in which he makes his money to do something for the community—as much as he can—that he does not get paid for."

Samuel Insull was born in London, England, on November 11, 1859, son of Samuel and Emma (Short) Insull. He was educated in private schools, supplemented by study at Reading and Oxford. It was his youthful ambition to sit in the gallery of the House of Commons and report the parliamentary debates for the London newspapers as Charles Dickens had done. As a boy he lived in the Dickens neighborhood and was full of the Dickens history and tradition. From this ambition he was diverted into business channels. While still in his teens he became associated with Col. George E. Gouraud, who was in London as the representative of Thomas A. Edison to organize the Edison Telephone Com-

pany of London, the infant telephone industry being then Mr. Edison's major interest. In this employment young Insull helped set up and operate (for demonstration purposes) the first telephone switchboard in Europe, acquired a working knowledge of electrical terms and facts, and evidently revealed out-of-the-ordinary aptitude and industry, since this connection brought him an invitation across the Atlantic.

Mr. Insull came to the United States in 1881, when he was barely twenty-one years old, to be Thomas A. Edison's private secretary. Almost immediately he became much more than a private secretary; he became Mr. Edison's man of business in the fullest sense of the term, handling all of the great inventor's business and financial affairs, which were already large and soon to become much larger, including his personal finances.

The incandescent electric lamp, invented by Mr. Edison in 1879, had been developed in 1881 to the point of commercial practicability. The great electrical industry as it is known today, in all of its wonder working manifestations, dates from that period. In finding and applying the principles that made the incandescent lamp commercially practicable for electrical lighting Mr. Edison had literally "invented" the electrical industry; for those principles as then discovered and applied are still the basis of applied electricity; and the original apparatus for applying them, even the tools and machinery for producing the apparatus, were largely invented and built by Mr. Edison. The first central station in the world for generation and distribution of electrical energy on a commercial scale was built by Mr. Edison in the city of New York and put into service in September, 1882, a year and a half after Mr. Insull arrived in this country. Then followed a period of amazing development and expansion.

During the formative and pioneering period of the electrical industry Mr. Insull had full charge of the business affairs of the "wizard of Menlo Park." He represented Mr. Edison in the organization and management of the Electric Tube Company, the Edison Machine Works, the Edison Lamp Company and Bergmann and Company. He built and operated for Mr. Edison the Edison Machine Works at Schenectady, New York, which was the nucleus of what is now the great Schenectady plant of the General Electric Company. When the various Edison manufacturing concerns, together with the Edison Electric Light Company, were

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merged in 1889 into the Edison General Electric Company, Mr. Insull became vice president of the new corporation, in charge of its manufacturing and selling departments. This corporation was consolidated in 1892 with the Thomson-Houston Company as the General Electric Company, and Mr. Insull became second vice president of the new corporation.

Meanwhile, Mr. Insull, then only thirty-two years old, had conceived an ambition to make a career for himself in the electric central station business, in generating and marketing electrical energy as distinguished from manufacturing and marketing electrical apparatus. The presidency of the Chicago Edison Company, which had been formed in 1887, was offered to him. Because he preferred Chicago above all other cities for the career he had in mind the offer was accepted and the presidency of the Chicago Edison Company was assumed in May, 1892.

Under Mr. Insull the Chicago Edison Company grew and expanded rapidly, absorbing rivals as large as, or larger than, itself and putting the electric light and power business on the economically sound, "one-city-one-system" basis. In 1907 the Chicago Edison and the Commonwealth Electric Companies of Chicago were consolidated as the Commonwealth Edison Company, which now (1926) generates and distributes directly to the users more electrical energy than any other electricity supply company in the world. It generates (1926) 4.6 per cent of all the electrical energy generated in the United States, although its market contains only 2.6 per cent of the country's population, thus giving Chicago unique distinction in the per capita use of electric light and power.

The Commonwealth Edison Company's development under Mr. Insull is a large part of the history of electrical central station development since 1892. One example to illustrate the point has been the utilization of the steam turbine in the generation of electricity. A turbo-generator of 5,000 kilowatts capacity, installed in the Fisk Street station of the company in 1903, was the largest generator of this type that the General Electric Company could—or would—build at that time. It was an innovation, looked upon with no little skepticism by electrical experts. Mr. Insull, with confidence in its efficiency, assumed the full responsibility for it and inaugurated a veritable revolution in the production of electrical energy. That first 5,000 kilowatt generator eventually became obsolete and was removed to Schenectady, New York, where it is preserved by the General Electric Company as a monument marking the beginning of an era in the economical production of electrical energy. Since the Fisk Street demonstration larger and still larger turbo-generators have been standard central station equipment. Units of 60,000 kilowatts capacity were built in 1924 for the Commonwealth Edison Company's new Crawford Avenue Station, one of 77,000 kilowatts capacity was bought in 1925 and one of 90,000 kilowatts capacity was ordered in 1926.

Mr. Insull's business creed, as it were, in the management of public service companies may be summed up in these words: "Highest

possible efficiency in operation to achieve the lowest possible cost of production; best possible service to customers, at the lowest possible rates consistent with fair return to stockholders on their investment, to achieve the largest possible volume of business." His conspicuous success in applying these principles in the Commonwealth Edison Company has led to the utilization of his unusual aptitude for public utility management in other companies. He became chairman of the Board of Directors of The People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago in 1913, but without assuming charge of operating details. During the World war period he gave very little time to private affairs. When the war ended the People's Company had reached the lowest stage of its fortunes. Mr. Insull then took full responsibility for its management and in three years performed what Mr. John J. Mitchell characterized as "the most remarkable example of corporate resurrection" that he had ever seen.

Mr. Insull is (in 1926) president and chairman of the Board of Directors of the Commonwealth Edison Company and The People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago; president and chairman of the Midland Utilities Company and the Northern Indiana Public Service Company and their subsidiaries; chairman of the Middle West Utilities Company; the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois; the Chicago Rapid Transit Company; the Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad, and of many other public utility enterprises.

The general public found a conspicuous illustration of his genius for organization and administration at the time of the World war, when Governor Frank O. Lowden appointed him chairman of the State Council of Defense of Illinois, which was created by act of the Legislature and clothed with very wide and elastic powers. This body, under Mr. Insull's personal direction, "organized the public mind of the state for every war need." It also organized and guided in detail practically every phase of participation in the war, and in war time activities, by the State of Illinois and its people. The council's interests ranged from soldier and sailor entertainments to soldier and sailor enlistments; from war charities to war industries; from stimulating patriotic thought and action to correcting disloyalties; from conserving energy and resources to raising money, crops and troops. It had 80,000 men and women organized and officered for definite tasks, besides 300,000 enrolled in women's organizations which were under its general supervision. Its record, in respect to work done and cost of getting it done, was unique. No other State Council of Defense accomplished more. While other states made appropriations for this, ranging from \$100,000 to \$5,000,000, Illinois appropriated only \$50,000 and about \$5,000 was turned back to the state treasury; so the council's work cost the taxpayers of Illinois only seven-tenths of one cent per capita. There were expenses, of course, amounting to more than that; the total was \$270,674 and the figures would have been ten times that but for Mr. Insull's ability to get the council's work done by volunteers, only essential clerical work and printing, postage

and the like, being paid for. These expenses, except for about \$45,000 of the state appropriation, were met by private subscriptions, plus a small amount of profit from self-supporting patriotic enterprises. The sum of \$450,000 was turned back into the United States Treasury as earnings on conservation and exhibition enterprises managed for the federal government.

The limits of this article permit reference to only one among the best known of Mr. Insull's civic activities in time of peace. For some years a group of Chicago men and women of means had financed grand opera in their city, making up large annual deficits. Eventually, when some of the heavier contributors found it inexpedient to continue distribution of the burden over a larger and more general public organization was attempted. The matter was taken in hand by an organization fostered by the Chicago Association of Commerce, which attempted to raise the required guaranty fund of \$500,000 a year, and to establish opera as a civic enterprise on a stable financial basis. Mr. Insull was later, in the spring of 1922, drafted into service to complete the guaranty fund and brings the undertaking under proper business and financial control. Under his guidance the required guaranty fund was raised, the annual deficits were reduced, and the continuance of grand opera was assured to Chicago, with control based upon thorough business principle, without the slightest sacrifice of artistic standards.

Union College has conferred upon Mr. Insull the degrees of Doctor of Science; Northwestern University and Notre Dame University, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He holds membership in the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the British Institute of Electrical Engineers, and other technical organizations. He is on the membership rolls of the Reform, the Devonshire, the City of London, the Royal Automobile and the American Clubs in his native London; the Metropolitan, the Recess, the Bankers and Engineers Clubs of New York; the Chicago, Mid-Day, Chicago Athletic, Casino, Onwentsia, and many other clubs in Chicago and vicinity.

On May 29, 1899, Mr. Insull married Miss Margaret Bird, of New York. They have one son, Samuel Insull, Jr., who is following in his father's footsteps in the public utility industry.

**OTTO L. SCHMIDT.** A prominent physician, whose recreation and serious avocation has been in the field of historical research, Doctor Schmidt is a native of Chicago, son of one of its old time physicians, and has practiced medicine there. Doctor Schmidt was chairman of the Illinois Centennial Commission, which arranged the celebration of the centennial of the state in 1918.

Doctor Schmidt was born in Chicago, March 21, 1863, one of five children, three still living. His parents were Doctor Ernst and Theresa (Weikard) Schmidt, natives of Germany. Dr. Ernst Schmidt came to the United States in 1857, and became very well known professionally and as a citizen of Chicago. From 1859 to the fall of 1861 his home was in St. Louis, and while there he enlisted for a brief period in the Second Missouri (Union)

Regiment as a surgeon. From 1865 for a year he was coroner of Cook County. He was a man of superior education and attainments. He died in Chicago in 1900.

Doctor Otto L. Schmidt has always made Chicago his home. He graduated in 1880 from the Central High School as a member of its last graduating class, and in the same year entered the Chicago Medical College, where he received his degree in 1883. He was an interne in the Cook County Infirmary, later in the Alexian Brothers Hospital, and for two years pursued post-graduate work in Germany and Vienna. In 1887 he established himself in practice at Chicago, specializing in internal medicine. For a time he was physician to Alexian Brothers Hospital, consulting physician to Michael Reese Hospital and Grant Hospital, professor of internal medicine at the Chicago Polyclinic, and for many years has been a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the Chicago Society of Medical History, German Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Since 1916 Doctor Schmidt has been president of the Illinois Historical Society, and was one of the two officials of that organization selected for membership on the Illinois State Centennial Commission of 1918, being chosen as its chairman. Since 1923 he has been president and since 1911 a member of the Illinois State Library Board, and since 1923 has been president of the Chicago Historical Society. He is president of the German-American Historical Society of Illinois. Doctor Schmidt is a member of the Union League, Chicago Athletic, South Shore Country, Chicago Lincoln and German Clubs.

He married in 1891 Miss Emma Seipp. Their three children are Ernst C., Alma, wife of W. F. Petersen, and C. Tessa.

**HON. FRANK TRIMBLE O'HAIR**, former congressman from Illinois, has earned a distinguished record in the legal profession and in the civic life of Edgar County, having practiced law at Paris for over thirty years.

He was born in Edgar County, March 12, 1870, son of John Henry and Nancy Eveline (Swango) O'Hair. His father came from Kentucky in 1841 and settled in Edgar County, and the mother came from Kentucky in 1859. Mr. O'Hair is of old American fighting stock. Several of his ancestors came from Great Britain and joined the colonists in their struggle for independence. His great-grandfather, Michael O'Hair, came from County Dawn, Ireland, in 1776, joined the Revolutionary army from Virginia and subsequently moved to Kentucky. Another great-grandfather, Jordan Hardwick, came from Wales at the beginning of the Revolution. The great-grandfather, David Trimble, came from Ireland about 1775. On the maternal side the great-grandfather, Abraham Swango, came from England. Many members of these different families were represented in the Confederate army during the Civil war. There were nine of the Swangos killed from one neighborhood. Mr. O'Hair's father, John Henry O'Hair, served as sheriff of Coles County, Illinois, through the Civil war period. Frank Trimble O'Hair was educated in public schools and

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graduated A. B. from DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, in 1893. In the same year he entered the law business and has practiced steadily at Paris. He served as master in chancery of the Circuit Court at Paris from 1905 to 1912. Mr. O'Hair is a director of the Kansas and Sidell Railway, of the Terre Haute and Western Railway and of the First National Bank of Paris.

For a number of years his abilities have made him one of the ranking figures in the democratic party of Illinois. In 1912 he was elected to represent the Eighteenth Illinois District in Congress, serving in the Sixty-third Congress from 1913 to 1915. Mr. O'Hair is affiliated with Prairie Lodge No. 77 of the Masonic fraternity, belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 8, and to the Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, Modern Woodmen of America, the Eastern Star, Pythian Sisters and Daughters of Pocahontas. He is a Rotarian.

He married at Paris, May 10, 1905, Miss Ruth Harding Huston, daughter of David D. and Anna H. Huston. They have two children: Ruth Frances, born October 18, 1907, and Huston Harding, born January 31, 1918.

JAMES JOSEPH BARBOUR during the thirty-five years he has practice law in Chicago has been distinguished by his great ability as an advocate, force and courage in the legal investigation as well as trial of causes, abilities that have drawn him into many engagements where the vital interests of the community have been at stake.

He represents the old New England family of Barbour which was established by Thomas Barbour at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635. Henry Barbour, the great-grandfather of the Chicago attorney, was born March 12, 1793, and married, in 1817, Naomi Humphrey, a descendant of the Humphrey family that was established at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1640. Heman Humphrey Barbour, Sr., was born July 19, 1820, and married, in 1845, Frances Elizabeth Merrill. They had a large family, one of whom was an eminent attorney and statesman of Connecticut, Joseph Lane Barbour.

Heman Humphrey Barbour, Jr., father of James Joseph Barbour, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, June 22, 1850. He studied law, and practiced from 1871 to 1880, being distinguished by his oratorical gift and his remarkable energy. Becoming convinced of his duty to preach the Gospel, he was ordained to the ministry and held many pastorates in New Jersey, New York, Chicago and elsewhere. He married, in 1869, Frances Emma Luther, of Hartford, Connecticut, and the oldest of their three children was James Joseph Barbour, who was born at Hartford, Connecticut, December 28, 1869.

James Joseph Barbour from earliest boyhood had an ambition to succeed as an advocate. He studied the biographies of many statesmen and lawyers, read the literature of eventful trials, and at every opportunity came in touch with lawyers and work at the courts. He was educated in the high school at Newark, New Jersey, and in 1888 took up the study of law in the office of Judge Frederick A.

Smith at Chicago. He attended the Lake Forest University School of Law from 1889 to 1892. For several years he was attorney for the Commercial National Bank at Chicago. From 1904 to 1909 he served as assistant state's attorney. As a member of the firm Knight, Barbour & Adams he was one of the attorneys during the elevated railroad and Yerkes estate litigation. He acted as special council to the attorney general of Illinois in the City of Rock Island vice and graft prosecutions beginning in 1923, and continuing through 1926, and during 1924 served as special assistant state's attorney of Cook County. Mr. Barbour is now a member of the law firm Barbour, Adams & Litsendahl, with law offices at 5 North La Salle Street.

He was elected a member of the Illinois State Senate in 1916, 1920 and 1924, and was a member of the Republican State Central Committee during 1922-24. During the World war he was chairman of the Local Advisory Board, and speaker for various patriotic organizations. He has served as vice president of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology and as president of the Illinois Society. He is the compiler of the third edition of Abbott's *Criminal Trial Briefs*, published in 1925, and extensively used throughout the United States by lawyers engaged in criminal trials. In 1924 he was president of the New England Society of Chicago. In 1923 he was delegate to the Baptist World's Alliance at Stockholm, Sweden. Mr. Barbour is a Mason, a member of the Evanston Golf Club and the Illini Country Club of Springfield.

He married, September 1, 1891, Miss Lillian Clayton, of Chicago. The three children of their marriage are: Justin Fulton, Heman Humphrey and Elizabeth.

NEWTON ELLSWORTH BELL through an active life of over forty years has been identified with agriculture and in more recent years with manufacturing. He is proprietor of the Bell Machine Works in Paris, Edgar County.

He was born at Talmadge, Ohio, September 18, 1863, son of William and Elizabeth (Ogle) Bell. His ancestor, Richard Ogle, came from England in 1753, and two years later his wife and nine children followed, sailing from Liverpool and landing at Quebec after a voyage of eight weeks. The Ogles and the Bells were pioneers of Ohio. In 1867 the Bell family settled in Clark County, Illinois, and subsequently removed to Edgar County.

Newton E. Bell was educated in public schools and as a youth took up farming, a business he followed long and faithfully and thereby laid the foundation of his business career. Leaving the farm, he founded the Bell Machine Works, a plant located close to the Vandalia Railroad on Main Street in Paris.

Mr. Bell is an independent in politics. He is affiliated with the Paris Lodge No. 268 of the Masonic fraternity, Austin Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Eastern Star and the Modern Woodmen of America. He married at Paris, September 16, 1897, Emma Selzer, a daughter of Louis and Catherine Selzer, who came from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are members of the Presbyterian Church.





J. G. Herlihy

**JOHN EBLE.** For over forty years John Elble of Alton has been accumulating a reputation as a man peculiarly qualified for prompt and efficient service in public capacities, whether in emergency or routine situations. Mr. Elble has been a successful business man, and has filled nearly every important administrative office in his home city and township. He is the present mayor of Alton.

He was born in that city January 17, 1855, son of Benedict and Margaret (Von Stein) Elble. His father who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1831, came to America in 1848 as a result of some connection with the revolutionary movement in Germany, and at once located in Alton. He was a shoemaker by trade, but for a number of years was in business as a general merchant. He was a steamship agent, and served as city assessor and city treasurer. He was a democrat, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was a leader in old time musical affairs at Alton. He died in 1872 when only forty-one years of age. His wife was born in St. Louis, Missouri, her people coming from Germany. As a girl in St. Louis she was at one time lost in the underbrush at the foot of Mullanphy Street, and after being absent all night was found the next morning asleep with her little dog. She died in 1867 at the age of about thirty-six. Their six children, all still living, are Amelia, who married George Berner; Mary, who married William Richardson; John; Joseph; Julia, who married William Hopps; and Louise, who became the wife of Wayne Freeman.

John Elble was reared in Alton, attending the public schools, and was continuing his education in Shurtleff College when the death of his father called him to serious responsibilities. He was then about sixteen years of age, and for a time he worked on a farm, in a grocery and fruit store, and for two years was in the Alton plant of the Drummond Tobacco Company and had supervision of the tobacco shipments made by this company to the government to supply the army and navy and the Indian reservations. After his marriage Mr. Elble conducted a bakery for five years, was also in the retail liquor business, and in 1897 became Alton manager of the local plant of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company and continued in that business for thirty years.

Mr. Elble made his first campaign for local office in 1882 when he was elected alderman of Alton. He served in the City Council under five mayors and represented three different wards. For sixteen years he was a member of the County Board, and for three terms was chairman of the Board and a member of the Board of Review three times by virtue of this office. He was supervisor of Alton Township when he was elected mayor in April, 1923, being given the largest majority ever paid a candidate for that office. His majority running to 3,302. Mr. Elble was supervisor of Alton Township when the disastrous oil tank explosion occurred at Alton, January 29, 1892, causing the loss of many lives and the injuring of others. At that time Major Moore, who was supervisor of Woodriver Township was away and had asked Mr. Elble to take charge of any emergency in his absence and thus Mr. Elble had the responsibilities devolv-

ing upon the official heads of these two townships in handling the situation. Mr. Elble has been a member of a number of county, district and state conventions of the democratic party. He was a member of the local militia company of Alton as a young man, and was a snare drummer of the famous old time Gossrau band. He is a member of the Benevolent Society called the Alton, belonged to the Wigwam Country Club, the fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He is also affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and did belong to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On January 29, 1880, Mr. Elble married Miss Anna M. Arens, who was born and reared at Alton, daughter of Theodore and Henrietta (Loeffler) Arens. Five children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Elble, two of them, Louise and Fred, dying when young. The daughter Mamie, who died at the age of thirty-two, was the wife of A. J. Woltmade, who lives at Lincoln, Nebraska. The two surviving children are: Benjamin, a resident of Alton, who married Irma Stracke of Warsaw, Illinois; and Nettie, wife of Dr. F. M. Kane, of Alton.

Mr. Elble both in his official capacity and as an individual citizen was one of the leaders in Alton in building up support for the government during the World war, and served on all the local committees to raise funds and promote a united sentiment among the people.

**F. J. HERLIHY,** president of the Mid-Continent Construction Company, has been an engineer and contractor for many years, and practically his entire experience has been identified with big jobs, the most conspicuous at the present time being the construction of the Wacker Drive in Chicago, one of the notable engineering and construction projects in the middle west. The Mid-Continent Construction Company has handled a number of sections of this project, practically ninety per cent of the entire project.

Mr. Herlihy was born at Bridgeport, a Chicago suburb, in Cook County, in 1881. After his early education he studied engineering, and has given twenty years of his life to engineering problems. He has helped plan and build projects running into costs of millions of dollars, and for two years he was vice president and general manager of the White Paving and Construction Company. In 1924 he organized the Mid-Continent Construction Company, and has been president of this company in handling the contracts involved in the construction of the Wacker Drive and other work. Mr. Herlihy's company has accumulated some of the most modern machinery known to the engineering profession in rendering efficient service in jobs involving enormous masses of material such as those involved in the construction of tunnels, subways and streets. The personnel of his organization has been looked after fully as carefully as the material and mechanical facilities. With this organization during the construction of the Wacker Drive some new records were made in the continuous pouring of concrete, more than a thousand cubic yards of structural concrete being poured in one run in two

days, and while engineering journals refer to that as a record performance, since then the record has been greatly exceeded, one run giving a total of 3500 cubic yards.

Mr. Herlihy's experience as an engineer and builder has been by no means confined to the Chicago district. He was in charge of the construction of the Montreal Aqueduct leading around the Lachine Rapids of the St. Lawrence River. He had charge of the building of the bridges and viaducts and tunnels for the C. M. & St. P. Railroad between Lewistown and Great Falls, Montana, and also had charge of the construction of the Manheim terminals of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul at Chicago.

Mr. Herlihy married in 1900 Miss Mary Howard, of Chicago. They are the parents of four children: May, Helen, Frank and Alice. Mr. Herlihy is a member of the Western Society of Civil Engineers. He is independent in politics.

REV. F. B. KEHOE, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church at Alton, has been in the ministry nearly thirty years during which time he has had charge of a number of churches in Southern Illinois. A pastor in Alton for over fifteen years, that community has come to entertain high respect for his consecrated zeal and the influence for good radiating from him and effecting not only his parish but the entire city.

Mr. Kehoe was born at Waverly, Illinois, March 17, 1869. His father Patrick Kehoe, a native of Ireland, came to America in 1849, first living in New York State and in 1854 came to Illinois. He lived in Sangamon and in Morgan Counties, and in 1861 enlisted in the One Hundred and First Illinois Infantry. The greater part of his three years service as a soldier, however, was rendered with the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. After the war he married Margaret Branick, also a native of Ireland. Both parents are now deceased, and six of their seven children were reared to maturity.

Fourth in the family, Father F. B. Kehoe, grew up at Waverly, graduating from high school there in 1888. He took his classical studies at St. Mary's College in Kansas, began his theological course in St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati, and for two years was a student in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. On June 17, 1896, he was ordained to Cincinnati, and forthwith began the labors that have continued so successfully in Southern Illinois. For about three years he was pastor at St. Mary's Church at Shelbyville, Illinois, was in St. Joseph's Church at Springfield, two years, spent fifteen months at Neoga, and one year at Shipman and four years at Greenfield. In 1907 he took up his duties as pastor of St. Patrick's Church at Alton. His parish within the past fifteen years has more than doubled in membership, its communicants now numbering four hundred families, while there are 249 pupils enrolled in the parochial schools. Father Kehoe administered to this parish alone for several years, but now has two assistants.

He was one of the first members of the great Catholic Order of Knights of Columbus, being

a charter member of the second council of the order, that established at Washington. During the World war he was a Four Minute Speaker, and was also active in the Red Cross campaign.

PAUL B. COUSLEY. An unusual experience for a newspaper man has been that of Paul Bliss Cousley. His father was connected with the editorial department of the old Alton Telegraph and the son grew up in the atmosphere of newspaper work and for over thirty years, since leaving high school he has given energies and best abilities to that one newspaper, never having thought change of environment contrary to the usual practice of the members of the press.

Mr. Cousley was born at Alton, October 13, 1876, son of John A. and Anna E. Cousley. His father was managing editor of the Alton Telegraph. Paul B. Cousley was graduated from the Alton High School in June, 1893, at the age of sixteen, and in July of the same year went to work as a reporter for the Alton Telegraph. In 1913, twenty years later he succeeded his father as editor. Father and son have had an important part in making the Alton Telegraph one of the oldest and influential daily papers in Southern Illinois.

Mr. Cousley is also a director in the Piasa Building and Loan Association. He is a Republican in politics, although he has never held any public office. In 1903-5 he was Worshipful Master of Piasa Lodge No. 27, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He married at Alton, May 9, 1906, Miss Mary Esther Sparks, daughter of C. F. Sparks. They have one son, Paul, and five daughters, Mary Esther, Nancy, Catherine, Jean and Ruth.

MATTHEW S. CONNORS, now police magistrate of the City of Alton, is a veteran railroad man, entering the service a third of a century ago, and continuing even after he lost a foot in the service until he was elected to his present post of duty.

Judge Connors was born in Scotland, February 1, 1869, a son of Henry and Sarah (Pollard) Connors. His parents died in Scotland, and Judge Connors in 1879 at the age of ten years came to America with his grandmother Sarah Pollard. They settled in Franklin County, Kansas. His grandmother was a woman of unusual strength of character and has always exerted a strong influence over her grandson in his mature life.

Matthew S. Connors was reared in Kansas, and lived in Franklin County until 1890. Then at the age of twenty-one he went to work for the Santa Fe Railway Company at Topeka, and was with that railroad seven years and subsequently was in other lines of railroad work and for different companies.

In November 1908 he was made general yard master of the Chicago & Alton Railway at Roodhouse, Illinois, and it was while in the performance of duty there that he met with the accident which caused the loss of his right foot. However, after a brief period of disability he resumed the service, and was soon afterward made assistant general yard master of the Chicago & Alton, at Alton, and gave





G. E. Hart.

his time to the duties of this position until 1923 when he was elected police magistrate.

In 1888, Mr. Connors married Miss Maude Edwards of Burlingame, Kansas. They have three sons and two daughters, Leo, Thomas, Charles, Edna and Jane. Judge Connors at one time cast a Presidential vote for Bryan and Debs, but his last vote was for the late President Harding. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, having had his membership for twelve years in Alton Council No. 460. He and his family belong to Sts. Peter and Paul Catholic Church. For many years he has been strongly identified with the railroad union labor movement, and for twenty-five years has been a member of the brotherhood of railway trainmen.

Mr. Connors and his sons have been victims of a most unusual sequence of injuries and accidents. His oldest son Leo lost his foot while a call boy for the Rock Island, Charles suffered an injury that caused the loss of a foot, while Thomas lost his left arm while with the Chicago & Alton. Though all of them have been thus deprived of some useful member while in the performance of duty for the railroad, each and every one is now vigorously engaged in some work or business so that his usefulness to society is scarcely impaired.

J. G. BARDILL, of Highland, merchant and banker, has represented Madison County in both houses of the Illinois Legislature, and his varied activities have brought him a recognized position as one of the outstanding citizens of his home county.

He was born at Grant Fork, Madison County, May 7, 1866, son of Stephen and Eliza (Janett) Bardill. His parents were also natives of Madison County, and all his grandparents were natives of Switzerland and were identified with the pioneer Swiss colony around Highland, Illinois. Stephen Bardill was in the stone quarry and brick manufacturing business for many years. J. G. Bardill was the only son of his parents. The two daughters are Clara, wife of Adolph Meyer, secretary of the Pet Milk Company in St. Louis, and Dora, widow of John Ludwig, of Highland.

Josias G. Bardill secured his early education in the public schools of Grant Fork, and finished a business course in the Bryant and Stratton College at St. Louis. After leaving school he clerked two years in the store at Highland conducted by the firm Ammann & Wildi, beginning his work there at the age of seventeen. For two years he was a clerk in the wholesale dry goods house of Samuel C. Davis & Company at St. Louis, and then for two years conducted a retail grocery store in that city. Returning to Highland, he spent two years in the grocery and bakery business. On the destruction of his establishment by fire in 1891 he became one of the organizers of the Highland Store Company, which was incorporated and succeeded to the business of Ammann and Wildi. Mr. Bardill was made secretary, treasurer and manager of the business, and in 1903 became its president and manager. He remained the active head of this prosperous establishment twenty years, until February, 1923, when he turned over his interest to his sons, Orville and Hubert. Mr.

Bardill in 1903 helped organize the State and Trust Bank of Highland, becoming one of its directors and is now vice president. He is secretary and treasurer of the Merchants Oil Company and president of the Highland Water Company and a director in the Worthen Jobbing Company of Chicago. Among other interests he has a cotton plantation of 640 acres in Arkansas.

For a number of years Mr. Bardill has been one of the outstanding leaders in the republican party in this section of the state. He cast his first vote for Harrison in 1888, and has attended many conventions of his party. His first office was that of alderman at Highland, and he also served as city treasurer and in 1901 was elected mayor. In 1908 and in 1910 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and in 1914 was elected to the Illinois Senate, being reelected for another four-year term in 1918. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Woodmen and Elks, and for the past fifteen years has been president of the Highland Commercial Club. He is known in sporting circles as one of the crack shots, and annually goes on hunting trips. He is also president of the Highland Country Club.

Senator Bardill married in 1887 Elizabeth Harnisch, of Highland. To their marriage were born four sons and two daughters: Herbert, Mildred and Raymond, all deceased, Mildred dying after her marriage to R. K. Tibbets. The surviving children are Orville and Hubert, who have the active management of the Highland Store Company, now Bardill's Highland Cash Store, and Miss Ruth, who is assistant cashier of the State and Trust Bank.

GEO. E. HART has been a painting and decorating contractor in the City of Chicago for nearly twenty years. Mr. Hart is undoubtedly one of the best known men in his business and partly for that reason was chosen president of the Painters and Decorators Mutual Association, an association of master painters and interior decorators consisting of the more responsible and well known contractors in the City of Chicago and vicinity, brought together in this association for purposes of mutual benefit and the insuring of high class ideals and quality of work.

Mr. Hart was born at Oconto, Wisconsin, but when seven years of age was taken to California, where he finished his schooling at Los Gatos. He learned the painter's trade there and in San Francisco, and followed painting and decorating as a journeyman in California until 1907. On March 7, 1907, he arrived at Chicago and two years later, in 1909, engaged in business for himself as a painting and decorating contractor. His business is now carried on under the name of Geo. E. Hart, Incorporated, with offices at 515 South Crawford Street.

Mr. Hart has enjoyed a high reputation for maintaining business on sound business principles, for promptness in carrying out his contracts, for honesty and efficiency in workmanship, for friendly and amicable relations between employer and employee. He has been one of the leaders in building up a system of

ethics in the painting and decorating trade, to the end that all parties concerned, the contractor, the journeyman and the home owner or property owner for whom the work is done shall receive just and honorable service.

It is for the carrying out of these general purposes that the Painters and Decorators Mutual Association was organized, and the selection of Mr. Hart as president of the association is a particular tribute to his individual manner of doing business. The headquarters of this association are at 9 North Franklin Street, Chicago.

Mr. Hart is also active in the West Side Kiwanis Club, being chairman of its Board of Directors. He is a charter member of the new Midwest Athletic Club and serves on its Board of Governors, is a member of the West Town Chamber of Commerce, and has identified himself regularly with civic movements and undertakings on the West Side of Chicago.

CHARLES R. OATMAN, M. D. Now retired from active practice and a resident of Collinsville, Doctor Oatman performed the varied duties of an active physician and surgeon for nearly half a century. He was one of the youngest volunteer soldiers in the Civil war and for a number of years was active in medical education, connected with medical schools in St. Louis.

He was born at Belleville, in St. Clair County, Illinois, October 5, 1846. His father, Dr. Daniel L. Oatman was a native of Germany, born on the River Rhine, was liberally educated there for a notable career, and on coming to America, settled at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and about 1838, moved to Belleville, Illinois, where he was one of the esteemed early practitioners of medicine. He died in 1849 when about thirty-seven years of age. He married Mary Louisa McLahan, who was born and reared in France. She also died when comparatively young, at the age of about thirty-eight. Doctor Charles R., was the oldest child and is the only survivor. The other two were Dr. Edward Oatman and Julia, who married John Hill.

Charles R. Oatman received his early advantages in district schools, later attended high school, and after the death of his parents he lived in the home of Philip Scott of Shiloh Valley. The Civil war broke out before he had attained his fifteenth birthday, and soon afterward he enlisted as a drummer boy with the One Hundred Seventeen Illinois Infantry under Colonel Risden, and the records at Washington show that he was one of the youngest three-year volunteers in the war. He served from some of the early campaigns until the very close of the great struggle and fought at the siege of Fort Blakeley, one of the defensives of Mobile, Alabama, and one of the last gratifications of the confederates to yield. He was never seriously injured, though enemy bullets three times broke his skin and once his drum was shot from his hand.

Doctor Oatman received his honorable discharge in August, 1865, being then still under nineteen years of age. After that he depended upon his own exertions to get his education, working at manual labor and attending school.

In 1867 he entered the old St. Louis Medical College, and was graduated M. D. in 1870. Such was his record in the school that he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the school, and also had some experience in general medical practice in St. Louis. Subsequently he assisted in building up two medical schools in St. Louis, and was a lecturer and clinical worker there at intervals for about eighteen years. His name appears on many medical diplomas held by doctors all over the United States.

Doctor Oatman first located in 1870 at O'Fallon, in St. Clair County, Illinois, but since 1875 has been a resident of Collinsville, and performed all the duties of a general physician and surgeon in that community for nearly half a century, finally retiring in 1917. He is a member of the Madison County, the Illinois State and the American Medical Associations, and since boyhood has been a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

His first wife was Miss Josephine Chilton Lemon, a daughter of James H. Lemon. She died in 1909, the mother of four children. The oldest child was a daughter Olive, now deceased. All three sons took up the medical profession. Dr. Louis J. Oatman, who was a leading physician and surgeon of St. Louis, passed away very suddenly in July, 1925. Olive married Thos. R. Stockett and at her death left an infant son, Lewis Oatman Stockett, who is now married and living in Los Angeles, California, and has a small daughter, Bettie Olive Stockett. Dr. Carl L., is now deceased. Dr. Lorenzo C., is practicing medicine at Collinsville. On February 21, 1910, Doctor Oatman married Miss Frank Bostick, of St. Louis, who was born and reared at Holden, Missouri. Dr. Oatman has grandchildren, Mrs. Ed. Mann of Kansas City; Lewis Oatman Stockett of Los Angeles, California; Miss Isabell Olive Oatman of St. Louis; Charles R., Junior; and Cyrus C.; Josephine Mary; Virginia Olive and James H., of Collinsville, and one great-grandchild, Bettie Olive Stockett of Los Angeles, California.

PALMER E. ANDERSON, United States marshal for the Northern District of Illinois, is one of the able members of the Department of Internal Revenue, and a man whose integrity and courage have never been questioned. He was born and reared at Princeton, Bureau County, Illinois, and comes of Swedish ancestry, of which fact he is very proud, and he takes a great interest in the part those from Sweden have taken in the settlement and development of Illinois, and in the pioneer history of the state. He has been president of the John Erickson League of America.

Princeton gave Marshal Anderson his educational training, and he had the honor of being a student of the Princeton Township High School, which is historical, as it is the first township high school in the United States. For many years he was engaged in the hotel business at Princeton, in this capacity coming into contact with all classes, and gaining a knowledge of men and their motives which is of inestimable value to him in his present high office. He was also president of the Princeton Commercial Club.



Palmer E. Anderson



As he was winning prestige as a successful business man Mr. Anderson was also becoming an outstanding figure in local politics, and later became active in state affairs. In 1911 he was appointed postmaster of Princeton by President Taft, his appointment serving to reunite the conservative and progressive wings of the republican party that had been divided in a controversy over the post office following the death of its incumbent.

In 1918 Mr. Anderson became associated with the political fortunes of Senator William B. McKinley, and was one of his most trusted campaign managers. Following Senator McKinley's election to his present office Mr. Anderson was made chief field deputy in the office of the United States Internal Revenue Department at Chicago, and he continued to hold that office until February 28, 1925, the Monday prior to his elevation to the office of United States marshal to succeed Robert R. Levy, who had resigned. On March 2, 1925, Mr. Anderson was officially installed in the Chicago Federal Building at Chicago, as new marshal for the Northern District of Illinois, and entered at once upon his new duties. Marshal Anderson had already made a name for himself in the service because of his outstanding ability as an executive and efficient officer, and in this connection, as in all others which he has maintained, he is a decided leader, and always of the better faction. He was an alternate delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention in 1916, and received 149,000 votes, the largest vote for any alternate delegate-at-large. For many years he has been an active member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

Marshal Anderson married Winnie May Spake, also of Swedish parentage. They have two children: Palmer Spake and Darlene Mae Anderson. While Marshal Anderson's duties require that he maintain his headquarters at Chicago, he still has his residence at Princeton, and his proud fellow citizens trust that they may continue to keep him in their midst.

**GEN. W. J. NICHOLSON.** No military history of Illinois would be in any way complete that did not contain extended mention of the services rendered by Gen. W. J. Nicholson. Entering the United States army when only nineteen years of age, he saw hardships and hard fighting and the dreary routine of army fort life in the west and active engagements in France, and while he is now retired from the army and devoting his time to business affairs at Chicago, where he is manager of the American Exposition Palace and Furniture Mart, his exploits are still spoken of with reverence and respect by his former military associates and subordinates.

General Nicholson was born in January 16, 1856, at Washington, D. C., and received his education in the schools of the capital. The friendship of his family with that of Gen. U. S. Grant led to his appointment in 1876, when only twenty years of age, to a lieutenancy in the United States army by the great Union leader. The young second lieutenant was soon thereafter assigned to duty in Indian service on the frontier with the famous Seventh Cavalry (General Custer's command),

and he remained in this service for about twenty years, stationed at various forts throughout the west. With the Seventh Cavalry he took part in the last battle with the Indians, known as the battle of Wounded Knee, at the Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota in 1891. He received citation for gallantry at the battle of Canon Creek, Montana in 1877, and at the battle of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, in 1891. With the entry of the United States into the World war early in 1917 General Nicholson had taken part in the preparation for this conflict through his appointment to the command, with the rank of colonel, of the first Citizens' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, in 1916, this camp being modeled along the same lines as the famous First Citizens' Training Camp held at Plattsburg, New York. In the summer of 1916 General Nicholson went with General Pershing's punitive expedition into Mexico, and in April, 1917, at the time the United States formally declared war on Germany, he was appointed to the command of the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, where he made a splendid record, both for his efficiency as an officer and the popularity that gave him a warm place in the hearts of many young Chicagoans and Illinoisans. After he had completed his duties as commander of this first camp at Fort Sheridan he was transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, to take command of the 157th Brigade, and at this time was advanced to the rank of brigadier general. General Nicholson went overseas in command of the Seventy-ninth Division, which was assigned to duty in the Argonne, on one of the most hotly-contested battlefronts of the war. At Montfoucalm, on this front, his division was subjected to the terrible rain of steel that marked the Germans' last desperate assault in the Verdun sector under the personal observation of the German Crown Prince. General Nicholson's division captured the Montfoucalm stronghold on the morning of the 28th of September, one of the most brilliant exploits of the great war. General Nicholson is one of the few American army officers who received both the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal for his services in the World war. Early in 1919 he returned to the United States and for a period was stationed at Camp Upton, Long Island, but formally retired from the army in 1920, and, locating at Chicago, established his home in this city, genuinely welcomed by many who had served under him in France. In business life General Nicholson is general manager of the American Exposition Palace and Furniture Mart in Chicago.

General Nicholson married Miss Harriet Fenlon, of Kansas, and they have a son, Col. W. F. Nicholson, formerly a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry, now in business at Chicago; and a daughter, Mrs. Helen Nicholson Crean, wife of an English professional man, and living at Liverpool, England.

**CHARLES H. LUCK,** a Chicago business man, president of the Charles H. Luck Envelope Company, is best known in his home section of Chicago, to many thousands of people, on account of his activities and interests he has developed outside of business. One attribute

given to Mr. Luck is that of "Mayor of Logan Square," a popular title of which any citizen might well be proud.

Mr. Luck was born in New York City in 1874, and came to Chicago in 1887. He is a son of George J. and Mary (Curry) Luck. His father, now ninety-one years of age, founded the envelope industry in Chicago, and has been an honored and successful business man in that city. The son, Charles H. Luck, took over the active management of the business in 1913, and has built it up from a plant employing a dozen persons to one of the largest of the kind in the city.

Mr. Luck has enduring fame on the North West Side, where practically every one knows him as a man interested in the welfare of his locality, in the prosperity of his friends and acquaintances, and himself willing at all times to use his influence and means to make things easier for the unfortunate. He is an ardent sports enthusiast and is president of the Greater Chicago Amateur Baseball League, said to be the largest amateur baseball league in the world, controlling sixty baseball clubs. Mr. Luck some years ago took charge of the Logan Square Baseball Club as treasurer, and for the first time made that a self supporting institution in local sport. He has also been president of the Liberty Baseball League, vice president of the Chicago Indoor Baseball League, and is a life member of the Logan Square Athletic Club.

Mr. Luck is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Illinois Manufacturers Association, the North West Side Commercial Association, Chicago Association of Credit Men, Logan Square Athletic Club, and is active in several democratic clubs and organizations. Fraternally he is affiliated with Aerie No. 19, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Golden Rule Lodge No. 726, Free and Accepted Masons, Lincoln Park Chapter, No. 127, Royal Arch Masons, Chicago Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar, Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Avondale Council No. 123, R. L., and Chicago Lodge No. 4, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM H. B. MCCORMICK is a substantial and well known citizen who has shown in the passing years the possibilities of successful achievement in connection with the fundamental industries of agriculture and stock-growing, of which he has been a progressive exponent in his native county of Tazewell during virtually his entire mature life. His well improved farm estate, the old homestead on which he was born, is situated in Hopedale Township, and here his birth occurred June 13, 1861. Aside from his successful alliance with farm industry he has been influential in community affairs, in the Illinois councils of the democratic party, and in the ordering of the policies of the Hopedale National Bank, in the reorganization of which he had much of leadership and of which he has been the president since that time. This well ordered institution, the Hopedale National Bank, bases its operations on a capital stock of \$50,000, and its surplus fund aggregates \$10,000. In addition to Mr. McCormick, the president, and I. W. Hamilton, who is the vice president, the

directorate of the bank includes also Edward Brennemann, Henry Griesmer, C. H. Jingling, Ernest Brennemann and C. W. Sutter.

Mr. McCormick is a son of George B. and Jane E. (Briggs) McCormick, the former of whom was born near Rochester, New York, and the latter in New York City, their marriage having been solemnized in Tazewell County, Illinois. George B. McCormick was reared and educated in the old Empire State, and as a young man he made his way to the west. He remained for a time in Michigan, and thence came to Illinois. After his marriage he continued to maintain his residence in Tazewell County until his death, which occurred in 1880, his widow having survived more than a decade, the son William H. B., of this review, being the only child. Mrs. Jane E. (Briggs) McCormick was a daughter of William H. and Louisa B. (Hoff) Briggs.

William H. Briggs came to Illinois from the State of New York in the year 1837, and became one of the pioneer settlers in Tazewell County, where he secured land and developed a fine farm property, though he had been reared under the metropolitan influences, including business activities, of New York City. He was a leader in civic and industrial development in his township and county, and in the early days he served as township assessor, his work in this connection bringing him only six dollars in remuneration, so few were the settlers then in the township. He was ever a staunch and loyal advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and was one of the honored pioneer citizens of Tazewell County at the time of his death, about 1888, his widow having survived him fourteen years. Their children were Hannah, Jane E., William H., Jr., Cecelia and Phoebe. Hannah never married, and Phoebe became the wife of Jacob H. Hess.

The schools of his native township afforded William H. B. McCormick his youthful education, and he was reared in the home of his maternal grandparents, on the farm which was the place of his birth and of which he is now the owner, he having inherited a part of the property and having purchased the interests of the other heirs. He has been actively identified with agricultural and livestock industry since he was twenty-two years of age, and in his independent operations his success has been on a parity with the energy, good judgment and progressive policies he has ever exemplified. As a youth of twenty years he varied his experiences by going to the Cherokee Nation, in what is now Oklahoma, and closing up the estate of an uncle who lived near Bartelsville, a place then represented by a mill, a store and a blacksmith shop, but now a thriving city of 15,000 population.

Mr. McCormick has shown at all times a loyal spirit of civic stewardship, has served as school director, was township tax collector two years, and he has been almost continuously a member of the Democratic County Committee from the time of attaining to his legal majority, he having been prominent in political affairs in his native county and having served as delegate to a number of the Illinois state conventions of his party, as well as a delegate to its local conventions.





Frank J. Duffy, M.D.

On February 18, 1889, Mr. McCormick was united in marriage with Miss Clara M. Griesemer, who was born in Ohio and who was reared near Hopedale, Illinois, her parents having come to Tazewell County when she was a child. She was born May 13, 1867, was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Tazewell County, and prior to her marriage had been a successful teacher in the rural schools of this county. Mrs. McCormick was the eighth in a family of nine children, and she died January 24, 1922, the mother of no children. On the 30th of December, 1924, was recorded the marriage of Mr. McCormick and Mrs. Salome (Bolliger) Davies, daughter of Lebrecht Bolliger, who was born in Switzerland and who became a prosperous farmer in Deer Creek Township, Tazewell County. Mrs. McCormick received her education in Tazewell County and at the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, Illinois, and she was a teacher in the schools of Tazewell County for six years. By her first marriage Mrs. McCormick has one daughter, Norma Davies. Mrs. McCormick is the popular mistress of one of the attractive and hospitable rural homes of her native county.

FRANK THOMAS DUFFY, M. D. In the recent history of the medical profession of the middle-west there are to be found few records which exceed in the way of rapid advancement and splendid public service that of Dr. Frank Thomas Duffy, of Chicago, a leading member of the medical fraternity, a veteran of the World war and manager of the second largest region of the United States Veterans' Bureau at Chicago. He is a product of the city by birth, education and training, having been born on the South Side of the city where he now lives, at 7424 Calumet Avenue, in 1891, and was educated in the public schools, at Loyola University, and at Loyola Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1914.

Doctor Duffy commenced the practice of his profession on the South Side, and by the outbreak of hostilities between Germany and the United States had built up a substantial practice. However, he felt that the cause of country came before personal matters, and in 1917 volunteered in the Medical Corps of the United States Army for service. In August, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant and later in France was promoted to the rank of captain. He was first assigned to duty at Camp Greenleaf, and went overseas with the Seventy-ninth Division in July, 1918. He went into active service with this division on the Argonne front in the latter part of August, 1918, and while in the line of duty was wounded and authorized to wear the wound chevron. He continued in active combat service until the armistice and remained in France with his division until June, 1919, being discharged at Camp Grant June 16, 1919. Although he resumed and still maintains his private practice, Doctor Duffy has been continuously in the service of the Veterans Bureau since the latter part of 1919. He started in as medical examiner in the Chicago office of the Bureau, and was promoted through various positions

until 1924, when he was made regional manager of the Bureau at Chicago, the regional office of which he is manager having jurisdiction over the entire State of Illinois and three counties in Northwest Indiana, Lake, Porter and Laporte. This is the second largest regional office in the United States, being exceeded only by New York.

Not long after Doctor Duffy assumed the duties of his new office a reorganization was effected, this being reported in an article which appeared in November, 1924, in the Chicago Daily News, which was substantially as follows: Prior to the reorganization the files pertaining to the claims of all the disabled ex-service men in the three states of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan were kept in the Chicago district office and all actions on ratings and awards, payment of compensation, etc., were handled in the district office. Under the reorganization plan the files of all claimants residing in Wisconsin were transferred to Milwaukee and the files of those residing in Michigan were sent to the regional office at Detroit, leaving in the Chicago office only the cases of those men who are residents of the State of Illinois. Payments of compensation, all matters regarding vocational training and all ratings and awards for the men residing in this state are made at the Chicago regional office. The most drastic change instituted by Brig.-Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the Bureau, was the organization of what is known as claims and ratings boards. Prior to the institution of these boards claimants were examined by the medical examiners, either in the field or in the Chicago subdistrict office, and submitted to the medical rating section of the district office. Regulations in force at that time practically prohibited the medical rating section from ever interviewing or seeing the claimant in the case. This practice, however, has been completely revised and every claimant's case must be considered by the claim and rating board, the doctor who examines the claimant being a member of the board, and the claimant being given an opportunity to present his side of the case in person to the members of the board who rate his case, considering it from every phase of it from a medical, from a compensation and from a vocational training status. The claims and rating boards are also performing another very important work. That is their explaining to the claimant the exact status of his case: Why, if such is the case, compensation cannot be paid; what is lacking in the evidence that he has furnished to establish the fact that his disability was incurred in the service. In plain words the boards endeavor to satisfy the claimant that if his claim is not allowed there is reason therefor in the law affecting disabled ex-service men for this disallowance. One claims and rating board is stationed at the suboffice of the United States Veterans' Bureau in East St. Louis, Illinois, to handle the cases of men in the southern part of Illinois. Two others are kept busy visiting the various hospitals in the state. The files in the cases of the men in the hospitals are taken directly to their beds. As a result of the operation of these boards the percentage of the cases of men in the hospital, upon which

the proper action regarding their claims for compensation has not been taken, has been reduced to practically a negligible quantity. In addition to the handling of their claims, the Chicago regional office is also fully equipped to render outpatient treatment to such disabled ex-service men as do not require hospitalization, but whose disabilities have been incurred in the service, except that vocational trainees receive treatment for any disabilities which they may incur. This includes a thoroughly equipped pharmacy, handling as much business in the way of prescriptions as the largest drug store in the City of Chicago; a thoroughly equipped dispensary where treatment either for emergency cases or for minor surgical conditions can be rendered; a physiotherapy department which is one of the most completely equipped, up-to-date institutions of the sort in the city, and a dental clinic to take care of such dental treatment as is authorized; an eye, ear, nose and throat clinic, and, also, a well-equipped orthopedic appliance shop is in operation, where various appliances are manufactured and virtually all the repairs on the orthopedic appliances, such as artificial limbs and braces, are made.

When Doctor Duffy first took up the veterans' work in November, 1919, it was under the jurisdiction of the United States Public Health Service, of which he was first made assistant surgeon, then past assistant surgeon, and now surgeon in the United States Public Health Service, which corresponds to the rank of major in the army. He is still a member of the National Guard, having the rank of captain of the One Hundred Thirty-first Infantry, Thirty-third (Illinois) Division, and is a captain in the Officers Reserve Corps, United States Army. He is a member and fellow of the American Medical Association, and a member of the Illinois Medical Society, the Chicago Medical Society, the Order of Military Surgeons (U. S.) and the American Public Health Association. He is also a member of the Military Order of the World War, American Legion Hyde Park Post No. 34, "Forty and Eight" Society, Midway Athletic Club, Chicago, "High Noon Club," Chicago, Northwestern University Club, of Chicago.

Doctor Duffy married Miss Agnes Mabelle Freeman, of Charleston, Illinois, member of one of the historic families of that city, and a member of Sally Lincoln Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, getting her Revolutionary ancestry from both the paternal and maternal sides. They have one son: Frank Thomas, Jr., who was born in 1922.

EMIL JOSEPH VERLIE, general attorney for the Illinois Glass Company, with offices at Alton, is a young lawyer with exceptional qualifications for his profession, and for several years was officially connected with the Legislative Reference Bureau at Springfield.

He was born in Saint Clair County, Illinois, November 7, 1891, son of Jules Albert and Theresa (Grimont) Verlie. His father was born in Saint Louis of Swiss origin and his mother of French stock. Both are still living on their farm in Saint Clair County. Emil J., is the only son, and the one daughter is Blanche Louise.

Emil J. Verlie was reared on his father's farm, and attended the old Jones District School near home. Later he entered the East Saint Louis High School, graduating in 1909, and then attended the law school in the University of Illinois, where he received his LL.B. degree in 1913, and was admitted to the Illinois bar in July of the same year. Mr. Verlie began the practice of law at East Saint Louis, and remained there several years. In 1917 he began giving part of his time to State duties at Springfield, and eventually gave up his practice at East Saint Louis altogether and moved to the capital, where Governor Lowden appointed him Secretary of the Legislative Reference Bureau. This post he held until January 10, 1921, when he came to Alton and engaged in the general practice of law. In 1925 he became general attorney for Illinois Glass Company with offices in Alton. Mr. Verlie married January 14, 1918, Miss Blanch Nan Pew, of Litchfield, Illinois. They have one son, Emil Joseph, Jr., and one daughter, Phyllis Ruth. Mr. Verlie is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and other fraternal and social orders, and is a member of the Red Cross Chapter.

JOHN BURKE. As manager of the Congress Hotel, John Burke is one of the notable hotel men of America. He has had a remarkable career, since practically his entire experience has been with one institution, rising from perhaps the lowest paid position in the service to executive head of a hotel that has entertained perhaps as many of the world's celebrities as any institution of the kind in the Middle West.

Mr. Burke was born at Harvard, Illinois, had only a public school education, and in 1900 secured his first position in the Congress Hotel as a package boy. New responsibilities were added to his position very frequently in early years, and he soon became one of the executives on the hotel staff, and for a number of years past has been manager of the hotel. He had completed practically a quarter of a century of continuous service before taking his first real vacation, which came in the summer of 1925, when he went abroad and toured Europe.

Mr. Burke is a member of the Glen Oak Country Club, Midlothian Golf Club and the Lake Shore Athletic Club, the Association of Commerce and a member of the Chicago Hotel Men's Association.

PETER FRANCIS MCNAMEE is a Chicago attorney with offices at 10 South LaSalle Street, and has gained an enviable place in his profession in the ten years since his admission to the bar.

Mr. McNamee is a native of Chicago, born April 20, 1892, son of Peter Francis and Frances (Walsh) McNamee. His father was born in Chicago in 1860, and for many years was well known to the legal profession as a law reporter of the State and Federal Courts. He grew up and was educated in Chicago. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Law Reporters Association. He died June 25, 1898. He married in Chicago, February 2, 1885. His wife was born in Quebec, Canada,





John F. Eeck

in 1864, and is still living. There were five children: William P., George J., Charles J., Peter Francis and Paul J.

Peter Francis McNamee attended school in Chicago and continued his higher education in Loyola University. He took his law course at Northwestern University, graduating in 1916, and was admitted to the bar October 4, 1916. Mr. McNamee was admitted to practice in the United States District Court May 2, 1921. His practice has been of a general nature. He is a member of the Illinois Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association and of the legal fraternity Phi Alpha Delta. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. McNamee married, June 28, 1921, Madeleine Morand, a native of Chicago. They have two children, Margaret and Frances.

**COLONEL STUART M. MURDOCH**, the present ordinance officer of the Illinois National Guard, has combined his duty and interest in military affairs with a very successful business career. Colonel Murdoch is vice president of the National Plumbing and Heating Supply Company of Chicago.

He was born in that city in 1882, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Agnew) Murdoch. His father was a native of Scotland, while his mother was of Scotch parentage but was born at Belfast, Ireland. They were married in Toronto, Canada, and soon after their marriage located in Chicago.

Stuart M. Murdoch after being educated in public and technical schools entered the plumbing supply business, and has devoted all his active years to that line. For several years he was in business as an individual, and then became associated with the National Plumbing & Heating Supply Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the middle west. This company occupies an extensive plant at Sixty-third Street and Prairie Avenue, Chicago. Colonel Murdoch is executive vice president of the company.

He has been connected with the Illinois military establishment for a number of years, beginning with his enlistment as a private in the old First Cavalry of the Illinois National Guard. Later he was in the infantry, then in the Sixth Infantry, then in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry, and was a captain in the Sixty-fifth Infantry Brigade until 1925, when by appointment of Governor Small he was made ordinance officer of the Illinois National Guard with the rank of colonel. During the World war he was with the Illinois Reserve Militia on duty in Chicago. Colonel Murdoch is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Mrs. Murdoch represents a distinguished family of Illinois. Her maiden name was Marjorie Arthur. She was born at Riverside, near Chicago, daughter of William C. Arthur and granddaughter of Colonel William R. Arthur. Colonel William R. Arthur was one of the builders of the Illinois Central Railroad and for many years one of its executive officers, beginning in the '50s. During the Civil war he was on the staff of General McClellan, with whom he had been previously re-

lated in the Illinois Central Railroad. Colonel Arthur owned a fine farm near Champaign, Illinois, and had a home there frequented by many prominent guests. He was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, and the Lincoln and Arthur families sometimes met in the old Tremont House in Chicago. Mrs. Murdoch's mother was a Bowles, daughter of Stephen Bradley Bowles, who was a brother of the famous Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield, Massachusetts, Republican. The three children of Colonel and Mrs. Murdoch are: William Arthur, a graduate of Morgan Park Military Academy and now attending the University of Wisconsin, Stuart M., Jr., and Miss Marian Arthur.

**JOHN FREDERICK EECK** has practiced law at Edwardsville since November, 1908, is the present corporation counsel of the city, and in his professional and personal standing is ranked as one of the ablest men of the community.

Mr. Eeck was born of German parentage in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1876, and when he was about two years of age his parents, John H. and Sophia (Ehlers) Eeck, came to Illinois and settled in Fayette County, locating six miles south of Vandalia, near Shobonier, where they engaged in farming and where his mother died in 1912. His father is still alive and active on the farm. John F. grew to manhood at the old homestead. He was the oldest in a household of seven children. He attended the public school at Shobonier. Later he was a student at what was then Austin College at Effingham and in 1904 graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from Valparaiso University in Indiana. In addition to the regular scientific course he pursued the study of a number of other subjects, among them being astronomy and a course in surveying. While getting his advanced education he was paying his way by teaching and farming. He taught six terms of school in his home county and in Piatt County. As a teacher he was very successful and for a time was principal of city schools. He speaks both High German and Low German fluently, also reads and writes the former with accuracy.

In 1905 he began the study of law, reading for a time in the law office of Welker & Matheny at Vandalia, and in 1908 completed his course in the Law School at Bloomington, Illinois. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1908, after examination at Chicago, and shortly thereafter located at Edwardsville, where he formed a partnership with Henry B. Eaton, who was later county judge. That partnership was dissolved in September, 1913, and Mr. Eeck was then associated with J. Frank Gillham until the latter was elected to the circuit bench in 1915. Since then he has carried on his large law practice alone.

In 1910 he was the nominee of the democratic party for county judge, but with all the other candidates on his ticket, excepting one, was defeated in the election. During 1913-1915 he served as city attorney, and subsequently was appointed to his present position as corporation counsel, an office he has held since May, 1921. He has offices in the Bank

of Edwardsville Building, and is attorney for the Home Building and Loan Association, the largest institution of that kind at Edwardsville.

Mr. Eeck is a member of the Lutheran Church at Vandalia, but at Edwardsville attends the Presbyterian Church, where he is a member of the choir. He is not married. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board and an active participant in the various war activities.

RICHARD S. BARNETT, a past exalted ruler of the Chicago Lodge of Elks, has for many years been a well known figure in real estate circles in and around that city. His work in the real estate field has been of a constructive nature, and he has projected and assisted in carrying out several undertakings in home building programs for people of moderate means.

Mr. Barnett was born at Belleville, New Jersey, September 29, 1869. He grew up in the east, had a public school education, and his early experience in the business field was in insurance. He first located in Chicago in 1898. He was in the insurance business there for a year or so, and then for a time engaged in the lead and zinc mining industry in Jo Daviess County, Illinois, and southwest Wisconsin. From there he returned to Chicago, and since 1912 has been identified with a large and important program in real estate and building. He has opened up and built up a number of prosperous subdivisions in the Chicago metropolitan district. Most notable of these is Villa Park, west of Chicago, now an incorporated village with several thousand population. Mr. Barnett has used his influence and enterprise and organization for the building of moderate priced homes, financing purchases thereof, and has made possible the acquisition of homes by people who otherwise could never hope to be home owners. One phase of his program has been the building of the bare frame work of low priced homes and allowing mechanics and other workers to complete all the interior work after purchase.

Mr. Barnett is also a farmer and stock breeder. He is owner of an 800 acre stock farm with herds of registered Holstein cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. He also has about three thousand acres of additional land to supplement his main stock farm.

The Elks Lodge, of which Mr. Barnett is a past exalted ruler, is one of the largest and richest in the country. Mr. Barnett was one of the executive committee of the 1926 convention, at which time the Elks Memorial on the North Shore in Chicago was dedicated. This memorial, costing three million dollars, and dedicated in the summer of 1926, has been pronounced by artists and architects as the most beautiful memorial building in the world. It is a permanent memorial to the Elks of the United States who sacrificed their lives in the World war. This Chicago lodge has for a number of years extended about \$15,000 each Christmas season for the benefit of the poor of Chicago. It is a great and distinctive honor to be chosen official head of this organization,

and of this honor no one was more appreciative, and in the opinion of his fellow members more really deserving than Mr. Barnett. Mr. Barnett is also a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Masonic Grotto, and belongs to the Cook County Real Estate Board and other civic organizations. He married Miss Emma L. Gallette, of New York. His offices are at 17 North LaSalle Street, and his home at Villa Park.

MAJOR FELIX J. STREYCKMANS, member of the Chicago bar for twenty years, has been very successful in private practice, and at different times has rendered notable service in the public side of his profession. His record as an organizer and leader in war activities during the World war is especially notable.

Major Streyckmans was born in Chicago, in 1876, son of Felix and Flora (Gauthier) Streyckmans, and a grandson of John Streyckmans. Both his father and grandfather were born at Walhain in Belgium, in the country of Walloons. John Streyckmans on coming to America was a pioneer settler in Kewaunee County, Wisconsin, in the early '50s. He was one of many thousands who left Europe following the German Revolution of 1848. The town of Walhain, Wisconsin, of which he was the first postmaster, was named by him. His son, Felix Streyckmans, came to this country in 1860. Both Felix and Streyckmans married after coming to this country, Flora Gauthier, who was born at Jodoigne, Belgium. Soon after their marriage they settled in Chicago.

Felix J. Streyckmans attended public schools in Chicago, studied shorthand, and for a time was court reporter at Joliet. In 1895 he removed to Springfield, entering the office of Attorney General Akin. This was a splendid opportunity for a young man aspiring to success in the legal profession. He had begun his law studies under Mr. Akin while at Joliet. Mr. Streyckmans was admitted to the bar at Springfield. Prior to his admission to the bar he had served as assistant to the attorney general of Illinois, and also as private secretary to Governor John R. Tabner. For a period he was a law partner with Howland J. Hamlin in Springfield. Major Streyckmans in 1906 returned to Chicago, and since then has been successfully engaged in general practice. His offices are at 160 North LaSalle Street. In 1921 he served for a period as special assistant United States district attorney in Chicago.

Having served in the old Illinois National Guard in the Spanish-American war period, Major Streyckmans applied for assignment to military duty at the outbreak of the World war. Instead he was selected by the War Loan authorities at Washington to take charge of and organize the Foreign Language Division of the War Loan Organization for the Seventh Federal District, with headquarters in Chicago. Beginning these duties soon after this country's entrance into the war, after patient and arduous work he organized thirty-six nationalities in Chicago and Illinois into their separate respective groups, each headed by a leading citizen of its own nationality. As each Liberty Loan came on Major Streyck-



Richard S. Barnett



mans directed the activities of these groups with such energy and skill as to bring about the maximum of results in the matter of subscriptions. These results were amazing to those who had misgivings as to the patriotism of Chicago's citizens of foreign races. Their response was quick and generous, and the subscriptions to war loans in Chicago, where seventy-nine percent of the population is foreign born, or with one or both parents of foreign extraction, averaged much higher than in many states and communities, particularly in the South, which boasts of the "pure American" character of their population.

On one occasion, July 4, 1918, under Major Streyckmans' organization, 800,000 people in Chicago of foreign birth or extraction were gathered together in their respective groups for a patriotic war demonstration. He, himself, on that date went to Washington and at the request of the President made the address at a gathering held at Washington's home at Mt. Vernon, as chairman of the American Citizens of Foreign Extraction of the United States.

Just shortly before the close of the war, in October, 1918, Major Streyckmans' associates presented him with an appreciation and tribute, the essential part of which is quoted herewith: "This testimonial is given in grateful recognition of the splendid qualities of their Chief as a harmonizer of racial differences and inherited prejudices; as a leader of Americanization and as an Executive whose wide sympathies and fine leadership contributed to the generous response of thirty-six nationalities to the call of the American government for the support of the Liberty Bond issues and the victory of the allied cause; by his associates of the Foreign Language Division, United States War Loan Organization."

During the Spanish-American War period Major Streyckmans was a member and sergeant major in Company C, Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Since the World war he has been in the Officers Reserve Corps, being now judge advocate attached to the general staff at Washington, with the rank of major, and is also an instructor in military law.

He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations, the Civic Federation, Foreign Language Information Service, Chicago Foreign Council, Chicago Council of Social Agencies, Association of Commerce, The Hamilton Club and many other civic organizations. He served as secretary of the Citizens Mayoralty Committee that brought about the election of Mayor Dever. Major Streyckmans married Miss Maude M. Brown, of Chicago, and they have one son, Felix.

WILLIAM J. CORBOY is junior member of one of the notable law firms in Chicago, Dunne & Corboy, with offices in The Rookery. The senior partner is former Governor Edward F. Dunne.

Mr. Corboy was born in Cook County, Illinois, June 24, 1888. His father, the late Michael Joseph Corboy, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 7, 1848, and after a public school education came to Chicago. In 1871

he entered the plumbing business on his own account, and built up one of the largest firms of its kind in Chicago, the M. J. Corboy Company, of which he was president and treasurer when he died in 1920, at the age of seventy-two. He was a member of the Chicago Athletic Club and the South Shore Country Club. He married in Chicago in 1883 Miss Isabel Waller, a native of Chicago. Of their eight children seven are living, William J. being the third in age.

William J. Corboy was educated in Armour Academy, Chicago, and in Yale University, where he graduated in 1911, and subsequently attended the law school of Northwestern University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After graduating he became associated with the firm of Dunne & Murphy, and in 1919 became a partner of Governor Dunne. They handle a general practice and Mr. Corboy in addition to his own practice has been since 1922 master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois Bar Association, American Bar Association, the Legal Club, the Yale Club of Chicago, the University Club, and the Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club. He served as an officer in the United States Army during the World war.

He married, October 20, 1915, Miss Eileen Dunne, daughter of former Governor Edward F. Dunne, of Illinois. The three sons born to their marriage are William J., Jr., Edward Dunne Corboy and Stuart Daniel Corboy.

JONATHAN KENNICOTT, who came to Chicago with his family from New York State by sailing vessel in 1834, settled on the Des Plaines River, a mile south of the present village of Half Day, in Vernon Township, Lake County, where the home of his son Hiram, "The Mill," became the nucleus of a hamlet known by the Indian name of "Mettawa." A few years later he settled near his sons John and William at "The Grove," where some of his descendants still live, on the Des Plaines Valley Indian trail, now Milwaukee Road, in Northfield Township, Cook County, near the present towns of Glenview and Des Plaines.

His great-grandsons active in Chicago life include among the grandsons of Dr. John A. Kennicott: Frank Kennicott Reilly and Leigh Reilly, members of the publishing firm of Reilly & Lee Company; Ransom Kennicott, chief forester of Cook County, and Walter Kennicott, insurance broker, sons of Captain Amasa Kennicott; and Harold B. Kennicott, wholesale florist, of Kennicott Brothers Company, son of Flint Kennicott, and among the grandsons of Hiram M. L. Kennicott; Cass L. Kennicott, water treatment engineer, and Donald A. Kennicott, associate editor of "Blue Book" and "Green Book" magazines, sons of Colonel Ransom Kennicott, and David R. Kennicott, associated with MeKeown Brothers Company, building contractors, and Hiram L. Kennicott, vice president of the insurance firm of James S. Kemper & Company, sons of Captain George Kennicott. Ransom Kennicott attended Northwestern University and is a member of Beta Theta Pi. Cass L. Kennicott attended

Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, and Donald A., David R. and Hiram L. Kennicott attended the University of Chicago. Donald A. Kennicott is a member of Delta Tau Delta and Hiram L. Kennicott is a member of Chi Psi.

Jonathan Kennicott was born in Warren, Rhode Island, April 27, 1775, and was a son of John and Roby (Sherman) Kinnicutt (as the name is spelled in New England), grandson of John and Anne (Eddy) Kinnicutt, great-grandson of John and Elizabeth (Luther) Kinnicutt and great-great-grandson of Roger and Joanna (Shepardson) Kennicott, all of Warren. Roger Kennicott was in Malden, Massachusetts, in 1660 fought in King Philip's war and removed to Warren in 1678. Presumably he came from Devonshire, England, whence sprang the English family of Kennicott, including numerous clergymen and scholars, notably Dr. Benjamin Kennicott (1718-83), of Oxford University, famous for his revision of the Old Testament.

Jonathan Kennicott married Jane McMillan, daughter of Joseph and Avis (Bowen) McMillan, and granddaughter of James McMillan of Perthshire, Scotland. Joseph McMillan was a Revolutionary soldier, and so also apparently was John Kinnicutt, father of Jonathan.

Jonathan and Jane Kennicott had fourteen children, of whom the following ten came to live in Illinois:

Dr. John Albert Kennicott, of "The Grove," widely known as "the Old Doctor," was a pioneer physician and rode his Indian pony, "Pottawatomie," over a broad circuit of the prairies. He was president of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, an officer of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, and the first editor of the "Prairie Farmer." His beautiful place, at "The Grove" is now the home of his granddaughter, Grace Redfield Beck, and her husband, Edward Scott Beck, managing editor of the "Chicago Tribune." One of his sons was Major Robert Kennicott, a founder of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, ornithologist and Arctic explorer, who died in 1866 in Alaska, where his exploits are memorialized by the glacier, town and copper mines bearing his name.

Levi Kennicott settled near "The Grove," but in 1854 migrated to Iowa.

Dr. William Henry Kennicott, of "The Grove" and Chicago, was the second dentist to practice in Chicago. He was a promoter of the Chicago Mechanics' Institute and candidate for mayor of Chicago in 1849.

Hiram Martin Langdon Kennicott was admitted to the bar by act of the New York legislature before he was twenty-one. He was the first justice of the peace, performed the first marriage ceremony and had the first mill and the first store in Lake County. The first election was held in his house, "The Mill." In 1843 he bought a farm in Wheeling Township, Cook County, near the present town of Arlington Heights. His relatives and friends thought that abandoning law for farming was "Hiram's folly," and his place of nearly 1,000 acres, with its large brick house, was ever afterwards called "The Folly." Here he entertained with memorable hospitality and enjoyed his hobbies of croquet, billiards, whilst

and chess, at which last named game he was at one time a player of national repute. Here grew up twelve children, all of whom lived until the youngest was forty-five.

Joseph Edgar Kennicott, nurseryman, of Arlington Heights, was an ardent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and one of the founders of the Des Plaines Camp Meeting and of the church at Arlington Heights.

Avis Caroline and Roby Adelia Kennicott, twin sisters, never married and lived out their long lives at the old homestead of their father at "The Grove." Their kindness, charity and hospitality won for them the name of "The Good Aunts," by which they were known far and wide.

George Augustus Frederick Kennicott died at "The Grove" while still a young man.

Dr. Jonathan Asa Kennicott was for many years one of Chicago's leading dentists. In 1857 he built a house in the woods near the lake south of Chicago and named it "Kenwood," the name afterwards being applied to the surrounding Chicago residence district. He had the family love of flowers and was an enthusiastic horticulturist.

Juan Alonzo Kennicott was a farmer near Barrington. With his brother Levi he was a "forty-niner." A son, Juan A., lives in Arlington Heights, and a son, Ralph R., in Chicago.

Four grandsons of Jonathan Kennicott were in Illinois regiments in the Civil war. Amasa Kennicott, son of Dr. John A. Kennicott, was captain of Company F, Thirty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, Ransom Kennicott and George Kennicott, sons of Hiram M. L. Kennicott, were in the Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, the former as lieutenant-colonel and the latter as captain of Company I. Walter J. Kennicott, son of Joseph E. Kennicott, fell in battle at Falling Water in 1863 and is buried in Antietam National Cemetery, Maryland.

**GEORGE MAGNUS RYRIE.** Of those who gained honor and esteem as well as financial success in their careers at Alton, one that may be recalled with every degree of fitness was the late George Magnus Ryrie.

The Ryrie family was established at Alton in the fall of 1837. John A. Ryrie was then six years of age. He had been born in Wick, Scotland. His brother, Daniel R. Ryrie, became secretary of the Alton Mutual Savings Company, chartered in 1853, and also organized the banking business which became the First National Bank of Alton in 1865. Daniel R. Ryrie served as cashier of this institution until his death in July, 1877, at the age of sixty-two. He and his brother John A. Ryrie were also associated in the wholesale grocery and commission business. John A. Ryrie in the meantime had engaged in the retail grocery business, and subsequently the George M. Ryrie Wholesale Grocery Company was organized. John A. Ryrie married Elizabeth Stanton.

Their son, George M. Ryrie, who was born at Alton, November 11, 1864, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Alton, and devoted his active career to the wholesale grocery business. He was never an aspirant for political office, and was thoroughly devoted to





L. H. H. Perkins

home and church. He was a trustee of the First Baptist Church and superintendent of its Sunday School.

In 1887, George Magnus Ryrie married Sophia H. Hopkins, daughter of George K. and Mary B. (Edwards) Hopkins. Her mother, who died January 12, 1924, was a daughter of Cyrus and Sophia (Loomis) Edwards. Cyrus Edwards, a brother of Governor Ninian Edwards, was admitted to the bar at Kaskaskia, Illinois, in 1815, while his brother Ninian was serving as territorial governor. In 1829 he settled at Edwardsville, and had a career of great distinction. He was whig candidate for governor in 1837, and in 1860 was elected on the republican ticket as a member of the Legislature, and was instrumental in securing the election of Lyman Trumbull to the United States Senate. He was one of the founders of and most liberal contributors to Shurtleff College, and was president of its Board of Trustees thirty-five years. He died at Upper Alton August 31, 1877, when eighty-four years of age.

Mrs. Mary Edwards Hopkins' mother was a daughter of Rev. Hubbel Loomis, one of the pioneer ministers of Southern Illinois, who settled at Upper Alton in 1831 and was one of the founders of Shurtleff College. He died in 1872, at the age of ninety-eight years. He was a mathematical scholar and his son, Elias Loomis, held the chair of mathematics in Yale College and was author of mathematical text books that were used by hundreds of schools and colleges.

The father of Mrs. Ryrie, the late George Hopkins, who died in 1901, was a wholesale druggist, being in business at Alton and later in St. Louis.

Mrs. Ryrie became the mother of two children. Her daughter, Helen Claire, lives at home, and her son is John A. Ryrie. John A. Ryrie was educated in the grammar and high schools of Alton, and graduated from Brown University of Providence, Rhode Island, with the class of 1916. He then spent a year in his father's wholesale grocery business, of which he is now president, and soon after America declared war on Germany he joined the army as a private and went overseas, though not called to front line duty. He remained in France until May, 1919, when, returning to Alton, he became vice president of the Ryrie Grocery Company, of which Mrs. Ryrie was president. The business is conducted in a large three-story building with warehouse, and has been one of the substantial institutions in the wholesale district of Alton. John A. Ryrie married Miss Elizabeth Caldwell, of a prominent Alton family, and they have two sons, John A., Jr., and Charles C.

ROBERT H. PARKINSON was admitted to the bar and did his first work as an attorney more than half a century ago. His home for a number of years was in Cincinnati, and he established his residence in Chicago during the World Fair here, and has been known to the profession of that city chiefly through his large practice and exceptional skill in handling patents and trade mark cases. He is a senior member of Parkinson and Lane, one of the

best known firms of patent lawyers in the middle west, with offices in the Marquette Building.

Mr. Parkinson was born at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, August 10, 1849. The family of which he is a member is of Scotch-English lineage. His great-great-grandfather Parkinson came from Scotland to the colonies through the north of Ireland, about two centuries ago, founding a home in New England. His son Henry Parkinson, served as a first lieutenant in the Continental army, and among other battles in which he fought for the cause of Independence, was that of Bennington under General Stark. This Henry Parkinson was a graduate of old Nassau, now Princeton University, and as a teacher of classics, who prepared many young men for college, he was widely and popularly known as "Master Parkinson."

The father of the Chicago attorney was Rev. Royal Parkinson, a minister of the Congregational Church, highly educated, of the New England type of character, and in the course of a long ministry, he served a number of churches in New England. He was a chaplain in the Union army during the Civil war. His death occurred at Washington, D. C. Rev. Royal Parkinson married Juanna Griffin. Her ancestors were English and were Colonial settlers of Maine and Massachusetts.

One of six children, four of whom reached mature years, Robert H. Parkinson, was liberally educated, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree from Dartmouth College in 1870. He studied law in the office of Converse and French at Woodstock, Vermont, under his father's personal friend Judge James A. Barrett of the Supreme Court of Vermont, and also with the firm of Cross and Burnham, the junior member of which afterwards became United States Senator Burnham, this firm being at Manchester, New Hampshire. Robert H. Parkinson, in the spring of 1872 went to St. Louis, studied law for a time with Judge Adams, who afterwards became a judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and in June, 1872, was admitted to the bar on examination in open court. In a short time he was in possession of a promising practice at St. Louis, but in 1873 removed from that city to Cincinnati. He practiced there in association with his two brothers, Joseph G. and George B. Parkinson. Their practice was general, but involved an increasing amount of corporation law, and Robert H. Parkinson's abilities were much sought in patents and copyright cases. This practice necessarily was more than local, and his work took him before the Federal Court for extended periods of time in New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and other cities.

Mr. Parkinson established a law office in Chicago in 1890, but did not remove his home from Cincinnati until 1893. In this city he has given much attention to patent and trade mark law. He is an honored member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar associations and commands respect for his ability as a lawyer and his character as a citizen.

Mr. Parkinson is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Central Church at Chicago, is a member of the Chicago Club, Union League

and University Club, the Illinois State and Chicago Historical Societies, and the Queen City Club of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Honorary Scholarship fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa. He is a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, and has practiced before it for many years; the same is true of the United States Courts of Appeals and District Courts, of most circuits also Supreme Court of Illinois.

Mr. Parkinson married in 1878, Miss Helen B. McGuffey, of Cincinnati, who died in 1925. Four children were born to their marriage: Elizabeth D., June G., who became the wife of Alfred E. Manierre; Sterling B., and Kelso S. Kelso S., at the age of seventeen, a perfect specimen of physical young manhood, lost his life in Lake Michigan during a storm, when his boat was wrecked while cruising. The other son, Sterling B. Parkinson, is an ex-service man of the World war. He was with the National Guard regiment on the Mexican border, and soon after America entered the World war, he was made a first lieutenant in Colonel Reilly's Forty-ninth Regiment, a part of the famous Rainbow or Forty-second Division. He had a varied service and experience abroad for a time with his regiment, was then transferred to observation work in the air service, then to training men as they arrived in France, and finally was connected with the Intelligence Department. He is now in charge of the Investors Guide of the Chicago Tribune.

**DIEBOLD FURRER.** While the greatest of interest is taken in everything pertaining to the World war, and the men who are its veterans, there is something particularly appealing about the veterans of an older war, too many of whom have answered to the last roll call on earth, for the battles of the war between the states were fought on American soil, and all of the principles involved were native ones, and not entangled with European problems. The men who went forth in their youth to support what they believed was right are entitled to and must receive the affectionate gratitude of their fellow citizens. The people of Mason County have always kept an especially warm place in their hearts for their union veterans, and one of them who is still enjoying life, and the comforts his industry has provided for him, is Diebold Furrer, of Easton, a retired farmer and business man, a veteran of the war of the '60s, and a member of the Shiloh Association. While America is not his native land, he has made it his own, and sealed it with the sacrifice of his young manhood when he entered its service to preserve its government intact. He was born in Baden, Nunnweier, Germany, October 17, 1841, a son of John Furrer, also a native of Baden.

When Diebold Furrer was beginning to attend school in his native land his parents left Germany, and set sail from Havre, France, for the United States, their port of call being New Orleans, Louisiana. The mother bore the maiden name of Dietrich. After her death the father married second Barbara Dietrich. By his first marriage John Furrer had the following children: John, who lived and died at Easton; Andrew, who also died at Easton,

leaving a family to survive him; Diebold, whose name heads this review; and George, who is a farmer in the vicinity of Easton. By the second marriage there were the following children: Barbara, who married Harmon Ellerbusch; Mary, who married D. Dorrel; Louise, who married Frank Day; Sarah, who married Lester Morgan; and Elizabeth, who is deceased. Of this family, Diebold, George and a stepson, John Frank, served in the Union army.

With his wife and eight children John Furrer set forth on the long trip to the New World, hoping to find abroad better conditions than had fallen to his lot in his native land. The sailing vessel in which the little party took passage was forty days on the way across, and when New Orleans was reached all were nearly famished for fresh, sweet water, as what they had on board was not fit for use, and in those days there were no arrangements made for purifying the water on board of these old-time vessels. As soon as they landed at New Orleans the Furrers transferred to a Mississippi river boat which brought them as far as Saint Louis, Missouri, and from there they came up the Illinois River to Havana, Illinois. By the time they reached their destination they had been traveling for two months and glad indeed they were to see the last of water. For a time the family visited at the home of Mose Eckert, and then the father rented a farm. Later, however, he bought a farm near Easton, and there his death occurred during the war, in which several of his sons were serving.

As might have been expected Diebold Furrer had but little educational training, and the greater part of what he knows he learned through his own efforts. He left his father's farm and joined Company A, Twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and rendezvoused at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois. His captain was Richard Ritter, and his colonel, A. K. Johnson. When the regiment left Springfield it was sent to Saint Louis, was there armed with muskets, and transferred to Cape Girardeau. Still later the regiment went into camp at Thebes, Illinois. The first active service of the regiment was at Fort Henry, after which it was sent up the Tennessee River and subsequently participated in the great battle of Shiloh. It is claimed that Henry Probst, a member of Mr. Furrer's company, killer Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, the famous Confederate commander. Other engagements in which Mr. Furrer participated were: Corinth, Hatchie, the Siege of Vicksburg, and Spanish Fort, Alabama. It was while at the latter place that the mournful news reached the regiment of the assassination of President Lincoln. Mr. Furrer was mustered out of the service at Camp Butler more than a year after the close of the war, as his regiment had been sent into the Rio Grande country to assist in removing Maximilian from Mexico, and were then stationed for some time at Brownsville, Texas. Although he saw no active service and was on guard duty only, Mr. Furrer felt that that period was the worst part of his enlistment, for he wanted to go home with the rest of the soldiers.

When he finally reached Easton after his honorable discharge he farmed for a time, and then built a store at Easton, and sold goods from it for twelve years, when he disposed of the business and began handling grain, in partnership with V. P. Turner, now of Pekin, Illinois. For thirty years Mr. Furrer was connected with the grain business of Mason County, but has been retired for the past few years. He also organized Bank Easton, now the farmers State Bank of Easton, of which he is a stockholder, and of which he was vice president for a long period. He cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, later, however, joining the democratic ranks. Still later he returned to the republican party. Joining J. Q. Jones Post, G. A. R., of Havana, Illinois, Mr. Furrer has continued to take great interest in it, and also in the Shiloh Association. Each year the veterans of that mighty battle hold a reunion on April 6, on the scene of what is regarded as one of the bloodiest struggles of the war. He also attends very frequently the national encampments, and has covered these reunions of the Grand Army of the Republic from Boston, Massachusetts, to Los Angeles, California, and at many cities in between, including Denver, Colorado, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Indianapolis, Indiana, Columbus, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky.

On December 25, 1866, Mr. Furrer married in the country near Easton, Christina Deschler, a daughter of Jacob and Christina (Dietrich) Deschler, the latter being a sister of Mr. Furrer's stepmother. Mrs. Furrer was born in Baden, Germany, February 19, 1851, and died October 18, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Furrer had the following children born to them: Laura, who married A. W. Barrick, of Saint Louis, Missouri; Edward D., who is cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Easton; Mary, who married Charles Bowman, of Easton; Louis, who is with the North American Construction Company and lives at Chicago; Mrs. Harriet Stevens, who resides at Easton; Mrs. Irene Royston, who resides at Saint Louis; Earl V., who resides at Lincoln, Illinois; Fred J., who resides at Theran, Illinois; and Imogene, who is the wife of Del Overturf, of Saint Louis.

During the many years Mr. Furrer has lived at Easton he has won the confidence and good will of the people of this community, and he is regarded as one of the most representative and highly-respected citizens of Mason County, and one who has done much for his adopted country.

REV. D. J. RYAN, a native of Alton, Illinois, has devoted his entire life to the service of the Catholic Church. His has been a constructive record in various localities of Southern Illinois, and for over thirteen years he has been pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Granite City.

He was born at Alton, August 5, 1876, son of David and Margaret (Kiely) Ryan. His parents were born in County Limerick, Ireland, and came when young to the United States, being married at Alton. David Ryan was a successful building contractor, erecting many of the buildings, both business and residential, at Alton, Granite City and other towns. He

died at the age of seventy-seven, and his widow lives at Alton. They had eight children, D. J. Ryan being fourth in age.

Rev. D. J. Ryan at Alton attended the local schools to the age of fifteen, and then entered St. Joseph's College at Teutopolis, Illinois, where he pursued the classical course, graduating A. B. in 1896. His theological studies were pursued in Niagara University at Niagara Falls, and he was ordained a priest in June, 1901, at the Cathedral at Buffalo by the present Archbishop Quigley of Chicago. Father Ryan for one year was an assistant at St. Joseph's Church at Springfield, Illinois, was then appointed pastor of St. Dennis Church at Shipman, Illinois, following which he spent a year in charge of the Catholic Church at Winchester, Illinois. Then came a post-graduate course in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., and after a year he was given the title of Bachelor of Sacred Theology.

The late Bishop Ryan of Alton then called him to take charge of the Catholic Church at Auburn, Illinois, and a group of surrounding missions. He had full responsibility for the arduous labors of this charge for eleven years, and in addition to other improvements built a church at Divermon, Illinois. For seven years of this time he also served as a member of the Alton Apostolic Mission Band.

On November 1, 1913, Father Ryan took charge of St. Joseph's Church at Granite City. In the thirteen years of his labors there he has paid off a large debt, remodeled the old buildings and constructed a handsome new modern church that seats over eight hundred people. It is one of the modern churches in the southern part of the state. Each Sunday the average attendance for the different services is over two thousand, and there are over six hundred families on the books of membership, made up of varied nationalities. The parochial school accommodates three hundred and seventy-five children, with a staff of eight teachers. Father Ryan while a student at Niagara University won a gold medal for his composition work on the Holy Scriptures. He is now leader of the Apostolic Mission Band, his assistants residing with him at Granite City being Rev. J. B. Franz and Rev. G. W. Powell. This band has done some notable work throughout the diocese.

FRANCIS CHRISTIAN KING is an attorney at law, with offices in the State Bank Building at East Moline. Mr. King was in the midst of his education when America entered the World war, and for a year or more was in service, after which he completed his law course, and has succeeded in building up a profitable law practice.

He was born in South Moline Township, Rock Island County, January 14, 1895, son of Charles J. and Apollonia (Schneider) King, his father a native of South Moline Township and son of Peter and Margaret King, natives of Germany, who were early settlers in Rock Island County. Apollonia Schneider was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was an infant when her father and mother, John Schneider and wife, came to America and settled in Pennsylvania, and afterwards in Rock Island County. Charles J. King is a farmer and fruit grower

in South Moline Township. There were six children: Francis C., Anna, of Lansing, Michigan, Charles J., Bernard, Jula and John.

Francis Christian King was reared on his father's farm in Rock Island County, attending first the rural schools, afterwards the St. Mary Parochial School in Moline, and continued his higher education in St. Bede College at Peru, Illinois. Mr. King was a law student in Notre Dame University in Indiana, graduating from the law school in 1919. For fifteen months, from October, 1919, to March, 1921, he was in the law office of George Wood at Moline. Then, as a matter of securing additional experience, he spent seven months in New York City as a bond salesman. Returning to Illinois, he opened his law office at Moline in July, 1922.

Mr. King married, June 24, 1925, D. Cleo Day, a native of Wyoming, Illinois, daughter of John and Bridget Day. They are members of St. Ann Catholic Church in Moline.

Mr. King has filled the office of justice of peace, and in politics he is a republican. For two terms he was grand knight of the Knights of Columbus at Moline, and is a member of the American Legion. On September 4, 1917, he entered service with the military police at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, being there four months, and was then put in the Second Officers Training School at Camp Dodge, remaining from January 1, to April 15, 1918. He was transferred to Company M of the Three Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry, Eighty-eighth division, and on June 6, 1918, commissioned second lieutenant, and at that date ordered to Camp Pike at Little Rock, Arkansas, and subsequently was at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, being put with the Infantry Replacement and Training Camp in Company L and Company M of the Ninth Battalion. He acted as instructor in training a number of companies for active service. Mr. King was honorably discharged December 6, 1918, with the rank of second lieutenant. Early in the following year he went abroad and spent two months on the battle fields of the west front, and on June 6, 1919, was one of those who represented the United States army in the inter-allied games at Paris.

**ALBERT L. WEHMEIER.** The claim of Albert L. Wehmeier upon the good will and favor of Minier is based upon many years of effective work as an agriculturist of Tazewell County, and upon his activity in promoting education and kindred accompaniments of advanced civilization, and he is now living in the comfortable retirement his former industry has provided for him. He was born on the county line east of Minier, in Tazewell County, February 13, 1881, a son of August Wehmeier.

A German by birth, having come into the world in Lippe Detmold, August Wehmeier brought with him to the United States when he came to this country after reaching his majority many of the solid virtues of his native land, and here, amid better opportunities and political freedom, he became a man of substance, and was regarded as one of the representative men of his community. His useful life was terminated by death August 17, 1892, when he was only forty-five years

old, but during his span of life he increased his original purchase of 120 acres to holdings amounting to 480 acres, although when he died all this land was not completely paid for. When he first came to Tazewell County he had but little capital, and worked for three years as a farm hand, and then was engaged in farming as a tenant. As soon as he had saved a sufficient amount he bought his farm, the property now owned by his youngest son. He was not only a successful grain raiser, but he handled cattle extensively, and made butter and cheese, the latter being of so excellent a quality that people came from miles about to purchase it. In spite of its popularity it sold for ten cents a pound, but it must be remembered that all prices were correspondingly low, including labor. A man of great energy and business astuteness, he made much of his money in cattle buying and trading, and when he died his widow carried on his operations, and when the estate was divided she had not only cleared off what debts had hung over her, but had practically doubled the value of the property, proving that she was as capable as her husband. All of her sons were taught to work, and as soon as old enough each one began to help her in the farm labor.

August Wehmeier married Wilhelmina Fuehring, also born in Lippe Detmold, Germany, and came to the United States with the family of Philip Wehmeier, brother of August Wehmeier. Until her marriage she was employed in the homes of the farmers of Tazewell County, her energy and great capacity for work making her services much valued, and eagerly sought for by those who had need of such assistance. She is now residing at Minier, being now over seventy-four, as she was born March 5, 1851. The following children were born to her and her husband: Alvina, who is the wife of Val. Graff of Minier; Anna, who is the widow of Ed Haning; William, who is engaged in farming near Minier; Albert L., whose name heads this review; Clara, who was married to Frank Thomas, a farmer in the Minier locality; Arthur C., who is engaged in farming in Allen Township, McLean County; George A., who died at Camp Mills, New York City, during the World war, when about to embark for France; and Herbert, who is operating the homestead.

Albert L. Wehmeier attended the local schools and from childhood was taught to make himself useful. He learned every phase of agricultural work through practical experience, and remained at home with his mother until his marriage. Following that he farmed one of his mother's farms as a tenant, and now owns one of the farms secured by the labor of his parents. On it he was engaged in farming until his retirement. Devoting his farm to grain and stock, he found that registered Shorthorns were the most profitable cattle for his purposes, and as he made money he invested the proceeds in land, adding eighty acres to his original farm, for which he paid from \$250 to \$255 an acre for this property, and holds it at a much higher figure today. In 1923 his fine modern eight-room brick residence at Minier was completed, and he has since occupied it. This is one of the most convenient and attractive homes in the city, and





William R. Moss.

he takes great pride in it and his grounds. However, although he has occupied his present residence but two years, he has lived at Minier for a decade, during the period he was still operating his farm, going back and forth each day. He is a stockholder in the companies owning the grain elevators of Minier, and of the Minier State Bank, and he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Little Mackinaw Grain Company. As one of the trustees and treasurer of the Minier Cemetery Association, Mr. Wehmeier is rendering a service in another direction. A quiet man, unobtrusive, he has never sought the bright light of publicity, although he has always given a loyal support to the republican party since casting his first presidential vote for Colonel Roosevelt. While still on the farm he served as a member of the local school board. He belongs to Saint John's Evangelical Church of Minier, and is one of its trustees. During the late war he was active in buying bonds and War Savings Stamps, and working on his farm to raise food for the soldiers. While he was registered in the second draft, he received on questionnaire, the signing of the armistice making a further issuance of them unnecessary.

On December 15, 1903, Albert L. Wehmeier married Rosa Hallstein, born in this locality May 8, 1883, a daughter of John and Maggie (Heisel) Hallstein, the former a German, who was brought to the United States by his parents when still a child, and he died at Minier May 4, 1922, surviving his wife for many years, as she died December 17, 1914. Their children were as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Graff, Philip J. Hallstein, Mrs. Emma Eisenberger; and Mrs. Wehmeier, the latter receiving her educational training in the country schools. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wehmeier: Viola May, who is a senior in the Minier High School; and Dale Edward, who died at the age of fifteen years, at the beginning of his high school course.

The record of the Wehmeier family is one that teaches that success and advancement, together with confidence and public esteem accompany honest labor intelligently directed. Many people work hard, but their efforts result in but little good to either themselves or others because they do not know how to make each action result in constructive accomplishment. A great financier once truly said: "Any fool can make money if he will only work; most people can save if they will deny themselves, but it takes brains to profitably invest those savings." The Wehmeiers have known how to work, save and invest, and in this knowledge lies the secret of their success.

WILLIAM R. MOSS, of the firm of Moss, Olds & LaRue, Chicago attorney, is a graduate of the University of Michigan, grew up in the environment of a Michigan farm, and in early life was a teacher. He came to Chicago without means, lacking acquaintance, and for several years was a briefless attorney. Since then he has earned not only a substantial record of attainment and achievement in his profession, but also in various ways has exerted a forceful influence for good citizenship. He has been identified with a number of movements for the suppression of vice and the im-

provement of civic and social conditions generally. He has been well known as a public speaker. The cause nearest his heart has been Americanization, and much of his time outside of his profession has been given to that movement since the World war.

He was born at Maple Rapids, Michigan, November 3, 1867, son of Myron S. and Mary A. (Price) Moss. His grandfather, Solomon Moss, was born in New York state, and lived there for a number of years. His means and property were lost by security debt. When in 1841 he started west with his family he was a poor man. He traveled by wagon into Canada and into Michigan, becoming one of the pioneers of Clinton County in that state. At the time of this journey Myron S. Moss was three years old, and he grew up in a country just developing out of the wilderness. He spent his active life as a Clinton County farmer, and was known there as a man of rugged character and fine ideals. Myron S. Moss, while not highly educated, exerted a good influence over his son, William R., encouraging him to make the most of his time and talents.

After a boyhood spent at farm work and in attending district schools William R. Moss took up teaching. In 1891 he was graduated from the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and for a time was superintendent of city schools at Wausau, Wisconsin. After three years in the law department of the University of Michigan he was graduated in 1899, and immediately came to Chicago. For six months he worked without salary in the well known law firm of Herrick, Allen, Boyesen and Martin. Then for several years he accepted the opportunities open to a young attorney without connections or influence, and since 1901 has been engaged in an individual practice, steadily rising in volume and importance. For a number of years he was a trial attorney for the elevated railroads.

Mr. Moss has concerned himself with politics and local government since 1910. A number of organizations have reason to be grateful for his willingness to work for the common good. During 1911-13 he was attorney for the village of Oak Park. During the World war he was chairman in 1917 of the Ways and Means Committee and later of the Americanization Committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce. During 1920-1921 he served as chairman of the Executive Committee of the association. He is now a member of the Senior Council of the association. He is a member of the Union League Club and for four years was a member of its committee on public affairs. He has been identified with practical measures for vice suppression, but more particularly has interested himself in the educational processes that design to convert the large mass of foreign born in Chicago to the ideals and standards of American citizenship. He wrote and published a condensation of Foster's book on syndicalism at the time Foster and his followers were creating so much trouble in Chicago. Perhaps no one in Chicago understands better the unregenerated class of the city's population and the means and methods of nullifying its influence or bringing it into harmony with other classes. Mr. Moss is a former

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president of the Oak Park Club, is former president of the Michigan Society of Chicago, is a former president of the Executive Club of Chicago and former member and ex-official of the Westward Ho Golf Club. He belongs to the First Congregational Church of Oak Park.

Mr. Moss married, December 21, 1892, Miss Carrie Gauss. She died July 4, 1917, leaving no children. On January 31, 1919, he married Miss Florence Thompson. They have one daughter, Florence Louise, born October 5, 1920.

**ALBERT G. McCaleb**, a veteran of the World war, is a native of Chicago and has earned definite success and prestige as a patent attorney, being a member of the firm Williams, Bradbury, McCaleb & Hinkle, patent and trade mark lawyers with offices in the Monadnock Block.

Mr. McCaleb was born in Chicago, December 5, 1893, a son of Harold A. and Harriet (Piper) McCaleb. His mother was a native of Illinois and died in 1895, Albert G. being her only child. Harold A. McCaleb was born in La Salle County, Illinois, in 1860, son of Gilbert B. McCaleb and representative of a family of pioneers in the valley of the Illinois River. They came to Illinois about the time of the Blackhawk Indian war, first settling near Hennepin, the historic old town on the Illinois River. Harold A. McCaleb was for many years engaged in the ice business in Chicago, but is now retired. He is a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Albert G. McCaleb received a thorough technical education in mechanical and electrical engineering in the Armour Institute of Technology. Subsequently he attended the Chicago Kent College of Law, and was graduated in 1917. He was immediately called to duty as a soldier in the World war, and spent fourteen months as an instructor in the aviation corps, and was also at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, until December, 1918. Since his release from the army he has been engaged in the practice of patent law. The firm of which he is a member comprises a number of able and experienced men in patent and trade mark law, and they look after an immense volume of practice in that specialty.

Mr. McCaleb is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Patent Law Association and the American Patent Law Association. He is a Mason, being a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, and a member of Medina Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Delta Chi college fraternity.

Mr. McCaleb married, November 18, 1919, Miss Ruth Fairbanks, of Rochester, New York. They have one son, Malcolm.

**ARTHUR F. SELIGMAN**, president of the Troy State Bank at Troy, in Madison County, has been one of the most active and public spirited citizens of that locality for many years. He is a native of Troy, and has made his business career of benefit to his home locality in many ways.

He was born at Troy June 1, 1881. His father, David Seligman, was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America at the age of

fifteen. His mother, Augusta Bethmann, was born at Strassburg, Germany, and came to this country when sixteen. His parents were married in Madison County, Illinois, and David Seligman became a merchant at Troy, dying when his son Arthur was only seven years of age. The widowed mother is still living. All their six children were born in Madison County and four are now living.

The third child of the family, Arthur F. Seligman, grew up at Troy, attended the public schools there, and subsequently had an academic course. His early business career was with the Douk Brothers Coal and Coke Company, an organization having business at many points, and he was with it for seventeen years, becoming chief clerk. For a time Mr. Seligman was located at Springfield, Missouri.

He organized the Troy State Bank in 1918, and has since been president of this prosperous institution, which has capital of \$25,000, and surplus and undivided profits of \$11,000. He is also president of a lumber company at Troy and sales manager and purchasing agent for the Troy Coal Company.

On October 11, 1903, he married Miss Blanch Isabella Rawson, of Troy. They have two sons and two daughters: Leslie, a student in Milliken University of Decatur, Illinois; David, attending high school; Deering, in high school; and Margaret, in grammar school.

During the World war Mr. Seligman was on the road as a traveling salesman, but assisted in selling Liberty Bonds and was a member of the first registration board of Jarvis Township. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is active in the Presbyterian Church and Sunday School. In politics he is a democrat, but is better known as a citizen alert at all times in behalf of worthy objects of community betterment. He served three terms on the Board of County Supervisors, and held that office at the time of the building of the new court house. He was a member of the Town Council at Troy, when the sidewalk construction was undertaken, and has been active on the Board of Education, being a member when the high school building was erected.

**TIMOTHY J. SCOFIELD**. Throughout his long residence and experience as a lawyer in Chicago Timothy J. Scofield has been chiefly identified with railroad and other transportation interests. He is the second member of the law firm of Loesch, Scofield, Loesch & Richards at 10 South La Salle Street. This firm from its organization has represented the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as its solicitors at Chicago.

Mr. Scofield, who has been a member of the Illinois bar for over forty-five years, was born at Carthage, Illinois, March 20, 1856, son of Charles R. and Elizabeth (Crawford) Scofield. He graduated in the classical course from Carthage College in 1876, was admitted to the bar August 1, 1879, and spent the first eleven years of his professional career at Carthage. During 1890-93 he practiced at Quincy, Illinois, being a member of the firm of Berry, O'Hara and Scofield, general attorneys for





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the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad and several other corporations. While at Quincy he was appointed first assistant attorney general of Illinois, and in the performance of his duties resided at Springfield from January, 1893, to January, 1897. At the expiration of his term he removed to Chicago and has practiced law in that city since 1897. For a few months in 1899 he was first assistant city attorney. During 1897-99 he was local attorney for the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and in 1901 became the attorney of record for the Chicago Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. In 1906 he became a member of the firm Loesch, Scofield & Loesch, which subsequently became Loesch, Scofield, Loesch & Richards.

Mr. Scofield is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar associations, is a democrat, a member of the Illinois Athletic and Iroquois clubs. He married in 1877 Georgia A. Edmunds. The children born to their marriage were Charles J., Jessie J., Veta, Cora K., Junius T., Thomas E. and Edith E.

W. ERNEST MEYER is a native of Madison County, grew up in the rural community around Worden, and for over ten years has been identified with banking in that Southern Illinois town. He is cashier of the First National Bank of Worden.

Mr. Meyer was born on a farm in Omphghent Township of Madison County, April 27, 1890, son of August and Minnie (Zirges) Meyer. His parents were also natives of Madison County, his father born in Moro Township and his mother in Omphghent Township, and she is still living. August Meyer died when past seventy-seven years of age, having spent a long and industrious career as a farmer. There were eleven children, eight of whom are living, and W. Ernest was the sixth in order of age.

Reared on a home farm, attending the district schools, as a youth and young man he found work on the farm, but in 1912 entered Wall & Company, bankers at Worden, as bookkeeper, and has made himself so useful to that institution that he has remained with it in posts of responsibility during its successive changes. It became the Wall National Bank and is now the First National Bank of Worden. Mr. Meyer has been its cashier since 1919. The bank has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, and is the financial institution for a very prosperous section of Madison County.

Mr. Meyer married in 1914 Miss Julia Koenig. They have three children. Wilber, Lester and Wilma. They are members of the Lutheran Church. During the World war Mr. Meyer acted as treasurer of the United War Fund in his community.

ROY CLIFFORD BERRY, M. D. A native of Southern Illinois, after completing his medical education Doctor Berry engaged in practice there and for the past ten years has been a prominent representative of his profession at Livingston in Madison County. He was born at Harrisburg, Illinois, July 26, 1886, son of A. M. and Ada M. (Ridenhower) Berry, both of whom are natives of Illinois, the former of

Scotch-Irish and the latter of German ancestry. Second in a family of four children, three sons and one daughter, Roy Clifford Berry was reared on the old homestead farm, and began his education in district schools.

Later he entered McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, finishing his literary education there. He remained at McKendree as a student three years, and in 1910 graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science, and that of Doctor of Medicine from St. Louis University. After serving an internship in the St. Louis Hospitals Doctor Berry practiced medicine one year at Vandalia, Illinois, and for two years was at Lebanon. Since 1914 Livingston has been his home, and in addition to a general practice he acts as surgeon for the New Stanton Coal Company. He is a member of the Madison County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Berry is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. In 1911 he married Miss Cora F. Gedney, of Lebanon. They have one son, James Marion. Doctor and Mrs. Berry are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ATHANASIUS A. PANTELIS claims classical and historic Greece as the land of his nativity, but is an exemplar of the finest ideals of American citizenship. He has been a resident of Chicago since he was a youth of seventeen years, and has gained secure status as a representative member of the bar of the great metropolis of the West, the while his is large influence and recognized leadership among the large contingent of Greek citizens in Chicago, especially along political lines.

Mr. Pantelis, who maintains his law offices at 155 North Clark Street and who has built up a substantial and important law business of general order, was born in Kastrion, Arcadia, Greece, in the year 1887, and in his native land he received excellent educational advantages along academic and classical lines. In 1904, at the age of seventeen years, Mr. Pantelis severed the ties that bound him to his native land and came to the United States. He forthwith established his residence in Chicago, and his personality gained to him associates among the young men of good Chicago families, he having interested himself in the social and athletic affairs of these young men, and having thus not only advanced his rapid acquirement of familiarity with the English language, but also having laid the foundation for enduring friendships among those who have become prominent in connection with civic and business affairs in Chicago. In preparation for his chosen profession Mr. Pantelis completed a course in the John Marshall Law School, in which excellent Chicago institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911, his admission to the Illinois bar having been virtually concomitant with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and he having since been engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession in the city of his adoption.

Mr. Pantelis is a stanch and well fortified advocate of the principles of the democratic

party, and in 1920 he was one of his party's candidates for the office of judge of the Municipal Court, but he was defeated in the general republication landslide of that year.

When the nation entered the World war Mr. Pantelis promptly gave evidence of his loyalty by enlisting, in 1917, for service in the United States army. He received his preliminary training at Camp Grant, and was assigned, as a non-commissioned officer, to the Eighty-sixth (Black Hawk) Division, in which he later gained commission as second lieutenant. He was on duty at various military camps in the United States, but was not called into service overseas. He served two years, and during a part of the time was an instructor in military tactics. After receiving his honorable discharge he resumed the practice of his profession. In Chicago was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pantelis and Miss Mabel Bingham, and they have three children: Antoinette, Anastasia and Anthony.

R. GUY KNEEDLER, a native of Collinsville, member of a family that has been living in that vicinity for eighty years, has practiced law at Collinsville for over twenty years, and has won many honorable distinctions in the routine work of his profession. Throughout his professional career he has also been active in public affairs, and is one of the recognized leaders in the republican party of Madison County.

He was born on a farm in Collinsville Township in May, 1873. His grandfather, John Kneedler, brought his family from Pennsylvania to Illinois in 1844, and located in Collinsville Township the year of the big flood in the Mississippi River. He died a year later, leaving to his widow the care of ten children and the further improvement of the farm. Christopher D. Kneedler, father of the Collinsville attorney, was born in Pennsylvania, June 30, 1833, and was eleven years of age when brought to Illinois. He attended a log cabin school in the community, worked on the farm for his mother, and in 1852 went west to California, spending four years as a teamster and farmer. On his return to Illinois he married, and spent the rest of his active life as a substantial farmer, finally retiring to a town home in Collinsville. He married Lauretta Penney, of Irish descent, who was born in Collinsville Township. Their six children were Robert, William, Harry, R. Guy, Lauretta, who married Fred Gade and Don, deceased.

R. Guy Kneedler was reared on the home- stead farm, attended the country schools to the age of fourteen, then the graded schools at Collinsville. He was graduated from high school in 1889, and then followed several years of farm work and for two years he performed the duties of check weighman at the Collinsville coal mine. About that time he became convinced that the law was the field for which his talents were best qualified, and he entered Valparaiso University in Indiana, graduating from the law department in 1901. He was admitted to the Illinois bar, and before completing his law course was elected city attorney of Collinsville. He held that office from 1901 to 1907, and during 1906-07 was master in chancery of Madison County. In

the spring of 1911 he was elected mayor of Collinsville. Along with a busy law practice he has kept up his interest in the republican party and local politics, and late in 1923 announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for Congress to represent the Twenty-second Illinois District.

He has been chairman of the Collinsville Chapter of the American Red Cross since its organization, and participated in all phases of local war work. He is affiliated with Collinsville Lodge No. 712, A. F. and A. M., Mississippi Valley Consistory Thirty-second degree, Ainsid Temple at East St. Louis, and the Collinsville Chapter of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He married in 1901 Miss Olive Anderson, who was born and reared in Collinsville. Their children are Richard, Josephine and Maud.

CHARLES R. KISER, M. D. For over a quarter of a century Doctor Kiser has performed all the duties involved in an extensive general practice as a physician and surgeon at Madison in Madison County. He is also a banker, and one of the best known men of affairs in that river community.

Doctor Kiser was born at Dayton, Ohio, November 7, 1866, son of Henry Harrison and Mary Ann (Rohrer) Kiser. The Kiser family has been in America for over two centuries, and is probably of Swiss origin. His great-great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and attained the great age of 101 years. The grandfather, Daniel Kiser, was a native of Maryland, and an early settler of Southwestern Ohio. Henry Harrison Kiser was born at Dayton, spent his life as a farmer and manufacturer, and died in 1913, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, Mary Ann Rohrer, died in 1925, at the age of eighty-eight, at Dayton, and was born near Dayton, where her father, Samuel Rohrer, settled about 1820, being then eighteen years of age, and having come out of Lancaster County Pennsylvania. The Rohrers were of Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

Doctor Kiser was the third child and first son of his parents' four children, all of whom are living. He was reared at Dayton, attending the public schools, including two years in high school. He completed his literary education by graduating from Otterbein College at Westerville, Ohio, in 1892, and in 1895 he graduated M. D. from the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. Doctor Kiser served as an interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital one year, and in 1896 located at St. Louis. In 1898 he moved to Madison, Illinois, and has been continuously engaged in practice there. He is now the oldest physician and surgeon in point of continuous service in the Tri Cities of Madison County.

Doctor Kiser is a member of the Madison County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations and served one year as president of the County Society. He was one of the organizers of the Tri-City State Bank, and has been president of that institution from the beginning. The bank has capital of fifty thousand dollars. For a number of years he served as surgeon for the American Car and Foundry Company at Madison, and also acted as phy-





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sician for the Alton-Granite City Traction Company and the Illinois Power and Light Corporation. Doctor Kiser is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and is a deacon in the First Presbyterian Church. He married, October 19, 1898, Miss Nora M. Taylor, of St. Louis. She is a native of Kansas. They have one daughter, Helen Louise.

SAMUEL WADE, vice president of the Alton National Bank, bears the honored name of his grandfather, who was one of the founders and builders of the City of Alton, and for more than half a century exerted a commanding influence in its civic, social, religious and business life.

Samuel Wade, the pioneer, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, April 17, 1806, a descendant of Jonathan Wade, who came to Ipswich from England in 1632. Samuel Wade came to Alton in 1831, and for a time worked at his trade as carpenter and builder. Later he engaged in the packing business with his brother-in-law, Dr. Ebenezer Marsh. Together they established the Alton Bank, the successor of the Alton Marine and Fire Insurance Company, and when Doctor Marsh, the first president of the bank, died in 1877 he was succeeded by Samuel Wade, who held the position until his death on January 1, 1885.

Samuel Wade was a man of the highest integrity, of moral worth and of business enterprise, and his life and influence touched more than the business or financial element of Alton. For a number of years he was a member of the council, being first elected at the first election under the city charter in 1837. He was mayor of Alton for two terms, from 1849 to 1851, and again in 1855 and 1857. He served as a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church from 1841 to 1870, a period of twenty-nine years, and after the organization of the Congregational Society in 1870 he united with it and became one of its most influential members. Samuel Wade married at Ipswich in November, 1830, Miss Eunice Caldwell, and she followed him to Alton in the spring of 1833. She was a sister of Charles A. Caldwell, who in 1885 succeeded Mr. Wade as president of the Alton National Bank, the successor of the old Alton Bank. On the death of Mr. Caldwell Edward P. Wade, a son of Samuel Wade, the elder, became president.

The present Samuel Wade, a grandson of the pioneer, was born at Alton, September 11, 1873. He is a son of Albert and Mary S. (Sweetser) Wade. Albert Wade, who died in 1912, was for many years an Alton merchant and was also vice president of the Alton National Bank. His wife, Mary S. Sweetser, who died in 1905, was a daughter of Henry Sweetser, another name inexplicably associated with much of the early and later commercial history and civic progress of Alton. Henry Sweetser was in the packing business there during the Civil war and later as a prominent lumberman. One daughter of Albert and Mary Wade is Caroline, wife of George D. Duncan, of Alton.

Samuel Wade, third among the four children of his parents, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Alton, and for a few

years was associated with the lumber business. For more than thirty years he has been connected with the Alton National Bank, and for the past eleven years has held the office of vice president. He has been identified with a number of other business enterprises in his home city.

In 1895 he married Miss Elen Taylor, of Alton. They have two children: Elizabeth, wife of Harold Boeschenstein, of Alton, and Henry S., a graduate of Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and now connected with the Illinois Glass Company. Mr. Wade is a staunch republican.

ROBERT H. GREAVES, M. D. One of the able younger physicians and surgeons of Madison County is Dr. Robert H. Greaves of Collinsville, who has achieved a successful place in his work in the few years since he began practice.

He was born in the mining town of Ladd, Illinois, December 26, 1896, son of Walter and Anna (Wolf) Greaves, now residents of Collinsville. His father was born in England and his mother in Germany, and they were married at Ladd, Illinois. His father has been a mining engineer, and for a number of years has made his home at Collinsville.

The older of two sons, Dr. Robert H. Greaves was reared and educated at Collinsville, attending the grammar and high schools. He graduated from the medical department of St. Louis University in June, 1919, and for a year was an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital. Since then he has been building up and attending a general medical practice at Collinsville. He is a member of the Madison, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He also belongs to a college fraternity and is a Royal Arch Mason. Doctor Greaves married, in 1919, Jesse Groumeyer, of St. Louis. They have one son, Robert H. Jr., and one daughter, Elise.

RAYMOND L. REDHEFFER has been identified with Chicago banking since boyhood, his working experience having covered every detail in a modern city bank from boy clerk to president. Mr. Redheffer is president of the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago's only labor bank, now located at Clark and Jackson Streets, in the heart of the business district. This bank provides all the service of regular banking institutions, including commercial and savings departments, and real estate, loan, steamship and insurance departments. At the close of the year 1924 its resources were over \$2,800,000, an increase from about \$500,000 in July, 1922.

Mr. Redheffer was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1880, son of John C. and Anna E. (Freedley) Redheffer, also natives of Pennsylvania, where his father was born in 1838 and his mother on October 1, 1847. She is still living. His father, who died in 1894, was a lawyer by profession and practiced in Philadelphia.

Raymond L. Redheffer was the youngest of eight children. He acquired his primary education in Chicago, but at the age of thirteen, following his father's death, left school and went to work in the First National Bank as

bellboy at a salary of thirteen dollars a month. While with that institution he was promoted until he became assistant to the paying teller. In 1906 he entered the service of the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank as paying teller, was promoted to assistant cashier, to vice-president and at the same time was made vice-president of the Second Security Bank. In July, 1922, he was elected president of the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, and the remarkable growth of the institution, above noted, has taken place under his able direction as president. This was the first labor bank to be started in New York City. In April, 1923, he was elected president of the Amalgamated Bank of New York City. These two banks have total resources of about \$8,000,000. In June, 1925, he was elected vice-president of Hitchcock & Company, the well known investment security corporation.

Mr. Redheffer is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, the Bankers Club, the Exmore Country Club, and in politics is an independent. His home is at Glencoe, Illinois. He has three children: Anna Elizabeth, Joseph Moore and Raymond L., Jr.

**WILLIAM H. BOHM.** One of the old, substantial and prominent families of Madison County is that of Bohm. Its founder was Frederick Bohm, who was born in Hanover, Germany, January 25, 1815, and died March 5, 1905, when nearly ninety years of age. His parents followed him to this country and spent their last years in Madison County. Frederick Bohm learned the carpenter's trade and in 1836 came to America, landing at New Orleans after a nine weeks' voyage on a sailing vessel. He came up the river to St. Louis and found work on a farm in St. Louis County. For seventeen years he was employed in the government arsenal, getting this employment through Major W. H. Bell, long one of his close friends. When the Civil war broke out he became one of the organizers of the Union League, and was president of that organization. After leaving the arsenal he moved to the farm at Pleasant Ridge in Madison County, the place he had bought for his parents and where both of them spent their last years. From the Pleasant Ridge farm after twelve years he moved to the vicinity of Edwardsville, where he lived the rest of his life.

Frederick Bohm married Sophia Blume, daughter of Rev. Henry Blume, a teacher, preacher and farmer, a leader in the pioneer religious life of Madison County and founder of a family whose membership is still found in Southern Illinois. Mrs. Frederick Bohm died on August 14, 1900. She was the mother of four children. The eldest son, William, died in infancy; Louis F., a graduate of McKendree College, Lebanon, Illinois, and who followed teaching, died when twenty-four years of age; William H. is the subject of this sketch; and Sophia M. married W. C. Stullenken, both now deceased. Their three daughters, Malinda, Selma and Elsie, all married and reside in East St. Louis, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri, respectively.

When his parents came to this country they also brought his brother Louis and two sisters. They, after the death of their parents, all

married and settled in Madison County, Illinois. William F. Bohm, a son of Louis Bohm, lives on a farm near Troy, Illinois. Other descendants are living, mostly all in Madison County, Illinois.

William H. Bohm was a mere boy when his parents moved to Edwardsville Township. He was educated in the little district school which formerly was located on the corner of the Lewis and Poag road. He assisted his father on the farm and took a pride in making his parents' old age pleasant. He developed what was a tract of heavy timber into one of the best farms in Madison County. He has always been identified with the affairs of the county. He served on the Board of Education for years. He has served as supervisor of Edwardsville Township for ten years and was chairman of the Public Building Committee. He took great interest in the construction of the new court house, a structure which is not only a credit to Madison County but to the whole State of Illinois. During the construction period of the new courthouse he was chairman of the Special Courthouse Committee for one year. In politics he has always been a republican. As a farmer he has always been a hard worker, and has handled a great deal of stock of all kinds. He has served as judge of horses and mules at county and state fairs, and has raised as well as bought car loads of choice mules from Missouri and distributed them in Madison County.

On February 8, 1885, William H. Bohm married Miss Emma H. C. Smith, a daughter of the late Christian P. and Frances Smith. The late Christian P. Smith was one of the most influential and substantial men in Madison County. Eleven children were born to William H. Bohm and wife: Louis F., who died at the age of eighteen years; Attorney Alvin C., whose record is given in the following sketch; Bertha Helen and Irma Cecil, who died in infancy; Dr. Wilbert H. S., an osteopathic physician and surgeon; Elmer E., who is married and living on one of his father's farms; Lydia F., wife of Elmer J. Krieger, of Edwardsville, Illinois; Edward W., who died on May 29, 1921, just one day before his eighteenth birthday; E. Dorothea, Frances M. and Clarence W., at home with their parents.

**ALVIN C. BOHM,** an ex-service man of the World war period, represents one of the old and honored families of Madison County, and has built up a fine practice as an attorney in Edwardsville.

Alvin Christian Bohm was born on his father's farm about two miles west of Edwardsville, September 16, 1887, son of William H. and Emma H. C. Bohm. A brief sketch of his father precedes this. Alvin C. Bohm acquired his early education in the Edwardsville High School, attended the Salt City Business College at Hutchinson, Kansas, and the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri. Prior to taking up the study of law he assisted his father in the management of the farm, and when the World war came on he answered the call to the colors.

He graduated from the law department of Washington University at St. Louis with the

class of 1920, and has since been admitted to the practice of law by the Supreme Courts of Missouri and Illinois and also licensed to practice in the Federal courts. He has offices in the Edwardsville National Bank Building. He has served one term as master in chancery of the Madison County Circuit Court, and at this time holds an appointment under Attorney General Carlstrom as inheritance tax attorney for Madison and St. Clair counties.

Mr. Bohm since early youth has been active in politics, and for six years was secretary of the Madison County Republican Central Committee and has served as a member of the Republican State Committee, representing the Twenty-second Congressional District. He was chairman of the Speakers Committee during the campaign of 1922.

On November 17, 1923, he married Miss Thekla M. Rahn, a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. L. Rahn, the father formerly pastor of the Ellen Evangelical Church at Edwardsville and now stationed at Evansville, Illinois.

Mr. Bohm is also service officer of American Legion Post No. 199, and his associations with fraternal societies include the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, Red Men and Moose.

**JACK NELSON.** The advent of the radio has created a profession practically unknown a decade ago. Its earlier members learned their art not in school, nor from books, but at the instruments, in daily contact with the work they had to do. They had no precedents to guide them, but worked out the problems which their employment brought in the school of experience. They learned professions, as they are recognized by immemorial custom, attached a certain dignity to their practitioners from the nature and difficulty of the subjects with which they deal. The devotees of the radio rise to the level of these professions in the value of the interests which they represent, as well as in the grasp of intellect and varied and high accomplishments which the calling exacts. The outside public accepts the results of the radio experts' genius with little conception of the problems and intricate relations which these results involve. As the radio is the latest and greatest development of science, its conductors, directors and managers are entitled to recognition as leaders of enterprise.

One of the youngest of the men connected with this important industry at Chicago is Jack Nelson, director of Station WJJD, station of the Loyal Order of Moose. He was born at Chicago, April 4, 1897, and is a son of John A. and A. (Johnson) Nelson, the former deceased and the latter still a resident of Chicago. From earliest youth, even in babyhood, Mr. Nelson was attracted by music, and, his mother noting his predilection in this direction, started him taking piano lessons when he was only a small tot. When he was ten years of age his father died, but his mother managed to keep him at school and also interested in music, although she had no idea then of what great value it was to prove to him in the years to come. As the playing at dances, parties, etc., began to be of assistance financially, the study of classical music was

gradually abandoned, and Jack started helping himself through high school and college. He wrote "Go, Lane, Go!" when a junior at the Lane Technical High School, and it is still the official high school song and sung lustily by the Lane boys. Also while a student at the same school he founded the Lane Tech Daily (in 1914), the first daily in the United States to be published by a high school. At Northwestern University he wrote or collaborated on the book lyrics and music of five musical comedies produced by Hermit and Crow, the men's dramatic society of that school, and also wrote "The White Star of Sigma Nu," the official national song of the fraternity. During the World war he served as an ensign in the United States Navy.

After he had secured his university degree Mr. Nelson became a jewelry salesman, and subsequently a piano salesman, a capacity in which he was "discovered" by J. Elliott Jenkins, who, with Thorne Donnelly, owned WDAP (Drake Hotel, Chicago.) He began going up to sing and play merely for the pleasure which he derived from it until an opportunity presented itself and he was made program director and announcer of that station, continuing in that capacity through the regime of the Chicago Board of Trade and until after it was taken over by the Chicago Tribune and changed to WGN. Then the Loyal Order of Moose, at Mooseheart, Illinois, presented tempting offers, so he made the change, taking the chief engineer of WGN with him to be chief engineer of WJJD. Mr. Nelson and this chief engineer, Ralph Shugart, make a splendid team, having worked harmoniously through thick and thin, so that now, although they are separated by fifty miles of wire, they seem to sense just what the other is doing. It is Mr. Shugart who handles almost all of the Mooseheart broadcasting, while Mr. Nelson handles the Chicago end, at the "Ideal Radio Studio" in the Palmer House. This nine room suite for radio broadcasting in that magnificent new hostelry of Chicago was designed by Mr. Nelson and is said by experts to be the most practical and complete radio studio in the country. The two actual studios, control room studio parlor, etc., are all arranged so as to obtain the best possible results for broadcasting both for "the air" and the guests of the hotel who are always welcome.

The record of Mr. Nelson is the best proof of his success. When he was directing WDAP it was by far the most popular radio station in Illinois and considered by thousands of "fans" all over the country the best "on the air." He says that it takes two years to build a station to a point where its programs by their quality commanded listeners. In that he has succeeded remarkably well at his present station. In regard to W J J D it can be said that he started with a lot of unassembled equipment and two towers "on a prairie," and has built it to the place where its affiliations are envied by more than one director of another station. Co-operating with the Palmer House in the Chicago Evening Post, and the authority used for educational talks from this station is "Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia." The concerts on the organ

from the Geneva Organ Studio of W J J D are another feature.

At few radio stations can be found men like Jack Nelson, with qualifications that make them so well fitted for radio work. His talking voice makes him well suited for announcing and his education in languages and music provides a background for excellence in that field. He has the ability to make friends for the station and hold them, both with the listeners and the artists who sing from his station, which is a great asset in preparing programs. He has that thing called "personality" on the air, and his ability as an entertainer has made him a "radio star," as evidenced by the thousands of letters from radio listeners all over the western hemisphere.

Several of Mr. Nelson's own compositions, notably "Foolish Child," "I've Got a Song for Sale" and "After the Storm," sung by him, have been heard over the radio from New Zealand to Scotland and from the tip end of South America to within ten degrees of the North Pole.

Mrs. Nelson, who was formerly Miss Madelon Mooney, of Toledo, is a great radio fan, and is thoroughly acquainted with all angles of broadcasting.

**HENRY J. KREILING.** One of the substantial farmers of Forest City Township is Henry J. Kreiling, and his success, especially as a grain and stock raiser, has made him an authority in agricultural matters in Mason County. He was born in his present township, July 6, 1870, and is a son of Harmon Kreiling, and grandson of Gerhardt Bernard Kreiling, a German by birth, who upon coming to the United States, about 1855, established his homestead in Forest City Township, Mason County, Illinois, which property is now owned by his son, John, and here he died. By his first marriage he had the following children: Harmon G., who is mentioned at length below; Henry John; Annie, who married Justus Pfetzing, of Havana, Illinois; and Margaret, who married George Furer, of Easton, Illinois, and has four children. After the death of his first wife Gerhardt Bernard Kreiling married a Miss Witte, and they had the following children: John, who is on the home farm; August, who died at Chicago, and left two children to survive him; Lydia, who married Fred Greenhagen and resides in Mason County; and George, who is the youngest and resides in Forest City Township.

Harmon G. Kreiling was born in Germany, April 27, 1841, and died January 11, 1915. Fourteen years old when he was brought by his parents to Mason County, he was reared in this part of Illinois. Although he had very few educational advantages, as his labor was required in developing the homestead, he learned much through experience and contact with others and was a very well-informed man. Although he wanted to volunteer for service in the war between the states, he was induced by his parents to refrain, but he was very loyal to the Government of his adopted land.

After some years spent as a farmer in the neighborhood of his father's homestead he bought the farm now owned by his son, Henry

J. Kreiling. At the time he moved, this property was but little improved and he did much to develop it and make it productive, and he devoted it to grain raising. As he became prosperous he kept on investing in farm land, and at one time owned farms as far away as Mississippi, as well as several farms in Mason County. A man of commanding presence, as he was five feet ten inches in height, and weighed 185 pounds, he attracted attention wherever he went. Very industrious, he worked hard, and was always busy at something constructive. Not only did he exert himself to improve his own condition, but he also accomplished much in behalf of his community, and for years was a member of the local school board. Politically he voted the democratic ticket in national affairs and never missed an election. Long identified with Saint John's Lutheran Church, he was one of its heaviest contributors, and was recognized as one of its pillars.

Harmon G. Kreiling married, in Quiver Township, Mary Budke, a daughter of Gerhardt Budke, a native of Germany, who came to the United States when his daughter was one year old. Mrs. Kreiling died December 4, 1894, having borne her husband the following children: Annie, who is the wife of Charles Himmel, of Quiver Township; Henry J., whose name heads this review; Lizzie, who married August Lussenopp, of Salt Creek Township, Mason County; Sophie, who married Henry Himmel, of Manito, Illinois; and Chris, who resides at Havana, Illinois.

Henry J. Kreiling attended the country schools of his home community, and had three months' work in the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana. Remaining at home, he assisted his father in the farm work until he was twenty-six years old, when he was married and began farming for himself, taking charge of his father's homestead, and here he has since remained. While, he, too, has raised grain, he has also been a stockraiser, breeding up Shorthorn cattle until his product rates very high, and occasionally he also feeds and fattens stock for the market.

Like his father, Mr. Kreiling is interested in educational matters, and is a member of the school board. He helped to organize the Farmers Elevator Company of Forest City of which he is a director. His church home is the Pleasant Plains Community Church, and he is one of its trustees. During the late war Mr. Kreiling was very active in stimulating interest among the school children in the War Savings Stamps, and was instrumental in keeping up the purchases to meet the local quota, and he also did much to make successful the drives for all purposes, being in sympathy with the administration's plans for carrying on the war.

On February 24, 1897, Mr. Kreiling married, in Forest City Township, Mason County, Mary B. Zimmerman, a daughter of Henry Zimmerman, a farmer in Pennsylvania as well as in Illinois. He came of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, and was born in Pennsylvania. Following the close of the war between the states Mr. Zimmerman came to Illinois, having rendered gallant service in that war as a Union soldier. After his arrival in Illinois





Karl D. Braun

he married Elizabeth Singley, and Mrs. Kreiling was the only daughter born to them, but they had the following sons; William and Oscar, both of whom are deceased; Elmer, who resides in Fulton County, Illinois; Harvey who is state veterinarian of Illinois and resides at Lincoln; Frank, who is a twin of Harvey, is a veterinarian residing at Havana, Illinois; and Percy, who is dean of the agricultural department of College Park, Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Kreiling have had the following children born to them: Mabel, who is a graduate of the Forest City High School, had two years in the Bradley Polytechnic Institute and is now engaged at home on account of ill health; Percy, who is also a graduate of the Community High School of Forest City and took a commercial course in Brown's Business College; Maud, who was graduated from the same high school as her sister and brother, also spent a year in the Normal University at Normal, Illinois, and is now one of the Mason County teachers; and Clarence, who is attending the Community High School at Forest City.

MORTON T. CULVER was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1892, and has since divided his time between his real estate and official duties in his home town of Glencoe and his general law practice in the city. His offices are at 139 North Clark Street.

Mr. Culver belongs to one of the pioneer families of Northern Cook County. His grandfather, John B. Culver, was born at Horseheads, New York, and was a surveyor by profession. Coming west in 1829, he settled at Dutchman's Point in the town of Niles, Cook County. In 1849 he removed to Chicago. One of his ten children was Morton Culver, who was born at Dutchman's Point, August 30, 1841. He attended the Chicago high school, and when the war came on, served a period of 180 days in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He worked his way through Northwestern University, completing the four years course in three years. During the early seventies he was principal of the historic Jones School on South Dearborn Street, one of the most historic grammar schools of the City of Chicago. Subsequently he attended the Union College of Law, was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice and in real estate operations. He laid out a number of divisions along the North Shore, at Glencoe, Evanston and Ravenswood. Morton Culver died February 27, 1900, aged fifty-eight. His wife was Eugenia M. Taylor, who was born in New York state in 1843 and has had her home at Glencoe since 1873. She is a daughter of John Taylor and of Revolutionary ancestry.

Morton T. Culver, third in a family of eight children, all but one of whom are living, was born at Chicago, December 2, 1870. He was educated in the public schools at Glencoe, in Northwestern Academy and in 1892 graduated with the LL. B. degree from the Union College of Law. Subsequently he attended the Kent College of Law, and the Chicago Law School conferred upon him the degree Master of Laws in June, 1924. He engaged in prac-

tice in 1892, and is known as a specialist in real estate law.

At Glencoe he has had prominent part in local politics and government, serving as village attorney from 1898 to 1900, as village president from 1900 to 1902, as village attorney from 1903 to 1907, police magistrate from 1892 to 1897, and justice of the peace of the town of New Trier from 1897 to 1901. Under Hon. Edward J. Brundage he was an assistant attorney general of the State of Illinois, and for over four years was assigned as assistant counsel to the Public Utilities Commission under Hon. George T. Buckingham.

Mr. Culver was a member of the Illinois National Guard from 1887 to 1896, serving in the coal mining and Pullman strikes in 1894, being sergeant of Company L. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, life member of the Chicago Press Club, the Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is a past master of the A. O. Fay Lodge No. 677, A. F. and A. M., member of Evanston Chapter No. 144, R. A. M., Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Lake Shore Athletic Club, the Midland Club, Chicago and Cook County Real Estate Board, the Chicago Association of Commerce and the Medinah Country Club. He married Miss Marion Hawkes at Geneva, Illinois. Their two children are Reginald and Dorothy.

DAVID IVAR SWANSON, representative from the Eleventh District in the 53rd and 54th Illinois General Assemblies, is a Chicago attorney, with offices at 10 South La Salle Street and one of the able men of his generation in the law and in public affairs.

He was born at Chicago, September 14, 1884, son of John and Betty (Jonson) Swanson. His parents came from Sweden. David I. Swanson grew up in Chicago, his early associations training him to take as well as to give hard knocks, and developing in him a character adequate for all the varying responsibilities of life. He attended public schools, and in 1912 received his law degree from the John Marshall Law School at Chicago. Since his admission to the bar in 1913 he has engaged in an extensive independent practice, before the Federal as well as State courts, and he has handled a large volume of litigation in real estate, criminal, commercial and probate law.

Mr. Swanson is a republican, and was first candidate for the Legislature in 1918. In 1922 he was elected one of the representatives from the Eleventh Illinois District and in 1924 was reelected. During the session of the Fifty-fourth Assembly, in the spring of 1925, James O'Donnell Bennett, a veteran journalist, made some interesting studies of the Illinois Legislature, one of them devoted largely to Representative Swanson's personality and methods. In the course of his articles Mr. Bennett said: "Everywhere here I have heard the name David I. Swanson fair spoken in the mouths of careful speaking men. He is chairman of the important judiciary committee and member of the committee on banks, on banking, and building and loan associations and on insurance. The least sophisticated of tax payers will recognize in that list devious, dubious and

self aiding opportunities that would unman a young legislator who lacks character. But what you hear on every hand is emphatic comment on Swanson's methodical views and tenacity, his patience and industry, his promptness and energy, his honesty. Such comment often winds up with 'he is one of the coming men of Illinois.' When he is home David I. Swanson lives at 7842 Marshfield Avenue, Chicago. He sprang from no downy bed of ease, having had rigorous beginnings in the stock yards area, where boys are hard as nails. His deportment today gives no sign of tough origin."

Mr. Swanson during the World war, served with the Motor Transport Corps at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C. He is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations, the Englewood Business Men's Association, the Kiwanis and Mid-Day Athletic Club, belongs to the Vikings and the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, to the Y. M. C. A., Delta Theta Pi law fraternity, and is a Baptist and member of the Chicago Council, Boy Scouts of America. Mr. Swanson married Mrs. Margaret Carlson, a widow, whose two interesting children, Stanley and Wilbur, he has adopted.

RICHARD S. FOLSOM, who has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1896, has long enjoyed high prestige in his profession, and in a public way is perhaps best known through his service some years ago as corporation counsel of Chicago. He is a son of Charles A. Folsom, who came from New England to Chicago shortly after the close of the Civil war and lived in that city until his death in 1905. His life record is one deserving of more than passing mention. A native of Maine, he was taken to Massachusetts when a small boy, was reared to manhood in that state, and as was the custom at that time, served an apprenticeship with a clothing merchant. He was bookkeeper for a Swedish iron importing house when the Civil war broke out. At Lincoln's first call for 75,000 troops he volunteered, was mustered in as a second lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Infantry, and subsequently was promoted to first lieutenant and then to captain. At the expiration of his term he reenlisted for the second and also for the third term, and served continuously until just before the close of the war, when he was discharged for disability contracted in the service. Much of his time was spent in North Carolina, where he participated in the sieges of Fort Wagner and Fort Fisher. He was severely wounded at Fort Fisher. After the war he had an experience more or less common in all times with soldiers returned to civilian life, another man in his place of former employment at Boston, and no willingness on the part of the firm to accept the man who for four years had fought the battles of the Union. In the meantime he had married Sarah T. Sweet, daughter of Dr. Richard F. Sweet, of an old New England family. With his wife Captain Folsom moved West to Chicago and for a number of years was identified with the legal profession, chiefly as a counselor. He was held in high regard for his many admirable qualities, and he always took a great personal delight in mingling

with his old army comrades. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Of the three children of Captain Folsom and wife two survive. Richard S. Folsom was born in Chicago August 5, 1872, was educated in the public schools of the city, attended Racine College in Wisconsin, Columbia College of New York, and was graduated in 1894 with the A. B. degree from Williams College of Massachusetts. He studied law in Northwestern University, was admitted to the bar in 1896, and almost continuously has been identified with a general practice. From 1910 to 1915 he was associated in practice with James Hamilton Lewis and Wallace Streeter of the firm of Lewis, Folsom and Streeter, and is now senior member of Folsom, Affay and Streeter, with offices at 105 West Monroe Street.

By appointment of Judge O. E. Brown, Mr. Folsom served as master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County from 1911 to 1915, and from June, 1912, to April, 1915, was general counsel of the Chicago Board of Education. In 1915 he was appointed corporation counsel of the City of Chicago, and held that office until he voluntarily retired to engage in private practice. While corporation counsel he rendered the important decision on the Sunday closing law for saloons, his opinion being that it applied to the State of Illinois as well as the City of Chicago.

Mr. Folsom has had several business connections, is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Law Club, Mid-Day Club and South Shore Country Club. He is a democrat, and a member of the Episcopal Church. During the World war Mr. Folsom was a member of the Legal Advisory Board, Division No. 3. He married, May 30, 1905, Miss Dorothy E. Moulton, daughter of Gen. George E. Moulton, a prominent Illinois citizen.

HENRY E. BUSSE, cashier of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Alton, is a man of mature business experience in Alton, his native city, and has thoroughly earned the responsibilities he now enjoys.

He was born at Alton December 4, 1876, son of Dietrich H. W. and Arnoldena W. A. (Mueller) Busse. The father was born in Prussia, Germany, and his mother in Westphalia, and coming to America, were married in Alton, where the father followed various business lines for many years. He died May 16, 1916, and is survived by the widowed mother. They have seven sons and two daughters, Henry E. being the second child and second son. The names of the family were: William, Henry, Dietrich H. W., deceased, Johanna, deceased, John F., Fred G., Walter, deceased, Rudolph, deceased, Arnoldena, W. A., wife of Frank B. Lennardt.

Henry E. Busse was educated in the public schools at Alton, and had to start life with nothing beyond a public school training. He worked for some time for the Phinney Wholesale Grocery Company, saving enough money to pay the expenses of a course in the Southwestern Business College at St. Louis. Following that he spent about three years with the Illinois Glass Company, and then en-





Peter J. Angsten

tered the Alton Banking Company as book-keeper. He served that institution successively in other responsibilities, including the office of cashier. He was with the Alton Banking Company five years, and became cashier of the First Trust and Savings Bank upon its organization.

Mr. Busse married, August 4, 1908, Miss Sophia Louisa Wutzler, of Alton. They have one daughter, Adele Lillian. Mr. Busse has taken an active interest in public affairs, though due to his strong affection for his home he has never joined any secret society. He is a democrat and a member of the Evangelical Church.

**JOHN B. MENZ.** As a business man and a citizen John B. Menz has been identified with the southern Illinois city of Highland for thirty years. He represents one of the old and substantial families of that community, where Swiss colonists predominated in the founding. Mr. Menz is a banker and merchant.

He was born at Highland, October 19, 1874, son of Jacob and Cecilia (Suppiger) Menz. His mother was born in Highland. His father was a native of Germany, and was about eight years of age when brought to America.

John B. Menz is the oldest of four children, and was reared and educated at Highland, attending the public schools and having a college course at St. Louis. After leaving school he remained in that city working for a time, and then returned to Highland and became interested in the mercantile business with the C. Kinne & Company. Mr. Menz has been with this well known and extensive organization in different capacities, and for more than twenty years has been its secretary and treasurer. He is also well known as a banker, being president of the First National Bank of Highland, and has a number of other commercial interests.

He served as secretary of the Business Men's League for thirteen years. He belongs to the Congregational Church, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Highland Country Club, and other local organizations, and has put himself in a position of willing co-operation with all other organizations for social and civic improvement.

Mr. Menz married in 1904 Miss Clara Hendrich, of Highland. They have two sons, Roscoe E. and John Erick, both attending Illinois University at Urbana.

**LOUIS EDWARD HART.** A member of the bar of Chicago of long and prominent standing, Louis Edward Hart has worked his way to the foremost ranks through individual industry and merit. For thirty years he has been identified with the local fraternity and during this period has at all times shown an appreciation of the highest tenets and ethics of the law.

Mr. Hart was born at Cleveland, Ohio, January 29, 1871, and is a son of Clinton and Olivia N. (Alling) Hart. His father, born in Connecticut, March 3, 1842, was educated in his native state, where he commenced life as a steamfitter. Later he went to Cleveland, where he became a contractor in his special field of endeavor and for many years handled

large contracts. His final years were passed as an agriculturist in Ashtabula County, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1914. Politically he was a republican, and as a churchman, a Congregationalist, as was his wife, who, born in Connecticut, September 22, 1843, survived him until 1918, they being the parents of three children: Fred Clinton, Mary Louise and Louis Edward.

On the completion of his primary educational training Louis Edward Hart pursued a course at Grand River Institute, Austinburg, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1887. He then enrolled as a student at Oberlin College, from which institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. Admitted to the bar in 1895, he commenced the general practice of his calling in the same year at Chicago, where he has since continued, at present occupying offices at Room 959, 209 South LaSalle Street. He has risen to a high place in his calling, in the confidence of a large clientele and in the esteem of his fellow-practitioners. Mr. Hart belongs to the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is also prominent in club life, belonging to the Chicago Club, University Club, Union League Club, Indian Hill Club, Chicago Golf Club and the Law Club. His religious connection is with Wellington Congregational Church, and in political affairs he is a republican. Mr. Hart's pleasant residence is at 322 Belden Avenue.

On December 27, 1899, Mr. Hart was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Wilcox, who was born in Chicago, and they have one son, Louis Edward, Jr.

**PETER J. ANGSTEN.** While great progress has been made in all lines of business, perhaps none shows such development as does that branch which has for its purpose the protection, through insurance, of the people of loss from all sources. Of course, for many years insurance has been accepted as a legitimate form of business transactions, but it is only within recent years that its scope has been expanded until the present phase has been reached. Actuaries have so tabulated risks, and computed possibilities, that it is now accepted as a duty and a privilege to secure, through the taking out of an adequate amount of insurance, immunity against loss, not only from death or fire, but from all of the chances and changes of this mortal life, and poor and uninformed indeed is the man today who does not carry some form or other of insurance. This development has been brought about, mainly, by an intensive campaign of education, promulgated chiefly by the representatives of the insurance companies and through literature written by experts on the subject. The wonderful increase in the amount of insurance written annually has, naturally, brought into this line of activity, men of superior character and business astuteness, and one who has won distinction in the insurance field is Peter J. Angsten, of Chicago, member of the Angsten-Farrell Company, general insurance, with headquarters at 11 South Lasalle Street.

Peter J. Angsten was born at Chicago, in 1879, a son of Philip and Augusta (Huber)

Angsten, the former also a native of Chicago, was reared in this city. He founded the Angsten cooperage manufacturing plant that was for many years one of the leading industries of its kind at Chicago. In later years he became a builder, and among other structures, erected hundreds of flat and apartment houses in Chicago. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Education for a number of years, and was widely and favorably known as one of the substantial citizens of his native city.

Attending both the grade and high schools of Chicago, Peter J. Angsten had his initial contact with the business world in partnership with his father in the cooperage plant, under the firm name of Philip Angsten & Son. Subsequently he entered the insurance field, in which he has been so eminently successful. He is also a director of the General Re-Insurance Corporation of New York City.

Mr. Angsten has not confined his operations to business circles, but has been active in public affairs in the city and state. For several years he was chairman of the Illinois Industrial Commission, in which capacity he adjusted compensation for thousands of deserving cripples and others having injuries coming under the compensation law. It was he who organized this commission upon its creation under the law passed by the General Assembly, and he remained a member of it for nine years. At present he is a member of the North Shore Park Commission of Chicago. He was one of the organizers and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Broadway National Bank of Chicago. He is president of the Midland Club, which is composed of a large number of business men of Chicago and other cities throughout the country; and belongs to the Bunker Hill Country Club, the German Club, and the Chicago Association of Commerce. For many years his principal hobby was baseball, and he still takes a keen interest in the national game.

Peter J. Angsten married Agnes C. Reiff, and they have four children: Raymond, Philip, Edward and Catherine.

ROBERT I. HUNT, banker and financier, has had many prominent connections with financial affairs in the city of Chicago as well as in Decatur, which city has been his home for many years.

Mr. Hunt was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 19, 1864. He came west when a child, and after a common school education, began his business experience in Chicago before he was fourteen years of age. After some years of training he was promoted to a responsible position in the credit department of Edson Keith & Company, wholesale millinery and dry goods merchants. Since that time he has been a recognized specialist in matters pertaining to financial management. Only a few of the more important of his business connections can be noted. He helped organize Saffern Hunt & Company and the Decatur Cereal Company, white corn millers; has served as president of the Citizens National Bank at Decatur and for three years was vice-president and treasurer of Morehouse & Wells Company, taking an active part in the erection of their modern store building.

Mr. Hunt assisted in the formation of the Polar Ice Company of Decatur, and for many years acted as its secretary and treasurer. From 1916 to 1921 he was assistant treasurer of the United States, having charge of the sub-treasury at Chicago. Upon the absorption of that office by the Federal Reserve Bank at Chicago he turned over to the institution approximately \$300,000,000 in cash and government securities. Mr. Hunt is now a director of the Chicago Morris Plan Bank. He is president of the Decatur Water Supply Company, probably the most important public undertaking in this city.

He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hunt in 1898 married Annie Packard Sawyer, foster daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Packard, who were two of Macon County's earliest pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have three children: Floyd Packard, Virginia and William Orlando Hunt.

CAPT. SAMUEL B. HARTZ had a conspicuous part in the intermediate history of Illinois, and his career was chiefly identified with the City of Peoria, where he died in December, 1891. His son, Irving T. Hartz, has been a manufacturer and business man of Chicago for many years.

Samuel B. Hartz was a native of Pennsylvania, a direct descendant of one of the three Swiss brothers, David, Peter and Conrad, who in 1749 left Europe and on the sailing vessel Phoenix crossed the Atlantic to establish homes in the American colonies. For generations, and to this day, the descendants have resided in Pennsylvania, and have borne an important part in the good citizenship of that commonwealth. At least one of the three original brothers served as an American soldier in the Revolutionary war. Those of the Hartz name in this country have always been honorable, law abiding, industrious and respected, and as such have commanded the wholesome regard of their fellowmen in the various localities called home.

When a young man Capt. Samuel B. Hartz, leaving Pennsylvania, came to Illinois and located at Peoria, where his first employment was as a clerk in a retail store. When Fort Sumter was fired upon by the Confederates in 1861, and when President Lincoln issued his call for 75,000 troops, Samuel B. Hartz not only decided immediate enlistment for himself, but became a leader in arousing sentiments for service in his locality. He recruited two companies, which subsequently became a part of the One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and of one of these, Company G, he became first lieutenant and with that rank went to the front. He participated in several campaigns of his regiment, and was promoted to captain of his company. At the battle of Island No. 10 he was severely wounded, and as a result was an invalid and eventually sent home. Though incapacitated for military service in the field, he used his voice and influence in furthering the aims of the Federal Government until peace was declared.

Much of the subsequent life of Captain Hartz was spent in mercantile pursuits, and

later in the real estate business. He and one other associate built the old Fort Clark Street Railway at Peoria, which later was merged into a general city railway corporation. A man of more than ordinary force of character and of the strictest integrity, he stood deservedly high in the esteem of the people of Peoria. He loved the material things of life, the companionship of his fellows, and his influence was ever on the side of sane, progressive citizenship. The first wife of Captain Hartz was Virginia Emeline Thomas, and his second wife was Stacia Buckner. By the first marriage there were three sons: Irving, Thomas, Alfred Sherman, deceased and Henry Samuel, deceased. Of the second marriage there were two sons, Victor B., deceased, and John W., a resident of Peoria.

Irving T. Hartz, the oldest and only surviving son of Captain Hartz's prosperous marriage, was born at Peoria, March 21, 1861. He acquired his early education in public schools, and his first employment was with the old T. P. and W. Railway Company. For about five years he was engaged in the grain and railroad business in Peoria and then in Chicago. He then went East and had charge of the offices and finances for the contractors of the famous Croton Aqueduct for New York City. Mr. Hartz returned to Chicago in 1888 and from 1889 to 1892 was secretary and manager of the Calumet Iron and Steel Company, was president of the Union Cold Storage Company in 1896-99, and since 1895 has been an executive in the Morden Frog and Crossing Works, with a plant at Chicago Heights, one of the important industries of Chicago, manufacturing equipment and supplies used by railroads all over the country. He was vice president of this company from 1895 to 1907 and since then has been its president.

Mr. Hartz is a member of the Loyal Legion, the Chicago Athletic, Midlothian, South Shore Country and Exmoor Golf Clubs, and the New York Club of New York City. He married at Chicago in 1887, Miss Lillian Terhune. The three children born to their marriage were: Homer, Virginia (deceased), and Mildred.

CHARLES WILLIAM HOUGHTON, farmer and stockman of Menard County, occupies the farm in Rock Creek Precinct where he was born and reared, and in the locality where his family has been prominent for four generations.

Mr. Houghton is a descendant of Col. Joab Houghton, who is said to have raised the first company in New Jersey for service in the Revolutionary war. He was granted his commission of captain October 19, 1776. One of the useful soldiers in his company was his son, Aaron Houghton, the pioneer of the family in Southern Illinois. He was only fifteen when he entered the army, and he served through two or three other enlistments. On coming to Illinois he settled on Rock Creek, and his homestead is now owned by J. S. Hurie, who married one of the daughters of the Houghton family. Aaron, the Revolutionary soldier, is buried in the cemetery near Rock Creek Church.

His son, Charles P. Houghton, son of Aaron, came from Mason County, Kentucky, in 1824,

and established his home in Menard County. He and his father and mother all died of typhoid fever in 1835, eleven years after they came to Illinois. The wife of Charles P. Houghton was Elizabeth Van Deventer. Their children were: Catherine, Sevigna, William, Phoebe, Mary and Aaron. Aaron Runyan Houghton, father of Charles W., was born at Rock Creek December 7, 1825, and was about ten years of age when his father died. He had a country school education, and was a soldier in the Mexican war, being with General Scott's army in the campaign ending with the capture of the City of Mexico. He was in Company F of the Fourth United States Regiment. While he was being drilled for this war at Springfield he frequently saw Abraham Lincoln, then a prominent Springfield attorney, who came out to camp often to watch the drill. Aaron R. Houghton developed one of the good farms in Menard County and also carried on business as a cattle drover. He began voting as a whig and finally became a republican. His death occurred March 10, 1895. He was a charter member of Petersburg Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The wife of Aaron R. Houghton was Elvira Stephenson, daughter of James and Margaret (Clinton) Stephenson, her mother being a daughter of Captain Clinton, an officer in the Revolution. James Stephenson came to Illinois from Kentucky, and after a few years settled in Menard County. He was commissioned a captain by Governor Bond in 1822, and one of his sons was on duty in the Black Hawk war. Elvira Stephenson died February 9, 1893.

Charles William Houghton, only surviving son of his parents, was born October 27, 1859, on the farm which he still occupies, and which during his boyhood had as its residence a building containing at one end a log cabin, had a hall and two rooms at the other end of the frame, a typical specimen of frontier days in Southern Illinois. His own birth occurred in this log building. It was erected by Jesse Combs, a Menard County pioneer, and it now stands on the Chautauqua grounds at Petersburg, having been moved there as a historical relic by Mr. Houghton himself. He was educated in public schools and attended college at Lincoln, Illinois, and his experience in teaching was limited to a single day. Since early manhood he has been a farmer and stock raiser, and has been a regular shipper to the live stock markets. He has been a breeder of Shorthorn cattle. He is a director of the First National Bank of Petersburg, and is president of the Tallula State Bank.

Mr. Houghton has been a member of the local school board, an elder in the Rock Creek Presbyterian Church and a delegate to Presbyteries, synods and general assemblies, and in politics has been a steadfast republican since casting his first vote for James A. Garfield.

He married at Table Grove, Illinois, February 4, 1892, Miss Ada Keach. She was born in McDonough County, Illinois, May 8, 1864, daughter of James and Amanda (Tonner) Keach, and granddaughter of Nathan Tonner. The Tonners and Keaches came from Ohio. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Houghton the oldest son is James Frank, who grad-

uated from James Millikin University at Decatur, Illinois, from the law department of the University of Michigan, and is now practicing law at St. Petersburg, Florida. He married Virginia Sidway. He was a second lieutenant in the World war, and for a time commanded a company, and was on duty at Camp Dodge, Camp Pike, Camp McArthur, and was appointed judge advocate of the court martial at Camp Shelby. The second son, Ralph, like the other children, graduated from the high school of his home community, attended James Millikin University, and during the World war was a storekeeper with the United States Navy, and spent a year in the English Channel in the transport service. Edward William, the third son, was with the Marines in the World war, and after the armistice went to San Domingo and for ten months assisted in the preservation of law and order in that country. He is now a farmer at the home place, and finished his education at the University of Illinois. The older daughter, Marian, is a graduate of James Millikin University and the wife of Ralph Goltra of Evanston, Illinois. The youngest child, Nelora, lives at Evanston.

CHARLES F. McHATTON, one of the founders and president of the Farmers State Bank of Mt. Sterling, is a native of Brown County, and was a well known and successful stock breeder and farmer before he became a banker.

He was born in Missouri Township, Brown County, September 12, 1863. His father, William McHatton, was a well beloved citizen of Brown County for many years, a man of splendid integrity, generosity and natural nobility. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, grew up and married there, and was a farmer and merchant near Belfast. Coming to the United States in 1859, he settled in Brown County, Illinois, and lived there until his death in 1903, at the age of seventy-five. He acquired American citizenship as soon as possible, was a democrat, and very active in his church. His wife was Ann Casey, who died in 1916, at the age of ninety. Both are buried in the Mt. Sterling Cemetery. Their children were: Patrick H., a retired farmer at Mount Sterling; William, of Elmo, Washington; Annie, of Mount Sterling; Judge John J., former judge of the Circuit Court of Butte, Montana, now a resident of Los Angeles; Charles Frederick; and Daniel J., of Mount Sterling. Charles F. McHatton never married. His parents came to America on a sailing vessel, being eight weeks on the water and were almost shipwrecked in a severe storm. They landed at New York and came directly west to Brown County, whither friends had preceded them. While they brought little capital and had to put up with the simple comforts of real pioneers, they were never satisfied to provide for themselves and their own family. Their generous instincts reached out over the community. Mrs. McHatton in particular was known as a woman of beautiful charity, and was kindly in thought and prompt to relieve the necessities of those poorer than herself.

When Charles F. McHatton was five years old his parents moved from his native town-

ship to Lee Township. He grew up on the farm there, attended a community school, taught in a rural district four years, and completed work in the Northern Illinois Normal College at Dixon. He then resumed teaching, and his last work in the schoolroom was in the new school. Following that he engaged in farming and in the raising of fine stock. His father had done much to stimulate the introduction of pure bred stock into his community. Mr. McHatton took up the business, and for a number of years handled blooded Shorthorn cattle, Percheron horses and Polant China hogs, and in addition to raising such stock for the general market he frequently exhibited them at county fairs and showed a marked genius for success in that line. At the same time he accumulated much farming land, and still owns a farm near Mount Sterling.

In 1914 Mr. McHatton organized the Farmers State Bank of Mount Sterling, his associates being John Murphy, John Briggs, E. E. McCoy, O. T. Patterson and Allen Moody. Allen Moody is the present cashier of the bank. Mr. McHatton has been president from the beginning. The first vice president was Mr. Murphy, and his present successor is Harry Hannant, the second vice president. The bank has been operating on its charter capital of \$50,000 and has resources of about \$480,000, with deposits of \$380,000. Mr. McHatton owns 240 acres of good land three miles west of Mount Sterling on a hard road, also his home in Mount Sterling and stock in the K. of C. Home Building Association. His word in the community in which he lives is regarded as good as any bond.

Mr. McHatton has shown a continuous interest in the welfare and advancement of his home county in Mount Sterling. He has been a member of the town council, the Brown County Farm Bureau, is treasurer of the Mount Sterling Commercial Club, and is chairman of the Brown County Democratic Central Committee, and has attended a number of state and congressional conventions. He is a grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, and during the World war did much to influence patriotic sentiments and financial support for the war by his work as a four minute speaker and as a committeeman in the drives.

DAVID A. WYCKOFF has had thirty-five years of experience in banking in Southern Illinois. For over twenty-five of those years he has been a well known figure in Alton financial circles, where he is president of the First Trust & Savings Bank.

Mr. Wyckoff was born at Jerseyville, Illinois, October 12, 1874, son of Horatio N. and H. Elizabeth (Van Dorne) Wyckoff, both representing families of New York State. His father came to Illinois from New York with his parents when one year old. David A. Wyckoff was reared and educated at Jerseyville, graduating from high school in 1892, and immediately afterward took employment in the State Bank of Jerseyville. He had seven years of training in that institution, and in 1899 took the opportunity for metropolitan bank experience as an employe of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St.





J.B. Abbott

Louis, resigning his position there in 1902, after which he helped organize in that year the Alton Bank & Trust Company, of which he acted as cashier. In 1909 he sold out his interest in that bank and in the same year organized the First Trust & Savings Bank of Alton, of which he is president. This bank has a capital of \$100,000, and is one of the successful institutions of the kind in Southern Illinois.

Mr. Wyckoff has enjoyed a number of honors in the banking profession and public affairs. He is former chairman of the Madison County Bankers' Association, former treasurer of the Illinois Bankers' Association, and former vice president for Illinois of the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers' Association. He served on the Alton Board of Education, for six years, was treasurer of the Board of Education and since 1912 has been a trustee of Shurtleff College. During the World war he was a member of the County Council of Defense. Fraternally he is affiliated with Franklin Lodge No. 25, A. F. and A. M., at Upper Alton, serving as treasurer for a number of years, and belongs to the Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite at Chicago. He and his family are Presbyterians.

At Upper Alton, Illinois, November 1, 1899, Mr. Wyckoff married Miss Mary R. Lemens, daughter of Dr. Edward C. Lemens. Her father was one of the pioneers of the Alton community, a man successful in his professional and business affairs, and the Lemens family has had more than an ordinary share in the development of Southern Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff have three children: Helen M., Rogers L., and Edward H. Wyckoff.

**JOHN BENJAMIN ABBOTT.** It is a source of satisfaction to any one, as the years pile up, to be able to retire from active participation in life's conflict and enjoy the comforts earned during former periods of industry. When a man is also able to review his life work and realize that his present prosperity has come to him through legitimate sources, then he has added cause for contentment and satisfaction.

No one who knows John Benjamin Abbott, retired business man and honored resident of Mason City, would deny him this satisfaction, or fail to accord to him appreciation for what he has done for his community while developing his own private interests.

His father, Henry Abbott, was born in Blackburn, England, February 1, 1819, and married Ann Keen at Southport, England, January 3, 1838. They came to America in 1842, via New Orleans, landing at Beardstown, Illinois. Before leaving England two children were born to them: William and Alice. William, who spent most of his life in Mason County, Illinois, died at Mason City, Illinois, in 1916. Alice, who married Joseph Fletcher, died at Sterling, Illinois, in 1920. Others born in America were: Nancy, who married Richard Campbell, and died at Huron, South Dakota, in 1914; John Benjamin, whose name heads this review; James Henry, who died at Lincoln, Illinois, in 1920; Joseph, who died in Mason County in 1851; and Mary Esther, who married Thomas Pegram and died at Lincoln, Illinois, in 1922. The mother,

Ann Keen Abbott, died at Lincoln, Illinois, in 1884, at the age of sixty-five. The father, Henry Abbott, died at Lincoln, Illinois, in 1898, at the age of seventy-nine.

John Benjamin, the only surviving member of his family, was born on his father's farm in Mason County, near Chandlerville, Illinois, June 10, 1847, where he grew to manhood. On October 16, 1869, he married Mary Jane Ainsworth, daughter of Richard and Mary Ann Talbot Ainsworth, natives of Blackburn, England, who came to America in 1842 on the same vessel as did Mr. Abbott's parents.

Mary Jane Ainsworth was born on her father's farm in Mason County, Illinois, July 8, 1849, where she lived until the time of her marriage to John B. Abbott in 1869. In 1871 they moved to Allen's Grove Township, Mason County, where Mr. Abbott continued farming and bought land which he now owns.

Gradually becoming interested in handling grain, in 1876 he went into the grain business, buying the two elevators at Natrona, Illinois, owned by Edwin Nelson and John Cathcart. These he operated for a period of ten years, when he sold them and moved his family to Delavan, Illinois, in order to secure better school privileges for his children. The family remained in Delavan for nearly two years, when they decided to make Mason City, Illinois, their permanent home.

Although out of the active grain business, Mr. Abbott did not lose his interest in it, and in 1902 was instrumental in organizing the Farmers' Grain & Coal Company at Natrona, Illinois, at which time he was elected president of the organization and has held the office continuously up to the present time (1926).

In February, 1903, he was one of thirty-three men, representing seventeen Farmers' Elevators, who met in Springfield, Illinois, to effect the organization of the Illinois Farmers' Grain Dealers Association, of which he was elected treasurer at that time.

To Mr. and Mrs. Abbott were born four children: Richard Henry, born July 17, 1870; Albert Edward, born March 30, 1872; Ira Reed, born April 28, 1874, and Alice Myrtle, born December 11, 1878.

After moving to Mason City in 1889, Mr. Abbott became interested in electric lighting, and purchased the local plant, then in its infancy, and serving only a few street lights. It was poorly equipped and totally inadequate for serving the town. He instituted and installed the alternating system, making an up-to-date plant and furnishing service for the entire city.

His sons early in life developed marked talent for electrical work and decided to make it their life work. After completing their high school course and taking special work in electrical mechanics and business methods, they joined their father in business under the name of J. B. Abbott & Sons. In 1892 the company obtained control of the electric light plant at Petersburg, Illinois, then owned by B. D. Wright, and Richard went there to take up the management and installation of a new system in the plant. This plant, when first purchased, was in the same condition as the original Mason City plant, the service being

for only a limited number of street lights. A few years later, when Ira joined Richard in the work at Petersburg, the firm name there was changed from J. B. Abbott & Sons to Abbott Brothers, and the two brothers made Petersburg their permanent home.

Richard married Mabel Wright, of Pekin, Illinois, April 21, 1898, and to them one son was born, Richard, Jr., a graduate of St. John's Military Academy, and now a senior at Washington and Lee University, Virginia (1926).

Ira married Nona P. Watkins, of Petersburg, Illinois, daughter of a prominent stock man and farmer of Menard County, on November 6, 1901, and has resided in Petersburg, acting as secretary to the company and assisting in the management of the business until finally, after the death of the two senior brothers, he took the entire management of the company. He has served his community in various ways through the years, notably in helping secure a grant from the government for a State Park at New Salem, Illinois, the old home of Abraham Lincoln.

Albert always remained in Mason City, having the management of the plant and offices there, and was president of his company at the time of his death, April 20, 1921. He married Sarah Etta Mehan, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Thomas N. Mehan, of Mason City, September 5, 1896, and to them one son was born, Ira Richmond, who after receiving his preparatory education in the Mason City schools and St. John's Military Academy, received his degree at the Illinois State University after taking the electrical engineering course. He is now in the offices of the Illinois Light & Power Company, as assistant manager at Decatur, Illinois.

In 1913 the corporation of the Abbott Light & Power Company was formed, composed of Richard and Ira Abbott of Petersburg and Albert Abbott of Mason City, at which time they took over the Mason City, Greenview and Petersburg plants and located the main plant at Petersburg, gradually extending their service into four counties: Sangamon, Menard, Logan and Mason, with a plant second to none in the state in equipment and efficiency.

While developing and expanding their public service plants the Abbott Brothers were rendering other service to their home towns and communities and becoming foremost citizens and business men.

Richard was a volunteer in the Spanish-American war. He was active in the formation of Company E of the Illinois National Guards at Petersburg in 1894, and was connected with National Guards the remainder of his life, rising from private to lieutenant colonel, which latter office he held at the time of his death, May 3, 1919, being a member of General Dickson's staff, where he rendered great service in the organization and mobilization of the Illinois National Guards during the World war.

He was elected secretary of the Illinois Electric Association in 1914 and served until compelled to resign on account of his war work, but still continued to hold his place on the Executive Committee. He was president of his company at the time of his death.

In 1923, when the Central Illinois Public Service Company was enlarging its territory and desired annexing the territory covered by the Abbott Light & Power Company, the Abbott Company sold their entire interests to them, Ira R. Abbott being retained as manager at Petersburg of the interests formerly held by his company, the two senior brothers having died prior to the sale.

Mr. Abbott's only daughter, Alice Myrtle, is a graduate of the Woman's College, Jacksonville, Illinois. On November 30, 1904, she was married to Rev. Francis Asbury McCarty, a prominent Methodist minister of the Illinois Conference who is now entering upon his sixth year as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, at Bloomington, Illinois. To them were born three daughters: Mary Helen, now (1926) a freshman in the Illinois Wesleyan University of Bloomington, Illinois; Edith Louise and Alice Jeanette, now in high school at Bloomington.

Beside the five grandchildren mentioned in this sketch Mr. Abbott has two great-grandchildren in the home of Ira Richmond Abbott at Decatur, Illinois. Their mother was formerly Miss Ruth Stone, of Mason City.

Mr. Abbott was made a Mason at San Jose, Illinois, in 1887. He was master of Mason City Lodge No. 403, at Mason City, Illinois, in 1901, 1902 and 1904, and belongs to Mason City Chapter, R. A. M., and Petersburg Commandery, K. T.

Rearded in a Christian home, Mr. Abbott was brought up in the church and has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since 1890 he has been president of the Board of Trustees and member of the Official Board of the Mason City Methodist Episcopal Church.

From 1914 to 1923 he held the office of township treasurer of schools at Mason City, as did he also in Allen's Grove Township from 1878 to 1887.

After the death of Mrs. Abbott, May 11, 1914, Mr. Abbott made his home with his daughter, Mrs. McCarty, until April 11, 1916, when he married Miss Lillian Mitchell, of Chicago, daughter of William H. and Harriett E. Mitchell. They have since made their home in the old family home at Mason City, Illinois. Mr. Abbott has wonderful health for his years and expects to spend the remainder of his life in the "old home town," enjoying the fellowship of friends made through the years.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KREIDER, member of an old and prominent family of Whiteside County, is a busines sman at Sterling and is an ex-service man, having been one of the volunteers from Whiteside County for duty in the World war.

He was born on a farm in Sterling Township March 28, 1895. His grandfather, John H. Kreider came from Pennsylvania to Illinois in 1854 and lived the rest of his life on a farm two and a half miles north of Sterling. Benjamin F. Kreider is a son of John H. and Anna (Stauffer) Kreider. His father was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and was four years of age when the family moved to Illinois, where he grew up and devoted his active life to farming. He is one of the

honored residents of Sterling. He has been a life long republican and in church faith is a Mennonite. Anna Stauffer was his second wife. By his first marriage, to Miss Ebersole, his children were: Tillie, wife of Abe Frey; Harry a farmer in Sterling Township; Abram E., a farmer in Sterling Township; Frank E., a retired farmer at Sterling; John E., a farmer in Sterling Township; and Amos E., a professor in Bluffton College, Ohio, but a resident of Dayton, Indiana.

Benjamin F. Kreider was only two years of age when his parents left the farm and moved to Sterling, where he grew up attending public schools and graduated from high school in 1916. He spent nearly two years in the service of the Hearst newspapers, particularly the Chicago Evening American, being on the road in the interests of the editorial and circulation departments. He then engaged in the office supply business at Sterling.

He was called from business to the scenes of military training, and on April, 30, 1918, was ordered to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, later to Camp Fremont, California, where he was put with the Thirteenth Infantry but on detached service with a casualty company. Later he was transferred to the Medical Corps with the Eighth Division, and in October, 1918, was ordered with the division to Camp Mills Long Island. Soon afterwards his command embarked for overseas, but after being out three days was ordered to return and at Camp Mills the division was split up, Mr. Kreider accompanying a part of it to Camp Lee, Virginia, and later to Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, where he received his honorable discharge February 6, 1919.

On leaving the army Mr. Kreider returned to Sterling, and has since been connected with the well known business firm of that city, the Senneff-Kerr Company, Inc. He is secretary and general manager of the corporation. Mr. Kreider was honored in 1925 with election as commander of Sterling Post No. 296 of the American Legion. He is a Knights Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and the B. P. O. Elks. He is active in the work of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and as a republican is serving as precinct committeeman.

He married, June 15, 1918, Miss Neva Milleder Senneff. Her father, Mr. C. W. Senneff, is president of the Senneff-Kerr Company, Inc.

MATHEW L. WELCH, present corporation counsel for Collinsville, finished his law course and was admitted to the bar only a short time before he went into service as a soldier in the World war. Since the war he has made rapid strides towards success and prominence in his profession and as a community leader.

He was born at Sato, Illinois, February 14, 1891, son of Lewis A. and Ella (Fox) Welch. His parents were also born in Illinois. Mathew L. is the only son, and his one sister is Myrtle.

Mathew L. Welch was educated in the public schools of Collinsville, and after graduating from high school entered the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois. He was graduated in 1917 and admitted to the Illinois bar the same year.

His service in the World war began on Sep-

tember 4, 1917, when he was inducted into a training camp, and on June 6, 1918, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company F of the Three Hundred Thirty-third Infantry, on September 23, 1918, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and served until honorably discharged on December 29, 1918. He accepted a commission as first lieutenant in the Reserve Corps in February, 1919.

Soon after beginning the practice of law Mr. Welch was appointed corporation counsel for Collinsville, on May 1, 1919, and by re-appointment is now serving his third term. He was appointed assistant state's attorney on December 1, 1924, which position he now holds. He has a good law practice, and takes a commendable part in local affairs. He is a director of the Civic Association, is president of the Lions Club, and is a republican in politics. He is a Knight Templar Mason. Mr. Welch married in 1922 Miss Ruth Taylor, of Fairbury, Illinois, daughter of H. P. Taylor.

CHARLES E. TURNER, state's attorney of Brown County, was born at Mt. Sterling, represents a family long, well and favorably known in banking and other affairs in the county, and was one of this county's representatives in the American Expeditionary Forces, serving with the famous Rainbow Division.

He was born December 1, 1894, in the same house where he still resides. His grandfather, George Turner, was of New England ancestry, a native of Massachusetts, and came West from Brooklyn, New York, bringing his family by river to Illinois, being a pioneer of Brown County. He was a merchant and later for many years was identified with the First National Bank of Mt. Sterling. He died in 1903, when about eighty years of age. His chief interest outside his business and home was the Presbyterian Church. George Turner married Josephine Barrows, who survived him nearly twenty years. They had three children: Arthur; Charles H.; and Minnie, wife of Dr. H. B. Todd, of Houston, Texas.

Charles H. Turner, father of the state's attorney, was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1863. He grew up and received his early education at Mt. Sterling, and from early manhood was identified with the First National Bank, being its cashier when he died. He was also president of the local school board, was trustee and treasurer of the Presbyterian Church. He married at Brooklyn, New York, Miss Carrie E. Smith, a native of Dwight, Illinois, who had been a teacher before her marriage. Her father, James Smith, came from New York State and was a farmer at Dwight. The children of Charles H. Turner and wife were: Robert R., cashier of the First National Bank of Mt. Sterling; Mary, wife of E. G. Hersman, of Ann Arbor, Michigan; and Charles E.

Charles E. Turner after finishing his course at the high school at Mt. Sterling entered the University of Illinois, graduating with the A. B. degree. However, he was granted his degree and formal graduation while already in training camp for service in the World war. He joined the colors June 2, 1917, attended the Officers Training School at Sheridan, Illinois, and was commissioned a second lieutenant of

infantry. Mr. Turner went overseas as a casual in January, 1918, sailing from Hoboken on the U. S. S. Huron and landing at Brest. After one month in the corps training school he was assigned to the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Infantry of the Rainbow Division. This was the Ohio unit of the Forty-second or Rainbow Division. At different times he served with Companies H and M with Headquarters Company, was with the regiment in the Lorraine Sector, and in July, 1918, participated in the Champaign-Marne defensive, was on the front at Chateau Thierry, and in the great Argonne campaign. He was at the front when the armistice was signed in November, 1918, and subsequently accompanied the Army of Occupation into Germany, his regiment being stationed at Rolandseck on the Rhine River. In May, 1919, he returned to the United States, sailing from Brest on the ship Leviathan. He was honorably discharged from Camp Grant, Rockford, August 27, 1919. Since the war he has been service officer of the local post of the American Legion and is a county judge advocate of the State Legion.

Mr. Turner soon after his discharge entered the University of Michigan Law School and graduated in 1922. He has since built up a successful practice at Mt. Sterling. In November, 1924, he was elected state's attorney of Brown County as a candidate of the republican party, and the only man on that ticket successful in the election. In fact he has the remarkable distinction of being the first republican to hold a county office in Brown County over a period of forty-two years. Mr. Turner was elected by a majority of 360 votes in a county normally democratic by 700. Mr. Turner is unmarried. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi college fraternity, the Order of the Coif and is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Sterling.

WALTER GOODELL, composer and musical publisher, has become one of the best known and most successful men in his field in the City of Chicago. He is a native of Illinois, and both he and his talented wife were born and reared in the Illinois Valley in LaSalle County.

Walter Goodell was born at Marseilles, in LaSalle County, December 24, 1884, son of Dr. John Hubbard and Clara J. (Simmons) Goodell. Doctor Goodell was born at Syracuse, New York, September 9, 1844, son of Silas Goodell and of remote Huguenot French ancestry. John Hubbard Goodell at the age of seventeen helped drill recruits for the Civil war. In 1864 the Goodell family came to Illinois and first located at Harding. John Hubbard Goodell studied medicine in Rush Medical College in Chicago and was graduated in 1868. He possessed great natural talent in music, and while a student in Chicago sang in the choir of the Holy Name Church. He also had a pronounced mechanical genius, and contrived and invented a number of mechanical devices that ranked him as a first rate mechanical engineer. Among other things he was inventor of the time clock. Doctor Goodell in 1872 engaged in the drug business in connection with the general practice of medicine at Leland, Illinois, and subsequently located at Mar-

ville. He married in 1874 Clara J. Simmons, of Aurora, niece of Elias Terry, one of the founders of that town. The Simmons and Terry families were pioneer settlers in the Illinois River Valley. Doctor Goodell was active in Masonic organizations, being a Knight Templar Mason.

Mrs. Walter Goodell has a similar interesting ancestry. Her maiden name was Ethel Claire Unland. Her father was Dr. W. G. Unland, of Beardstown, Illinois, whose parents came from Germany and located at Bluff Springs in Cass County, Illinois. Dr. W. G. Unland went abroad for the study of medicine in Europe, also attended the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, and had a long and successful career as a physician. He is now living retired. As a boy he heard one of the Lincoln-Douglas debates, and has accumulated a rich fund of memories and recollections of this great Illinois president. Doctor Unland married Emily Minton, who was of Revolutionary ancestry on both sides, and through her mother a descendant of the historic Bleeker family of New York City, for whom Bleeker Street was named. Mrs. Goodell is an accomplished pianist and teacher of voice.

Mr. Goodell has lived in Chicago since 1910. He was self taught in music from the age of five, was graduated from the Marseilles High School in 1901, and studied theory under Robert H. Just, a pupil of Kistler, studied violin under John H. Stokes and Morey Roberts of Ottawa, Illinois, and S. E. Jacobsohn and Carl Becker of Chicago. Mr. Goodell was first violin with concert and dance orchestras from 1902 to 1910. He was teacher of theory in the Metropolitan Conservatory of Music during 1914-15, and taught theory in the Kankakee Conservatory in 1915. From 1922 to 1926 he was head of the orchestration department of the Balaban-Katz motion picture organization.

Mr. Goodell now conducts a successful music arranging business, and besides arranging music for orchestras and other musical organizations does a large amount of composition. He has published a number of songs of his own composition, and was composer of "Interludium" for the Daily News Contest of Chicago, and winner of three other consecutive prizes for musical composition, besides being winner of the Grand Prize given by the Chicago Daily News in 1925. Mr. Goodell's studio is at 431 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago. His home is at Berwyn. Mr. and Mrs. Goodell have a talented daughter, Claire Louise, aged ten.

WILLIAM J. LAWSON, D. V. S. There is probably no more skilled veterinary surgeon in Menard County that Dr. William J. Lawson of Petersburg, who has been identified with this locality for a third of a century, and who holds the full confidence of his fellow citizens, both professionally and as a private individual. He was born at Cherrywood, Ontario, Canada, on January 26, 1869, a son of James and Isabel (Gilchrist) Lawson, both of whom were born in Scotland, and were children when they were brought to Canada. There they were reared and married, and there their useful lives were spent, the father dying there early in the present century, and the mother





P. S. Kemp

died March 5, 1911, at the age of seventy-nine years. Of the eight children born to them the following survive: David, who is a farmer of Saskatchewan, Canada; Mary, who is the wife of Cuthbert Holmes, of Dunbarton, Ontario, Canada; Isabel, who is a resident of Cherrywood, Ontario, Canada; Alexander, who is a farmer of Cherrywood; Doctor Lawson, whose name heads this review; and Christine, who is the wife of Alfred Stover, of Markham, Ontario, Canada.

Doctor Lawson grew up amid the environment of the parental home, and attended the common schools. His professional training was taken in the Ontario Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in 1892, second of his class in anatomy, for which scholarship he received an award.

Realizing the opportunities of the adjoining republic, Doctor Lawson came to the United States following his graduation and established himself in practice at Petersburg, where he has since remained, and where he now has the distinction of being the dean of his profession. Not long after he came to Petersburg he encountered an epidemic of glanders, a malady that is very dangerous, as it can be communicated by animals to human beings. The neighborhood horses had long been affiliated with it, but Doctor Lawson was the one who properly diagnosed the disease and eradicated it completely. His remarkable success in thus ridding this region of what had been for so long a very serious menace to the health of the entire community won him instant favor, and ever since he has enjoyed a very large practice, which far exceeds local bounds. He is a member of the Illinois Veterinary Association.

Soon after coming to Petersburg Doctor Lawson took out his papers of citizenship, and has always taken a real and constructive interest in local affairs. He was made a Mason in 1908 at Petersburg, and advanced through the different bodies to the Temple, and he is a past high priest of the Chapter. In church work he is a Presbyterian, is one of the deacons of the Petersburg Church, and was one of its trustees. At present he is a member of the City Council, and in November, 1925, was elected a county commissioner, his colleagues on the board being John Crawford and Ira Smith. His first presidential ballot was cast for William McKinley in 1896, and he has since continued a republican.

In November, 1893, Doctor Lawson married Allie M. Conover, a daughter of Lawrence and Helen M. (Thompson) Conover and who was born in Menard County, where her father settled when he came to Illinois from New Jersey. She is one of eight children born to her parents all of whom survive: William A., who is a resident of Los Angeles, California; Sarah, who married William H. Boeker, of Petersburg; Mrs. Lawson, who is the third child; James L., who resides in Texas; Virgie, who is the wife of George Neikirk, of Forest City, Illinois; Nellie, who is the wife of Walter McFadden, of Oxford, Illinois; Dr. F. O. Conover, who is engaged in practice with Doctor Lawson; and Mrs. Lola Huffington, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Doctor and Mrs. Lawson have two children: Dr. Lawrence J., who is a graduate of Rush Medical College,

Chicago, Illinois, is engaged in professional work as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Evanston, Illinois. He was in the Medical Corps of the service during the World war, married Ruth Watson, and they have a son, Lawrence J., Junior. Helen, who is a graduate of the Petersburg High School, is a student in Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

PHILIP G. KEMP, who was in the air service of the United States army in the World war period and who now holds the rank of major in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States army, is chairman of the Chicago Aero Commission, and in the great western metropolis he is successfully established in business as a dealer in building materials, with offices at 133 West Washington Street.

Major Kemp is able to claim the old Blue Grass State as the place of his nativity, he having been born at Middlesboro, Kentucky, but having been reared at Anniston, Alabama, where the family home was established when he was a boy and where his educational advantages included a college course. As a youth Mr. Kemp initiated his business career by taking a position with the Louisville Cement Company, in the metropolis of his native state, and with this corporation he has continued to be actively or indirectly associated during the intervening years. He came from Louisville to Chicago early in 1917, for the special purpose of entering the nation's air service in the World war, and since the termination of his war service he has been successfully engaged in the general building material business in this city, where among the building trades and industries of Chicago he has built up a reputation for efficient service and fair and honorable methods and policies—a reputation that constitutes his most valuable business asset.

After his enlistment in Chicago Major Kemp entered the first air-service ground school established at the University of Illinois, where he gained his initial experience in practical aeronautics. Thence he was eventually sent to Chanute Field, Rantoul, Illinois, where he received his flying training. From that place he was later ordered to Rich Field, Waco, Texas, where he was on constant and active duty for many months while the war was in progress. At these stations he organized and trained fully seventeen different squadrons for the air service, in which department of the United States army he was raised to the rank of major, that which he still holds in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in which he is in command of the Ninth Wing (Attack) Air Service of the United States army.

Recognition of the technical and administrative ability of Major Kemp was given when Mayor Dever appointed him chairman of the newly formed Chicago Aero Commission, his appointment having been approved by the city council. He was thus honored largely by reason of his activities in being the first to suggest and bring together of a group of representative Chicago business and professional men, city officials, and others, for the purpose of forming a permanent air commission in connection with the municipal government.

December 23, 1924, there was introduced in the Chicago city council a resolution that had been prepared by Major Kemp and that provided for the creation of a municipal aero commission, the members of which were to be appointed by the mayor and approved by the city council, with their service to be rendered without compensation. The special work of initial order that has come to this commission has been to formulate and carry forward plans for concerted action on the part of the city and other political divisions of Cook County for the establishing and maintaining of municipal landing fields that shall make Chicago a leading center in connection with air operations, the while the commission is to render also every possible influence and aid in advancing the general air craft industry and service. Major Kemp is an enthusiast in the service thus assigned to him and his associates, and under his vigorous leadership Chicago is assured of continued advancement as the stage of air service activities.

SILAS A. KOCH is a representative of one of the old established and highly esteemed families of Tazewell County, where he was born and reared on the old homestead farm of his father near the Village of Tremont, the date of his nativity having been January 29, 1888, and his youthful education having been acquired in the district school near the family home place. Mr. Koch is a son of the late David Koch, to whom a memoir, with adequate record of the family history, is dedicated on other pages of this work, so that further details are not here demanded.

Mr. Koch continued to be associated with the productive activities of the parental farmstead until after he had attained to his legal majority, and in his independent activities in farm enterprise he has become the owner of a portion of the tract of 220 acres that constitutes the stage of his progressive work as an agriculturist and dairymen. He has resided in his present home in Dillon Township, near Tremont, since the year of his marriage, 1913, and with a fine dairy herd of eighteen head he makes the dairy department of his business one of important and profitable order during the entire course of each successive year.

Popular appreciation of the ability and civic progressiveness of Mr. Koch has been shown in his election to the office of supervisor of Dillon Township and by his retention of this position for what is now (1925) his fourth consecutive term. He has proved a vital and loyal member of the County Board of Supervisors, and in his service he has given careful and effective consideration to the building and operating of the county sanitarium and the tuberculosis sanitarium, besides giving his influence to the movements marking the splendid improvement of the roads of the county. His first election to this office occurred in 1919, and he was elected as candidate of the republican party in the county, his being inflexible allegiance to the cause of this party. In the World war period Mr. Koch aided in the local drives in support of the government war bonds, Red Cross work and other patriotic activities, and made his individual contribu-

tions to the cause measure up to the consistent limit of his resources available for this purpose. In registering for military service he was given assignment to class four, and thus was not called into active service.

September 3, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Koch and Miss Nora L. Luft, who likewise was born and reared in the vicinity of Dillon, she being a daughter of Nick Luft, Jr., and likewise a representative of the old and honored Luft family, record of which is given on other pages of this work, in the memoir dedicated to Nicholas Luft, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Koch have four children: H. Elmore, Clifford Arthur, Lester Donald, and Dorothy Lu-

Cile.

HON. GEORGE P. WAGNER. One of the best known citizens of Belleville, universally respected and very highly esteemed, is Hon. George P. Wagner, city police judge, who both officially and personally is exceptionally well qualified for this responsible position. Judge Wagner is a self-made man, and it has been said of this good man and kind, but just, judge that this circumstance has given him a deeper understanding of humanity than might otherwise been his.

Judge Wagner was born August 5, 1865, on a farm six miles distant from Millstadt, St. Clair County, Illinois, son of Philip and Magdaline (Methier) Wagner, and grandson of Philip and Mary Wagner and of Peter Methier. His grandparents and his father were all born in Germany, but his mother was born in the United States and survived until February 5, 1909. The father of Judge Wagner came to America with his parents when six years old and spent his life as a small farmer in St. Clair County, Illinois, near the Monroe County line. He died in Belleville June 3, 1906. Both he and wife were members of the Evangelical Church. Of their family of children George P. was second in order of birth, the others being: John, who married Louise Reispeck; Annie, who married John Cramer; Mary, who married John Lieb; Henry, who married Julia Penepecker; Carl, who married Mary Reispeck; Louis, who married Louisa Hollapach; Katie, who married Edward Hardt; Louisa, who married Fritz Hardt; Peter, deceased, who married Louisa Penepacker; and one who died in infancy, and William Edward, who married Annie Weber of Muscatat, and their children are Irma, Virginia, Viola, Pearl and Arthur.

George P. Wagner attended the district schools near his home with some regularity, in the meanwhile helping his father as he was able until he was thirteen years old, when he was hired out by the month to other farmers and worked more or less along this line until he was twenty-one years of age. At that time he came to Belleville and found his first employment in the rolling mills, going then to work for an electric and gas fitting company. In a little less than a year he tried hauling and teaming, but later secured work in a brickyard for the summer months and in the coal mines in the winters.

On January 25, 1904, Mr. Wagner, as a trustworthy custodian, was given charge of the Liederkranz Society Hall at Belleville, where





Wm. Negry

he continued until 1913, when he became overseers of the Eagles' Home at Belleville, and custodian of the order's property here. In 1915 his responsibilities were increased by his appointment as overseer, for four years, of the Belleville City Poor, during this period, with characteristic energy and industry, finding time to add to his income through work in several of the city's industrial plants. He thus became well and favorably known to all classes, and his appointment to the office of police magistrate on April 4, 1920, met with universal approval, and his subsequent wise administration of his office has shown that no mistake was made.

Judge Wagner married, September 11, 1888, in St. Paul's Evangelical Church at Belleville, Miss Lena Ackermann, daughter of the venerable Jacob Ackermann, a veteran of the Civil war and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In early manhood he was an engineer in the Illinois coal mines, and served as a Civil war soldier in the Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The following children were born to Judge and Mrs. Wagner: Frank, who married Emma Bender, and they have two children, Olive and Jean; Edward, who married Theresa Carnsmann, and they have one child, Berenice; Julia, who married William Cellmann, and they have one son, Floyd; Louisa, who is the wife of George Wele, and they have three children, Harold, Russell and Katherine; and Florence, who is the wife of Ray Sternsberry.

Judge Wagner united with St. Paul's Evangelical Church in 1905, has been a trustee for many years and is a member of St. Paul's Men's Aid Society. He is prominent in the fraternal Order of Eagles, has filled all the chairs in the local lodge and is now treasurer of the same. He is identified also with other representative organizations, being a charter member of the Order of Moose at Belleville; has been a member of the Germania Bund Society since 1907, of which he is secretary and a trustee; and for twelve years has been a member of the Kronthal Leiderstafel Society, one of the oldest established musical organizations of the city, a taste for good music being a German inheritance.

HENRY HAROLD HEWITT has given more than a quarter of a century to his service at the Alton National Bank, of which for the past five years he has been cashier. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and his period of army duty was the only lengthy absence from his work in the bank.

Mr. Hewitt was born at Alton, January 9, 1877, son of George R. and Alice (Billings) Hewitt, his father a native of St. Louis and his mother of Alton. George R. Hewitt located in Alton about 1865, and spent many years in business there. He and his wife had four children.

The oldest of these children, Henry Harold Hewitt, attended the public schools in Alton, and finished his education in the Western Military Academy there. His first employment was as bookkeeper and cashier for the Hapgood Plow Company, but in 1897, at the age of twenty, he became a messenger boy with the Alton National Bank, one of the

oldest national banks in Madison County. His period of service has included responsibilities as bookkeeper, teller, assistant cashier, and since 1919 he has been cashier.

In 1902 Mr. Hewitt married Miss Alice Drury, of Alton, where she was born and educated. They have two children, Emily Louise and George Billings. Mr. Hewitt is a member of the Congregational Church, and was chairman of the Alton Chapter of the Red Cross. He was on duty in the Spanish-American war about eight months, being an ensign in the navy and was on the blockading fleet in Cuban waters.

CLIFFORD V. GREGORY. During the last fifteen years one of the best known figures in the field of agricultural journalism has been Clifford V. Gregory, editor of the Prairie Farmer, published at Chicago. The recipient of specialized training, he joined this publication practically upon leaving college halls, and in his editorship has been a constantly increasing influence for the benefit of agriculturists in general, their institutions and organizations.

Mr. Gregory was born on a farm near Mason City, Iowa, where he was reared, and was educated in the public schools and in Iowa State College, the famous agricultural college at Ames, Iowa, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. On June 1, 1911, he became editor of the Prairie Farmer, a position which he has since held. The Prairie Farmer had its beginning in 1841, although history reports that its ancestry goes back as far as 1839. At that time the Union Agriculturist was established as the official organ of the Union Agricultural Society, and in the following year the Western Prairie Farmer was established at Springfield, Illinois. The two were combined in 1841 under the name of the Union Agriculturist and Western Prairie Farmer under the editorship of John S. Wright, the secretary of the Union Agricultural Society. In 1842 the ownership of the paper passed from the Society, and in January, 1843, the first number under the present name of Prairie Farmer was published with John S. Wright as publisher. In January, 1857, the publication was changed from monthly to weekly. The paper continued under various ownerships until 1882, when it was purchased by Rand McNally & Company, and in 1908 it was purchased by Burridge D. Butler and is still owned by him and his associates. As noted, Mr. Gregory became editor June 1, 1911, and still occupies this position.

In January, 1916, the Illinois Agricultural Association was organized as a federation of the county farm bureaus of the state. The editor of the Prairie Farmer was elected a member of the executive committee the following year, and was instrumental, at the annual meeting in January, 1919, in securing a reorganization on the basis of individual membership at an annual fee of \$5 each, together with plans for a state-wide membership drive. This resulted in two years in a membership of 110,000. At present the organization has a membership of 70,000 and a reserve fund of a quarter of a million dollars. It is generally credited with being the strongest and best

financed farm organization in the world. The success of the Illinois Agricultural Association in building up a large, state-wide membership in 1919 and 1920 was generally credited to the strong backing given by the Prairie Farmer. The publication has also done a great work in exposing fraudulent investment schemes and the suppression of blue sky stock salesmen. From its founding it has been constantly a friend of schools and better education.

Mr. Gregory is a member of the Board of Agricultural Advisors of Illinois, which board forms a part of the State Department of Agriculture. His home is located at Wheaton, and he is a member of the Old Colony Club. Mr. Gregory married Miss Edna Springer, of Clear Lake, Iowa, and they have four children: Gwendolyn, Merrill, Howard and Barbara.

**LEWIS RICKARD.** Among the sterling pioneers of Kendall County who have passed into the Great Unknown, and whose memory formed an indissoluble link between the pioneer past and the present days of opulent prosperity and advanced civilization was Lewis Rickard, who for sixty-eight years was an honored resident of this county. He was for many years identified with agricultural interests in this county, and contributed his quota to the development of the region that then was little more than an untraveled wilderness. He was a native of the Empire State, born at Stone Arabia, Montgomery County, New York, January 10, 1820. The Rickard family were early settlers of Montgomery County, New York, and for a number of generations the name was prominently identified with the best interests of that county. Lewis Rickard was a son of Frederick and Polly (Snell) Rickard, both natives of Montgomery County, New York, born August 5, 1781, and September 6, 1793, respectively. The paternal grandparents of Lewis Rickard were Lodwick and Catherine (Getman) Rickard, who were also natives of Montgomery County, born September 12, 1757, and September 27, 1761, respectively. They were the parents of nine children: Annyeve, John, Catherine, Frederick, George, Lewis, Mary, Delia and Numey.

Frederick Ricard, the father of Lewis Rickard, was a farmer all of his life, and developed into one of the public-spirited and highly respected citizens of his county. A consistent Christian, he was for many years a member and deacon of the Congregational Church. He was twice married, his first wife, who was Polly Snell, died July 2, 1825, and he subsequently married Nancy Shull, who was born February 27, 1796, and died May 29, 1882. He preceded her to the grave several years, dying December 19, 1868. By his first marriage he had the following children: Mary, Josiah, Catherine, Alexander, Caroline, Alma, Almira and Lewis. The children of his second wife were: Emeline and Irene.

Lewis Rickard received his educational training in his native county, and was brought up to an agricultural life. As was but natural in consequence he became a farmer, and was engaged in that line of work all his life. On October 19, 1840, he married, in Montgomery County, New York, Miss Caty Loucks,

a native of that same county, born October 9, 1821, a daughter of Peter G. and Nancy (Gray) Loucks. They came of pioneer stock of Montgomery County, and were there born October 10, 1792, and June 20, 1794, respectively. Peter G. Loucks was a son of George and Elizabeth (Bellenger) Loucks, who were parents of twelve children: Lucinda, Mary, Nancy, Charles, Walter, Elizabeth, Caty, Alida, Nathan, George, Orlando and Andrew.

In 1842 Lewis Rickard determined to cast his fortune with the growing West, and migrated with his wife and family to Illinois, first locating at Oswego, Kendall County, but after a short time purchased a farm in Section 22, Bristol Township, where he afterwards made his home for many years. That part of Kendall County was then but sparsely settled, houses being far apart. He cheerfully met and conquered the toil and privations incident to the life of an early settler, and he and his noble wife are classed among the efficient first settlers of this community. When they first came to Illinois they had only about \$150 in cash and a very few household goods. He was obliged to haul all his produce by wagon to Chicago, a trip then requiring three days. In his absence his wife attended to all the work at home, taking care of the stock and also going into the fields to help bind the grain by hand, a task that would cause many men of the present day to flinch. With such a wife it was, of course, impossible to fail, and by working hard together they succeeded beyond their combined ambitions, and lived long and healthy lives. This couple reached their sixtieth wedding anniversary on October 19, 1909.

Mr. Rickard was a plain-speaking and straight-forward man, and these qualities earned him the reputation of being an honest man and good citizen, and he was respected by all who knew him. He was, too, a well-read man, and after he became infirm and was obliged to refrain from hard work he spent the greater part of his time reading daily papers and magazines. In this way he kept in touch with the outside world and was able to converse intelligently on all current topics. A few years prior to his death his eyesight began to fail, and in a short time he was unable to read. This loss made a great change in him. Up to that time he had been jolly and good-natured, always ready to visit relatives and friends and enjoyed company. After his affliction it was only on rare occasions that he could be induced to leave home, even to call upon near relatives. However, at home he remained the same good-natured, fun-loving man for some time. Then he became practically helpless and gradually wore out because of his years. His wide circle of relatives and friends prefer to remember him as the jolly, ambitious man of his former days. His many excellent qualities live in the memory of all who knew him. His wife loved her home and family and always did all in her power to make things pleasant in the home. She, too, was very ambitious, even in her declining years, and she took the best of care of her aged husband in his affliction, when he was bowed down by his infirmities, and it was only with difficulty that she could be in-

duced to take a rest. The night of January 3, 1910, she retired after a busy day, feeling better than for some time. The next morning she was unable to get out of bed, and it was there she remained for a week, gradually getting weaker until death called her January 11, 1910. Her husband did not long survive after her death, dying March 1, 1910. To this worthy couple four children were born: Arnold, who died at the age of twenty-four years of a disease contracted while in the Union army as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Lucinda, deceased, who was the wife of Daniel Welsh, of Aurora, Illinois; Lewis L., deceased, and Elmer G., both of whom are farmers of Bristol Township, sketches of whom follow this in this work. In the death of Lewis Rickard and his wife Kendall County lost two of its most worthy people. As a citizen, neighbor and friend Lewis Rickard lived up to the highest ideals, and he was supported and sustained in all that he did by the courage and love of his devoted wife.

**ELMER G. RICKARD.** Some of the most substantial farmers of Kendall County are those who have spent their entire lives within its boundaries and whose interests are centered here. They have been born and bred on Kendall County soil, and know how to make it produce large harvest in response to their intelligent handling of their industries. One of the men who is distinctively representative of this important class is Elmer G. Rickard. He was born in the home he now occupies in Bristol Township, December 8, 1861, a son of Lewis and Caty (Locucks) Rickard.

Elmer G. Rickard was reared a farmer, and was educated in the district schools and at Oswego. After his marriage he located on the family homestead, and now owns 187 acres of finely improved land. His property is a very valuable one, and his premises show that he is modern in his methods.

On October 10, 1883, Mr. Rickard married, in Montgomery County, New York, Jennie Saltsman, born in that county, November 7, 1865, daughter of Harrison and Matilda K. (Schults) Saltsman, born in the Empire State and farming people. The mother died in Montgomery County, March 9, 1874. The father subsequently married Mary Walrath and is also deceased.

To Harrison Saltsman and wife, Matilda Katherine Saltsman, were born five children: Minnie, born January 28, 1864, wife of Webster Saltsman, now residing at Fort Plain, New York; Jennie, wife of E. G. Rickard; William, born in September, 1868, married Ada Morey, and now residing at Fort Plain, New York; Viola, born in October, 1872, wife of Daniel Nellis and residing at Schenectady, New York; Matilda Katherine, born in March, 1874, wife of William Kelsey and residing at Fort Plain, New York. To the marriage of Harrison Saltsman and Mary Walrath there were born the following children: Florence, wife of Manley Shults, now residing at Fort Plain, New York; Lula, wife of Peter Merkle, and resides in New York City; Nannie, wife of Arthur Shults, and resides at Fort Plain, New York; Blaine, who married Emma Nellis,

and resides at St. Johnsville, New York; and Everett, unmarried, and resides at Fort Plain, New York.

Harrison Saltsman was born March 28, 1843, and is a son of John G. Saltsman. His brothers and sisters were: Katherine, born April 10, 1832, wife of Richard Sints; Julian, born December 12, 1833, wife of Frank Munson; Jacob L., born February 11, 1836, married Julia Grey; Harriet, born May 21, 1839, wife of Henry Quackenbush; Reuben, born May 11, 1841, married Violetta Gray; Florence, born September 20, 1852, wife of Fred Von Woert. John G. Saltsman, the father of Harrison, was born September 7, 1805, and died March 1, 1889. In 1830 he married Mary Snell, a daughter of Jacob I. Snell, and she was born July 28, 1810, died January 21, 1887. John G. Saltsman was a son of George Saltsman, who was born January 25, 1783, and married Katherine Coppernoll in the year 1800. George Saltsman was a son of Henry Saltsman, who was born in 1750, and in 1779 married Fannie Cook, who was born November 1, 1763. Matilda Katherine Shults, first wife of Harrison Saltsman and mother of Mrs. Jennie Rickard, was born January 22, 1845, married on February 4, 1863, and died March 9, 1874. She was a daughter of William Henry Shults and was one of four children: Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Saltsman; Priscilla, wife of Ezra Dillenback; and Aletta, wife of Alvin Snell. William Henry Shults died August 18, 1887. He married Mary Margaret Beck October 20, 1830. He was a son of William Shults, who was born September 20, 1788, and died August 7, 1846. The wife of William Shults was Mary Ann Rickard, who was born August 12, 1795, and died June 12, 1850. William Shults was a son of Henry Shults, who was born in April, 1750. Henry was one of three brothers who fought in the Revolutionary war and was the only one of the three who survived the war.

Mary Margaret Beck was a daughter of Benjamin Beck, who was born September 12, 1802, and died December 26, 1886. He married Elizabeth Reese, who was born March 10, 1803 and died April 26, 1885. Benjamin Beck was a son of John Anthony Beck, who was born March 26, 1761, and died April 8, 1847. His wife was Mary Nellis, who was born in August, 1763, and died July 18, 1848. All the foregoing ancestors were born and lived in and about Montgomery County, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Rickard have three children: Harry L., born February 4, 1888, a lawyer with office No. 1230 Tribune Building, Chicago; Clara M., born June 25, 1891; and Bessie E., born April 14, 1893. Mr. Rickard is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, also Raven Lodge No. 303, A. F. and A. M., at Oswego. His wife is a member of the Oswego Nineteenth Century Club. They are numbered among the leading people of their locality, and have made creditable records for themselves. Mr. Rickard is a prominent democrat, but has never desired office.

**HARRY LEWIS RICKARD**, Chicago attorney, with offices at 7 South Dearborn Street, is a native of Kendall County, Illinois, and a member of one of the oldest prominent families in that section of the state.

He was born at Bristol, in Kendall County, February 4, 1888, son of Elmar G. and Jennie (Saltsman) Rickard. His mother was a native of Fort Plain, New York. His father was born at Bristol, in Kendall County, and was a capable and highly respected citizen of that community during most of the years of his life. Harry Lewis Rickard is the oldest of three children. His two sisters are: Clara, wife of Nelson Quinsey, and Bessie, wife of John L. Reddock, Jr.

Harry Lewis Rickard grew up in his native locality, attended public schools, and in 1906 graduated from the high school at Yorkville, Illinois. From high school he entered the University of Illinois College of Law, and was admitted to the bar in October of the same year. Since that date he has been engaged in a growing general law practice in Chicago. He served as government appeal agent for the District of Northern Illinois, at Englewood. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the City Club, and is affiliated with Normal Park Lodge No. 797, A. F. and A. M., and Normal Park Chapter No. 210, R. A. M.

Mr. Rickard married, May 5, 1915, Miss Mabelle B. Northrup. They have two children, Jane Ardis and Harriet Louise.

**LEWIS L. RICKARD.** A trip through Kendall County will disclose some of the finest farms in this part of the state, for the agriculturists of this section know how to bring forth the best results from their fertile land, and are not backward in buying and using the latest improved appliances in their work. One of these eminently progressive citizens was Lewis L. Rickard, of Bristol Township, born in this township February 1, 1853, and died in March, 1925, a son of Lewis and Caty (Loucks) Rickard, both natives of New York, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Lewis L. Rickard grew up on a farm and was always an agriculturist. He received a good common school education, and in 1878 settled on the Rickard homestead, where he lived four years, then moved to his farm on the Fox River, about two and one-quarter miles west of Oswego. On December 24, 1878, Mr. Rickard married, in Aurora, Illinois, Anna M. White, born in Davenport, Iowa, September 9, 1855, daughter of William L. and Maria (Harwood) White. Mr. White was born in Milford, New Jersey, June 14, 1830, and his wife, in London, England, January 16, 1836. In 1849 Mr. White came to Aurora. As a mason contractor he found plenty of work, and constructed many of the important buildings in Aurora. Here he married, November 30, 1854, Maria Harwood, who came with her parents to Aurora in girlhood. In the spring of 1855 Mr. White moved to Davenport, Iowa, where he spent a few months, then returned to Aurora, and there he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, the latter dying October 7, 1888, and he surviving until December 6, 1903. They were the parents of eight children: Anna M., wife of Lewis L. Rickard; Clara E., wife of Charles G. Pearce, cashier of the Joliet National Bank; George W., of Beardstown, Illinois; William H., de-

ceased; Charles S., deceased; Lewis R., of Aurora; Herbert S., president of the Bradford Steel Mills of Bradford, Pennsylvania; and Ernest B., of Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Rickard have one daughter, Edith M., born March 3, 1880, wife of Charles T. Cherry, Jr., of Oswego. They have one child, Evelyn M., born September 30, 1904. Mr. Rickard was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife belongs to the Woman's Club of Oswego. Mr. Rickard was well and widely known, and enjoyed universal confidence, esteem and appreciation, as does his wife. Mr. Rickard was a republican, and held some of the minor offices in his county.

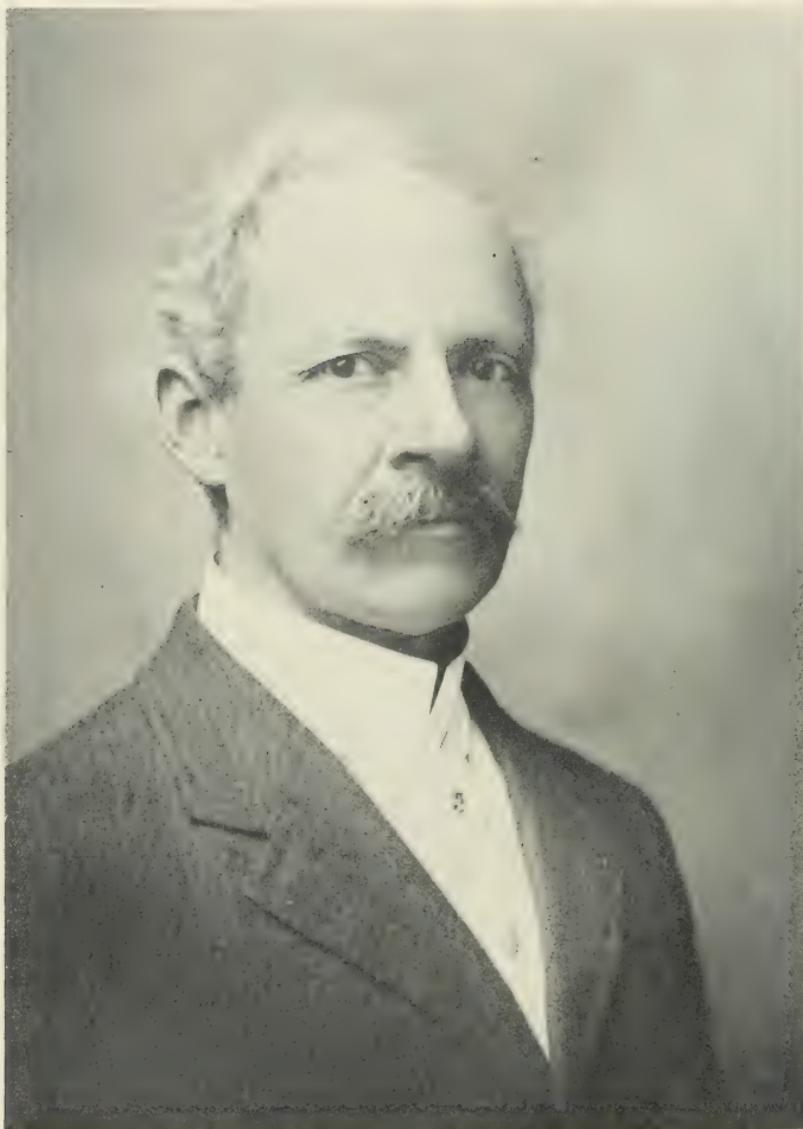
**JOHN SCRIPPS LITTLE** is president of the Bank of Rushville. He is the third to occupy that position. His father was the first president, and from the founding of the bank more than eighty years ago the Little family has been conspicuous in its management.

The Bank of Rushville has the enviable distinction of being the oldest bank in Illinois with a consecutive record of service. It antedated the national banking system by twenty years. It was organized at a time when there was general distrust of banking institutions of all kinds, even state banks, but the Bank of Rushville, because of the integrity of the men associated with it, has stood the test of time, of war and panics, and today has the largest deposits and largest assets in its history. It was founded in 1844, and the next oldest Illinois bank of consecutive record was established in 1851, this being the Springfield Marine Bank.

The Little family was established in Schuyler County, Illinois, in 1835. George Little, the pioneer, was born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, in 1808, son of James Little, a Pennsylvania merchant. James Little was a Scotch-Irishman and came to the United States, living in Pennsylvania for a number of years, and eventually came to Illinois and is buried at Rushville. George Little had a common school education, had experience in merchandising in Pennsylvania, and came to Illinois alone on horseback. He went back to bring on his parents, and they traveled down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi and Illinois to Schuyler County, probably leaving the steamboat at Frederick, though possibly it was at Erie. They at once located at Rushville, where George Little engaged in merchandising. In 1840 he became associated with William H. Ray in the firm of Little & Ray. This firm was continued until 1880, and afterwards its successors retained the old name of George Little until after his death in 1896 and until 1925. The business is now conducted at the old stand by J. L. and G. H. Scripps, his grandsons.

George Little was also a grain shipper and a packer, having a warehouse at Frederick and sending many boatloads of goods down the Illinois River to market, chiefly to New Orleans. In 1844 the exchange and deposit business of the firm became so great and required so much attention that they segregated it, and thus was first organized the present Bank of Rushville. George Little was president of this bank for over half a century,





H. H. C. Smith M.D.

and at his death was succeeded by S. B. Montgomery, now chairman of the board. When Mr. Montgomery retired from the presidency he was succeeded by John Scripps Little, son of George Little.

George Little was a prominent character in Western Illinois, though not a public man in the sense of being a speaker or politician. He was personally acquainted with all the great figures in the state in his day, including Abraham Lincoln. Grant and Logan were entertained at the Little home, and many of the Illinois governors came there frequently. John Scripps Little for many years has been a collector of Lincoln mementoes, including letters, manuscripts and autographs, and has an amount of data of that kind that could not be duplicated elsewhere and is one of the valuable private collections of Lincoln material. George Little was a very generous contributor to religious matters and had much to do with the erection of the old Methodist Church at Rushville, a building that was burned during the World war. He was president of its Board of Trustees. Physically he was six feet tall, rather slender in build, with deliberate movements and manner of speech. During the Civil war he staunchly upheld the cause of the Union, and thereby aroused the enmity of the Knights of the Golden Circle, who tried to destroy his store.

George Little's first wife was Miss Lloyd. Her children were James and Mary. James never married. Mary became the wife of William H. Scripps, and died in Rushville. The second wife of George Little was Lydia Elizabeth Scripps, daughter of George H. Scripps, who moved from Virginia to Missouri, and from there to Illinois. Lydia Elizabeth Scripps was born at Jackson, Missouri, in 1821, and died in 1906. Her brother, John Locke Scripps, was the first authorized biographer of Abraham Lincoln, and afterwards was appointed postmaster of Chicago by Mr. Lincoln. His sketch of Mr. Lincoln furnished the basis for many subsequent biographies of the great statesman. John L. Scripps was associated with Joseph Medill in founding the Chicago Tribune, and for several years was its chief editor. His cousin, James E. Scripps, received his early training at the Tribune, subsequently went to Detroit and founded the Detroit Evening News, and this branch of the family was responsible for one of the greatest newspaper organizations in the country in recent years, known as the Scripps-McRae News Service and chain of newspapers. The children of George Little by his second wife were: George H., who died and is buried at Rushville; Grace and Virginia E., both of Rushville; and John Scripps.

John Scripps Little was born February 23, 1864. He attended high school at Rushville, early became associated with his father's business, and in 1883 entered the Bank of Rushville as bookkeeper. He has given the bank over forty years of consecutive service, thirty years of that time in the post of cashier, and was then elected president. He has never married.

Like his father, he has kept out of active politics. He was secretary of the first Board of Trustees of the Western Illinois State Nor-

mal, and held that office while the location of the school was being determined. He is a Mason, being a member of Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chicago, belongs to the Union League and Hamilton Clubs of Chicago, the Arts Club of Chicago, and is a trustee and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Methodist Church. During the World war he was chairman of Liberty Loan drives for Schuyler County, and chairman of the United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness. Mr. Little has been an extensive traveler, and during 1899-1900 made a trip around the world, including some of the countries in the Far East.

W. H. C. SMITH, M. D. In point of continuous service Dr. W. H. C. Smith is the oldest professional man in the United States engaged in the care of the feeble-minded. His home has been in Illinois for thirty-five years, and he is a former assistant superintendent of the State School at Lincoln, but for over a quarter of a century has conducted a private school known as Beverly Farm Home and School for Nervous and Backward Children at Godfrey in Madison County. In recognition of his authoritative experience and attainments in the treatment and handling of feeble minded, Doctor Smith has received many appointments and honors. By appointment of former Governor Deneen he served during 1908-09 as president of the Board of Trustees controlling the Illinois State School and colony at Lincoln, and at the same time was president of the Illinois Conference of Charity and Corrections. Through appointment from Illinois governors he served a number of consecutive years as a delegate from the state to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, and in 1908 was president of the National Association for the Study of the Feeble Minded.

Doctor Smith represents an old New England family that has been in this country for three centuries. Doctor Smith was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, February 6, 1860. He is a descendant of James Smith, who came from Woolwich, England, and settled at Woolwich, Maine, but subsequently in Beverly, Massachusetts, where he married and where he died in 1660. His son, Hasediah, in 1682 built the house at Beverly since known as the oldest building in that town, and the property has been continuously in the Smith family. A later descendant was Francis Smith, who made a distinguished record as a soldier in the war for independence, beginning with the battle of Lexington. He was the great-grandfather of Doctor Smith.

John Groves Smith, father of Doctor Smith, was born at Beverly in 1812, and for many years carried on the business of manufacturing boots and shoes for the fishermen of Gloucester and Marblehead. He married Hannah Choate Cross, who was born October 18, 1816, descendant of Scotch ancestors who settled in Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1750. Her father, Daniel Choate Cross, was a farmer and ship captain, sailed around the world, and his boat was captured by filibusters during the War of 1812.

William Hammond Cross Smith, of Godfrey, Illinois, was the youngest of the twelve chil-

dren of his parents. He was reared in Beverly, and graduated from high school there in 1877. His father died the same year, and after that he was dependent upon his own exertions and earnings for his higher education. He attended the National College of Commerce at Philadelphia, and in 1889 received his diploma from the Long Island Medical College. He had already become deeply interested in that branch of his profession pertaining to nervous diseases, and prior to coming to Illinois he served five years as business agent for the Pennsylvania State Institute for the Feeble Minded at Elwyn, Pennsylvania. After graduating in medicine he came to Illinois and was appointed assistant superintendent of the Lincoln State Institute for Feeble Minded Children, now known as the Lincoln State School and Colony.

Doctor Smith established Beverly farm at Godfrey September 1, 1897. He has two hundred and twenty acres of land, has an equipment of especially designed and constructed buildings, and has about sixty patients or students in his school, using about twenty-five assistants for their care. The notable efficiency of Beverly Farm is indicated by the fact that it was awarded a gold medal by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and at the same time the World's Fair Committee awarded Doctor Smith a gold medal as representative of the American Association for the Study of Feeble Minded. Doctor Smith is a former president of the Madison County Medical Society, and is a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He is a trustee of the Madison Anti-Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

On September 23, 1891, Doctor Smith married Miss Elizabeth E. Blake, of Clinton, Illinois, daughter of J. S. D. and Susan Blake. Three sons were born to their marriage. Groves Blake was educated in the University of Illinois, is a graduate in medicine from Columbia Medical College, and during the World war had charge of the Transport Surgeons' Department at Hoboken, and also made four trips across the water as transport surgeon. He was president of the American Association for the Study of the Feeble Minded in 1925, and a member of the American Medical Association and the Madison County Medical Society. The second son, Theodore H., is associated with his father at Beverly Farm, and was in the navy during the World war. The youngest child, Leland Cross, is a traveling salesman, with home in California.

Doctor and Mrs. Smith and their son Theodore, in 1923, had a six months' journey around the World, in the course of which they visited twenty-three countries, including Japan, India and Ceylon, as well as many countries around the Mediterranean and in Western Europe.

**DANIEL R. PETERS, M. D.** A native of Illinois, Doctor Peters has practiced medicine for twenty years, and for the greater part of that time his home has been at Mt. Sterling. Doctor Peters is well qualified as a general practitioner and is becoming increasingly well known as a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases.

He was born near Barry, Adams County, Illinois. His father, Nathan G. Peters, was born in Tennessee, and settled in Illinois prior to the Civil war, in which he served as a Union soldier. Otherwise his career was devoted to farming. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Nathan G. Peters, who died at the age of fifty-seven, married Elizabeth Sparks, whose father likewise came from Tennessee. She died at Berry, Illinois, in 1923, at the age of seventy-two. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Her children were: Anna, wife of William Oitker, of Beverly, Illinois; Dr. Daniel Robert; and Lemuel Pinkney, of Clayton, Illinois.

Daniel R. Peters was reared on the farm near Berry, attended the rural schools and the Berry High School, and for three years taught in country districts. Prior to entering medical college he spent two years in a general literary course at Bushnell College, and then entered the Keokuk Medical College. He was graduated M. D. in 1906, doing special work there in eye, ear, nose and throat, and later pursuing a post-graduate course in the same subjects at Chicago. After one year of practice at Keokuk, Doctor Peters removed to Brown County and for seven years was located at Timewell, and since 1913 has practiced at Mt. Sterling. During the World war he had charge of the Four Minute Speakers in Mt. Sterling and volunteered for service in the Medical Corps.

He is one of the prominent Masons of this section, being district deputy grand master of the Sixty-seventh District of Masons. He took his first degrees in Masonry at Kingston and is now a member of Hardin Lodge at Mt. Sterling, the Knights Templar Commandery at Clayton, the Consistory at Quincy and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria. Doctor Peters is serving his first term as county coroner of Brown County, having succeeded Doctor Ash in that office. He is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church.

He married at Pittsfield, Illinois, June 1, 1900, Miss Emma Wells, daughter of Francis and Rena (Bimson) Wells. Her parents were natives of Illinois and spent their lives as farmers in the vicinity of Beverly. Mrs. Peters is the third of four children, the others being: James Wells, of Quincy, Mary, wife of George Stofer, of Baylis, Illinois; and Otis Wells, of Liberty, Illinois. Doctor and Mrs. Peters have two daughters. The older, Roberta, is the wife of Wendell Orr, an electrical engineer at St. Louis. Ruth is a teacher in the public schools at Genoa, Illinois. Both daughters graduated from the Mt. Sterling High School. Mrs. Orr taught in Brown County before her marriage. Miss Ruth is a graduate of the Pestalozzi Kindergarten School at Chicago.

Doctor Peters is a stockholder and director in the Timewell State Bank. A busy professional man, he has taken time to cultivate many of the interests that lie outside of his profession. He is a lover of books, and he and his family have cultivated acquaintance with books in their home. They have also traveled extensively by rail and motor to many sections of their home country.

LAWRENCE A. DAVIS, circuit clerk and recorder of Brown County, represents the third generation of the Davis family in that county, and has for his own part been a useful and popular citizen, well qualified for the post to which the suffrage of his fellow citizens has repeatedly elected him.

He was born at Versailles, November 17, 1886. His grandfather, Caswell Davis, came to Illinois as a pioneer, his ancestors having originated in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. Caswell Davis died when about forty years of age and is buried near Versailles. He married Julia Ann Heflin. They had four sons and one daughter: Howell, James W., Jefferson, John Hampton and Julia. Julia became the wife of Marion Lidgard. Mrs. Caswell Davis after the death of her first husband married Mr. Vaughan, and by that marriage a daughter, Alice, was born and became the wife of William H. Lewis.

James W. Davis, father of the circuit clerk, was born near Versailles, Illinois, followed the career of farming, and died at Versailles November 20, 1920, when almost seventy years of age. He had been educated in the Hall school near Versailles and for many years was a director of that school. He also served as road supervisor, was a staunch democrat and a member of the Christian Church. His wife was Hulda E. Perry, daughter of Fielding Perry, an Illinois farmer. Mrs. James W. Davis, who is still living, was the mother of the following children: Lawrence Alvin; Lewis Caswell, a telegraph operator at Mt. Sterling; Francis Orvil, a farmer at Versailles; Homer Elza, who died in childhood; and Lillie May, of Versailles.

Lawrence A. Davis attended public schools at Versailles, subsequently graduated from the Gem City Business College at Quincy, and for a term was teacher of bookkeeping and penmanship in the Illinois Business College of Chicago. Mr. Davis gave thirteen years of his life to educational work, most of the time in his native county, but also three years in Grant County, Kansas. While there he was elected county superintendent of schools, but resigned and returned to Brown County, where he resumed teaching and subsequently became substitute rural carrier of the mails out of Versailles. A little less than a year later he resigned to enter upon his duties as circuit clerk.

He was first elected clerk in 1920, almost unanimously against his republican opponent, after having won the nomination over three competitors. In the second campaign he was unopposed in the nomination. He succeeded Ernest B. Glaze as circuit clerk. Mr. Davis comes of a democratic family and he cast his first presidential vote for Col. William J. Bryan. He was a resident of Kansas during the World war, and was registered and classified but not called to duty. Mr. Davis is also president of the Mt. Sterling School Board. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

He married at Versailles June 28, 1911, Miss Anna Mildred Root, daughter of Joseph F. and Laura K. (McCoy) Root. Her mother was a daughter of William McCoy, of a pioneer

family of Brown County. Mrs. Davis was born at Versailles July 12, 1891, and finished her high school education there. She was the third in a family of four children, the others being Mrs. Luella F. Gaddis, of Mt. Sterling, Miss Susan V., and Charles H. Root, a farmer at Versailles. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have five children, named Wendell Lawrence, Galen Alvin and Gladys Mildred, twins, Marvin Root and Virginia Ruth.

WILLIAM MERCHANT RICHARDSON VOSE, who died January 19, 1916, was one of the constructive men in the business life of Chicago and vicinity for many years, and to a notable degree impressed his influence on the civic, moral and religious affairs of his home community. As a citizen his record is of particular significance in the city of Evanston, where he had his home for over forty years.

He represented one of the old Colonial families of Massachusetts and in his own life exemplified many of the characteristics of New England integrity. He was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, January 2, 1847, son of Samuel John Sprague and Mary (Richardson) Vose. His mother was a daughter of William Merchant Richardson, at one time chief justice of the State of New Hampshire. The founder of the Vose family in America was Robert Vose, who was born in Lancashire, England, in 1599, and coming to America in 1630, founded the town of Milton, Massachusetts, where he died in 1683. From him to William M. R. Vose, the direct line of descent included Thomas, Lieutenant Henry, a soldier of the Colonial wars, Robert, Thomas, Peter Thatcher and Samuel John Sprague.

William M. R. Vose grew up in his native town, attended the local academy, and for a time clerked in a dry goods establishment at Boston. In 1868, at the age of twenty-one, he came West to Chicago. For a number of years he was in the service of the Bradstreet Mercantile Reporting Agency, at first as a reporter and then as assistant superintendent. Much time was spent in Texas and Kansas City organizing the service and offices of the Bradstreet Company. He was with the Bradstreet Company until about 1880.

On July 16, 1869, a year after he came to Chicago, Mr. Vose married Patience Elizabeth Watts of Tiverton, Rhode Island. They established a home on the West Side near Robey Street and in 1872 built their home at 733 Forest Avenue, Evanston, occupying it the following year. Since that time the name Vose has been one of unusual prominence in that suburban city of Northern Illinois, the name of which imports character.

Mr. Vose in 1880 became associated with William P. Kimball in the firm of Kimball & Vose, real estate and loans. This firm had much to do with the development of the Evanston subdivisions and planting of elms which today are the pride of that city. The business in time established a banking department, and out of that developed the Western Trust and Savings Bank at the southeast corner of Washington Street and Fifth Avenue in Chicago. After some years the bank was sold, and Mr. Vose then became secretary of the Northwestern Building and Loan Association,

serving until this concern was liquidated in 1896.

The home of Mr. Vose was in what for some years, was the separate village of South Evanston, and he was prominent in its affairs, as well as in those of the larger city of Evanston. He served several terms as trustee of the village board of South Evanston, and was instrumental in providing the water and sewerage systems, street paving and lighting of the village. He took a prominent part in organizing in 1883 the Evanston Township High School, and on February 15, 1884, was chairman of the meetings and organized what is now the Second Presbyterian Church of Evanston, of which he was the first elder. During the great railroad strike of 1877 Mr. Vose had charge of law enforcement at South Evanston, and through his vigilance life and property in that vicinity were carefully safeguarded. Mr. Vose was deeply interested in the moral as well as the material development of his community, and he helped organize and became first president of the South Evanston Social Club, which was started in Ducats Block. He was often solicited to hold public office, but declined any office (other than that of village trustee) that would cause his absence from home, of which he was a great lover.

In September, 1903, Mr. Vose became interested in the law firm of Vose and Page, Marquette Building, Chicago, of which his son, Frederic P., was the senior member. Thereafter he devoted much of his time to looking after the correspondence and similar routine of the firm, a work for which his vast experience in banking, real estate and commercial law eminently qualified him. Even during his later years he was usually the last to leave the office in the city. He liked the work, and it was a happy occupation for his years of retirement. His son Frederic, who had a business trip to make to Washington, D. C., called him to bid him good-bye on the afternoon of January 19, 1916, and earlier than usual, found him preparing to go home. The latter said he was perfectly well, "that his work was done." On the same evening he died of cerebral hemorrhage.

The late Mr. Vose came of old New England Congregational stock, strict observers of the Sabbath. However, for many years he worshiped as a Presbyterian, and was one of the old time citizens who kept up family worship as a part of his every day religion. He served the Second Presbyterian Church of Evanston as elder some fifteen years. He was a republican, though he voted for Cleveland in 1884, and in local affairs was inclined to support men and measures rather than party. He was a great reader, had skill as a writer, and contributed a number of articles to the press and trade periodicals. His family and neighbors knew him as the soul of honesty, of friendly disposition and social charm, of judicial temperament, optimistic and inspiring. He was the exemplification of the spirit of the pioneers in constructive community service.

Mrs. W. M. R. Vose lives at Evanston, and her three children are all living: Frederic P., Mary Richardson and Walter Smythe, the sons

being associated in the practice of law in Chicago.

Frederic P. Vose has for over thirty years been a Chicago attorney. He was born on the West Side of the city, May 4, 1870, but since 1873 has lived in Evanston, where he attended grammar and high schools. He was a student in Northwestern University from 1890 to 1892 and in 1894 graduated from the Law School of Northwestern University. He was admitted to the bar in 1893, and since 1902 has been senior member of Vose and Page, his younger brother also being a member of the firm. For a number of years Mr. Vose has given special attention in his practice to the electrical industry, and served as general counsel to the National Electrical Credit Association, as editor of its monthly publication, and is general counsel of the Electrical Credit Association, Central Division. His law offices since 1896 have been in the Marquette Building. He has been a contributor to various law and technical journals in the United States and England, and was president of the Electric Club of Chicago from 1908 to 1910. He is a member of the Chicago Illinois State and American Bar Associations, was president of the Commercial Law League of America, 1912-13, and is a director in a number of corporations. He was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce and presiding officer over its Forum, 1919-1920, and chairman of its Executive Committee, 1922-23.

Mr. Vose married Lucy Beatrice Mason, of Evanston, January 30, 1900. She is a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Smith) Mason. Mr. Vose served ten years as a member of the Evanston Board of Education, being president of the Board five years. He is a member of the Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, and has been vice president and director of the Union League Club, a member of the University and Law Clubs of Chicago, is former president of the University Club of Evanston; also is a member of the Westmoreland Country Club and Annandale Golf Club of Pasadena, California.

Mr. Vose is one of the prominent laymen of the Presbyterian Church, serving for more than fifteen years on the Church Extension Board of the Chicago Presbytery, a member of the Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, and in 1922-24 was president of the Presbyterian Union of Chicago. During the World war he acted as legal examiner for a draft board, and was active in all the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

Mary Richardson Vose was born in Evanston, April 8, 1880. She graduated from the Evanston grammar and high schools and later attended the Music School of Northwestern University, there being made a member of Alpha Chi Omega sorority. She is a graduate of the National Kindergarten and Elementary College of Chicago (now of Evanston). In 1908 she completed a course in the Civics and Philanthropy School, now a department of the University of Chicago.

After working with the United Charities of Chicago she was appointed general secre-





Claude A. Myerr

tary of the Provident Association of Topeka, Kansas, remaining there from February, 1912, till the fall of 1914. On returning to Chicago she became for two years a social worker in The Marcy Home, a settlement house in the Ghetto. In 1917 she enlisted in Red Cross service in Evanston and the year following and until 1922 was field worker in the Home Service Department of Chicago.

She is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Evanston, teacher and officer in the Primary Department of the Bible School for many years. She is a member of the Evanston Woman's Club and the Drama Club of Evanston.

Walter Smythe Vose, the younger son of the late William Merchant Richardson Vose, was born in Evanston, March 13, 1882. He was educated in Northwestern University and the University of Virginia, graduated from the Kent College of Law at Chicago in 1911, and since that date has been associated with the law firm of Vose and Page.

He married Alice Owsley in September, 1906. Their two children are Owsley and Elizabeth. Mr. Vose is a Sigma Chi and a former elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Evanston, and an officer and teacher in the Bible School. He is a member of the Country Club of Evanston.

DICK HOWARD MUDGE, one of the prominent members of the Madison County bar, has been engaged in a general law practice at Edwardsville for over twenty years and is a former mayor of that city.

He was born in Saline Township of Madison County, Illinois, July 9, 1879, fourth among the five children of Elliott W. and Fanny M. (Clark) Mudge. His parents were also born in Madison County, and are now living at Edwardsville. Dick Howard Mudge attended the public schools of Edwardsville, and took his law course in Northwestern University Law School at Chicago, where he was graduated with the class of 1902. After successfully passing the bar examination he was admitted to the bar and at once returned to Edwardsville and opened his office. In his general law practice he has represented many important cases both in Madison and adjoining counties.

On January 17, 1917, he married Miss Ann Louise Gregory, of Alton, Illinois. They have two sons, Dick H., Jr., and John G. Mr. Mudge is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a democrat in politics, and a member of the Episcopal Church. He gave a thorough efficient and progressive administration as mayor of the City of Edwardsville for two terms, from 1913 to 1917. During the World war he was active in the various campaigns and was chairman of the County Council of Defense.

REV. J. C. MECKEL is pastor emeritus of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Alton. He is one of the oldest Catholic priests in Southern Illinois, and has been continuously in the service of his church in different parts of the state for more than half a century.

Rev. J. C. Meckel was born in Westphalia,

Germany, November 10, 1843. He was reared and educated there, and at the age of twenty-five was ordained a priest. Coming to America in 1869, he was assigned arduous responsibilities with headquarters at Olney Illinois, having jurisdiction over four adjoining counties in that section of the state with about eight churches altogether, which he attended consecutively. His service in this laborious pastorate lasted for about five years, and his next location was at Litchfield, Illinois, where he remained about a year, and then for a brief time was made director of the college in Randolph County, remaining there until the school was closed.

Father Meckel for about twenty years was pastor of St. Paul's Church at Highland in Madison County, and left there to remove to Alton and take charge of St. Mary's Parish, where his service of twenty-seven years has brought him a high degree of veneration and esteem. He built up his parish and greatly increased the membership. There are now about five hundred families and the school enrollment is about four hundred pupils. On June 16, 1924, Father Meckel resigned his pastorship. He spent a year traveling in Europe, spending most of his time in Holland and Germany. Upon his return to America August 8, 1925, he came to Alton for a short stay, and has since made his home with the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood, located at Columbia, Pennsylvania, in the diocese of Harrisburg.

CLARENCE A. MYERS, inventor and manufacturer, has been a resident of Chicago for twenty years. His success has been largely built up on the manufacture and sale of a single implement known practically the world over as the Myers Lock Stitch Sewing Awl. This awl is sold and distributed through a mail order organization personally directed by Mr. Myers and located at 6324 Woodlawn Avenue, known as the C. A. Myers Company. The sales total several hundred thousand annually, and the Myers awl is shipped to practically every foreign country. The advertising slogan that has done much to build up the business has been "THE AWL FOR ALL."

Clarence A. Myers was born at Dunkirk, New York, in 1853, son of Alva O. and Elizabeth (Bliss) Myers. When he was a year old his father moved to Novelty, Missouri, and later to Quincy, Illinois, and was a carpenter and contractor in that city until his death at the age of eighty-one.

Clarence A. Myers after attending the public schools in Quincy, Illinois, learned the trade of carpenter under his father, after which followed several years of experience in the candy business. Then went into the manufacture of the Reliable Incubator, one of the first successful plants making Quincy, Illinois, so widely known as a center of incubator and poultry industry. In 1904 he sold out to his brother, who is now owner of the Reliable Incubator and Brooder Company, the Reliable being one of the most widely advertised and largest selling incubators in the country. In 1905 the family moved to Denver, Colorado, where he first patented his lock stitch awl. He then came to Chicago, Illinois, in 1906 where he

conducted a mail order business limited to the handling of the sewing awl. The last few years the awl has been placed with the mail order houses and the hardware jobbers. More recently he invented and is now manufacturer of the Myers Electric Iron Cord Holder in connection with the sewing awl. Mr. Myers is a property owner in the Muscle Shoals district of Northern Alabama and has been interested in real estate in and around Chicago. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a member of the Woodlawn Commandery, and also the Medinah Athletic Club, which has promoted and is carrying out plans for the construction of one of the finest club houses in the world. Mr. Myers is also a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Woodlawn Business Men's Association. He married Miss Maria W. Hubert of Beverly, Illinois, in 1875, who became the mother of his five children. His present wife is Olive Bessie Alexander of Gilcrest, Colorado.

**J. EDWARD MAASS.** Prominent among the men who have contributed to Chicago's prestige in financial matters is J. Edward Maass, vice president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company. A resident of this city throughout his life, he has been identified with banking matters for thirty-six years, and his standing among the members of his vocation is that of a capable, shrewd and well-informed master of finance.

Mr. Maass was born at Chicago, October 3, 1869, and is a son of Frederick A. E. and Mary (Tesch) Maass. His father, born in Sleswig-Holstein, December 16, 1838, adopted a seafaring life in his youth and rose to the post of first mate of a steamship, a capacity in which he came to the United States. Arriving at New Orleans, he decided to make his future home in this country, and soon thereafter enlisted in a Louisiana infantry regiment for service in the Confederate army during the war between the states. Wounded in battle and therefore disabled for further military duty, he made his way to Chicago, where he met and married Mary Tesch, a native of this city, born in 1849. They had only one child: J. Edward. After his arrival in Chicago in 1864 Frederick A. E. Maass embarked in the wholesale liquor business on the South Side, but lost his business during the great Chicago fire of October 9, 1871. He made a fresh start on the West Side of the city, and continued in the same line of business until his death, which occurred March 29, 1884. He was a good citizen and a member of the school board under Mayor Carter H. Harrison, the elder. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masons.

J. Edward Maass attended the public schools until reaching the age of fourteen years, at which time he entered the machine shop of the Adams & Westlake Company. Experience taught, however, that he was not mechanically inclined, and when he was sixteen years of age he enrolled as a student at the Metropolitan Business College in order to fit himself for a career in the way of office work. Having completed his course, he became a clerk in the office of W. W. Caldwell,

a life insurance agent, with whom he remained one year, and March 28, 1888, entered the American Exchange Bank in the capacity of assistant clearing house clerk. In 1895 he was advanced to assistant cashier, and three years later, when that bank was consolidated with the National Bank of America, he remained in the same capacity. In 1900 a further consolidation was made, with the Corn Exchange Bank, and Mr. Maass was made assistant cashier, and was gradually promoted to cashier and made a vice president. When the consolidation with the Illinois Merchants Trust Company was made he became a vice president. In addition to this bank Mr. Maass is a stockholder in ten other banking institutions. He has numerous other interests that touch the city's life on many sides, being a life member of the Art Institute, the Chicago Historical Society, Field Museum, and a member of the Westmoreland Golf Club, the North Shore Golf Club, Union League Club, Chicago Athletic Club, Illinois Athletic Club, Bankers Club, and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Politically he is a republican. He is a school trustee of Newtrier Township.

On August 1, 1892, Mr. Maass was united in marriage with Miss Helen Hannah Meyer, and they are the parents of one son: Herbert J.

**LLEWELLYN W. MILLER** since 1910 has been county superintendent of schools of Lee County. His service as an Illinois educator covers a period of thirty years, with a varied experience from teaching a rural school to his present position.

Mr. Miller was born in Lee County, Illinois, on a farm, February 3, 1870, a twin son of Samuel B. and Sarah (Miller) Miller. His parents were both of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry but were of unrelated families. The Millers were among the pioneers of Lee County, Illinois. His paternal grandfather, William Miller, came to Illinois from Pennsylvania and lived in Lee County for many years, but spent his last days at Pawnee, Nebraska. The maternal grandfather, Adam Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, was a very early settler of Lee County, but finally moved to Kansas, where he died. The parents of Llewellyn W. Miller were Samuel B. and Sarah (Miller) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania. Samuel B. Miller was born in Lackawanna County, and was a child when brought to Lee County, Illinois, where he grew up and spent his active career as a farmer. He died in 1919, at the age of seventy-six, his wife passing away in 1885. Of their nine children six grew to mature years.

Llewellyn W. Miller had the environment of a farm during his boyhood, and spent such time as he was not in school in the work of the fields. He attended country schools, and at the age of eighteen began teaching in rural districts. Two years later he left the farm to enter Dixon College and in a little more than three years completed the regular four year teacher's professional course, graduating in 1894. In the course of his active experience as an Illinois school man Mr. Miller was principal of the public schools at Putnam, Steward and Compton; was principal of one of the

ward schools at Dixon and in 1910 was elected county superintendent of schools of Lee County. His work has been so eminently satisfactory as to bring him reelection for each succeeding term. He was reelected in 1914, 1918, and 1922, and is an unopposed candidate to succeed himself in the 1926 election.

Some of the outstanding points in his administration as county superintendent should be noted. He has given the teachers a definite course of study known as the county manual; has personally held or conducted the examinations of graduates from the rural schools of the county, and directed each year's graduation exercises; has emphasized the comfort of school children and health and sanitary conditions in the schools; and a number of new schools have been erected and old ones remodeled. Mr. Miller is a member of the Illinois State Teachers' Association and the Northern Illinois Teachers' Association, and also belongs to the Lee County Teachers' Association.

Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, Modern Woodmen of America, Mystic Workers, and Modern Brotherhood of America; is a republican and in religion, a Protestant.

He married in 1896 Miss Charlotte Diana Russell, of Granite Falls, Minnesota, a teacher in the rural schools of that state for two years. She is a graduate in voice and piano from the Dixon Conservatory of Music. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two sons and one daughter. Stanley Russell Miller, who served nearly one year in France with the Expeditionary Forces, is a graduate of the Northern Illinois State Teachers' College at De Kalb, and is now principal of the Junior High School at Aurora, Illinois. The second son, Erman Olcott Miller, is a graduate of the State Teachers' Normal at De Kalb, and has taught manual training in the schools of Dixon and Rochelle. The daughter, Elwyna Diana, is a student in the Dixon High School.

**RUDOLPH HENRY ROHLFS.** The thriving community of Manito has no more enterprising business man or progressive and public-spirited citizen than Rudolph Henry Rohlfs, senior member of the prosperous general merchandise firm of Brown & Rohlfs. His career is indicative of his energetic and ambitious nature, for he started life with no advantages save those acquired through a public school education, and through his own initiative, resource and sound business judgment has made a place for himself in business activities as well as in the civic, social and musical circles of the community.

Mr. Rohlfs was born November 11, 1879, at Manito, Mason County, Illinois, and is a son of Rohlf and Helena (Knutsen) Rohlfs. His father was born September 25, 1843, at Essen, Germany, the site of the famous Krupp gun works of modern times, and when twenty-seven years of age left the Fatherland for the United States, landing at New York City. There he remained for several days before making his way west to Pekin, Illinois, where he sought and found employment at his trade as a mechanic, which he had learned in his youth in the old country. For a number of

years he was employed by the Schmidt Wagon Works, but in 1874 gave up mechanical work and went to Logan County, where he engaged in farming. One year's experience in this field of endeavor, however, convinced him that agricultural work was not his forte and he returned to Pekin, whence, in 1877, he came to Manito and engaged in blacksmithing and wagon and vehicle making. Mr. Rohlfs built wagons and buggies and manufactured plows, employed several skilled mechanics and developed quite a prosperous business, in which he continued to be engaged until 1913. During this time he featured the lister plow, to be used especially in the sandy land, it being particularly fitted for that kind of work. Mr. Rohlfs became noted for his tempering of plow points and other metals with which he worked, his reputation gaining him custom from all over the surrounding countryside, but the wearing and burden of the years caused him to retire from active participation in business in 1913, since which time he has lived quietly at Manito.

During the active years of his life Rohlfs was identified prominently with the official affairs of the community, having won the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was a member of the town board, an alderman and village treasurer and for many years was a school trustee. As a fraternalist he was a charter member of Manito Camp No. 1094, Modern Woodmen of America, of which for a time he served as banker; and is the next to the oldest surviving member of Manito Lodge No. 476, A. F. and A. M., which he joined in 1883. He became a citizen early and identified himself with the democratic party, but as the years have passed he has become more and more independent as to his political allegiance. At Pekin, Illinois, Mr. Rohlfs was united in marriage with Miss Helena Knutsen, who was born in Oldenburg, Germany, and came to the United States as a woman of twenty-three years, landing alone from the steamer at Galveston, Texas. There she spent two years on her uncle's cotton plantation, and then came north to Illinois, where she had friends and eventually met and married Mr. Rohlfs. Her death occurred at Manito January 23, 1924. They became the parents of four children: Minnie, the wife of M. S. Martins, of Chicago; Rudolph Henry, of this review; Lena, who resides with her father and brother at Manito; and Frank, who is a barber at Manito.

Rudolph Henry Rohlfs has always maintained his home at Manito, where he acquired his education in the public schools. His first employment was with the mercantile firm of Heckman Brothers, and he had not been a clerk long before he had established fixedly in his mind the firm determination that he would one day be an employer instead of an employee. With this end in view he began to conserve his earnings and to accept every honorable opportunity to increase his savings, and at the end of seven years had accumulated sufficient capital to purchase the interest of Mr. Corbett in the general merchandise firm of Corbett & Brown, thus forming the present firm of Brown & Rohlfs, established in August, 1909. There has been

no change in the firm since, and the partners have developed a prosperous business which has attracted a large share of patronage not only at Manito but from all over the surrounding locality. As before noted, Mr. Rohlfs possesses initiative. He has always been an advocate of the value of presenting goods attractively, and this caused him to pursue a course in window trimming at the Koester School of Window Trimming and Mercantile Decorations at Chicago, of which he is a graduate. He has made this a prominent feature of the display at the store.

During the World war Mr. Rohlfs was registered but not called to camp or field, although he did his full share as a citizen in assisting in the numerous local drives and campaigns. He is a past master of Manito Lodge No. 476, A. F. and A. M.; served many years as worthy patron of Rebekah Chapter No. 437, O. E. S.; and is a member of Pekin Chapter No. 25, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery No. 42, K. T., Havana, Illinois; Peoria Consistory, A. A. S. R. M.; Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Peoria; and Judea Chapter No. 10, White Shrine of Jerusalem. He is also chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, Massasoit Lodge No. 261, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has served several terms as banker of the camp. At the age of fourteen years Mr. Rohlfs became a member of the Manito Brass Band, in which he played the b-flat cornet, and when he was only twenty-two years of age was made director of this organization. He had revived the interest in brass bands at Manito on different occasions and twice he has reorganized two later bands, of which he was leader and director. He has been active also in orchestra music for many years, his instrument being the cornet. Mr. Rohlfs is likewise a member of Mohammed Oriental Band of Peoria Shrine, which band has attended the Imperial Council meetings in many prominent cities of the United States.

Mr. Rohlfs is unmarried and resides with his father and sister at their comfortable home at Manito.

**PROF. HENRY GALEN SCHMIDT.** A school system that is a source of pride to the entire community and one of the best in the State of Illinois is that possessed by Belleville Township in St. Clair County. The superintendent of those schools is Henry Galen Schmidt, one of the most forceful leaders in educational work in southern Illinois.

Mr. Schmidt was born in Gasconade County, Missouri, May 5, 1879, son of Fred and Jane (Robinson) Schmidt. His great-grandfather Schmidt came from Lippe-Detmold, Germany, in 1849, coming to this country as a result of the German revolution of 1848. He landed at New Orleans. His son, Henry Schmidt, grandfather of the school man of Belleville, grew up in New Orleans, learned the trade of tailor and followed it in Louisiana and afterwards in Missouri. He married Martha Hamel, a native of Missouri. Fred Schmidt spent his active life as a general farmer in Missouri and has taken much part in local affairs, serving as township treasurer, and county commissioner and member of the school board

twelve years. His wife, Jane Robinson, is a daughter of Galen Robinson, who was born in Virginia and has reached the remarkable age of 105 years. The Robinsons were an old Virginia family. He went as a boy into Kentucky and in 1845 moved to Missouri, where he was a pioneer. On coming west some of the Robinsons settled in Tennessee and others in Kentucky. Galen Robinson married Martha Adams, who was an Ohio woman of Kentucky ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schmidt are the parents of seven children, Henry Galen being the oldest living child; Fred, Jr., who married Ida Sutler and has five children; Malinda, who is the wife of Herman Lettman; Ida, wife of Richard Neidhart and the mother of four children; Nora, who married Lewis Uthe and has two children; August, who by his marriage to Alice Stolte has four children; and Viola, who is the wife of Frank Farber has one child.

Henry Galen Schmidt grew up in a country district in southern Missouri, attending country schools through the eighth grade. For two years he was a student at the Owensville High School, spent two years in the Central Wesleyan Normal School and in 1902 graduated from the Central Wesleyan College with the A. B. degree. In the course of his teaching he has been a student not only of his professional technique, but of a broad range of studies, and by work in the summer and other times has gained the Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts degrees from McKendree College of Illinois, and Washington University, and has done work towards his Doctor of Philosophy degree in Illinois University and the University of Chicago.

His record as a teacher includes two years as principal of the grade and high schools at Smithson, Missouri; superintendent of schools two years at Chamois, Missouri, and on coming to Belleville he was for eight years teacher of science in the old Central High School. In 1915 he took up the duties of superintendent of the Belleville Township High School.

Mr. Schmidt was the real leader in the movement to make this township high school one of the most complete in facilities and organization in the state. When he became superintendent work was started on a new group of buildings, including the main building, completed February 12, 1917, the gymnasium, completed in 1919, and the Auditorium, finished in 1924. Superintendent Schmidt threw the first shovelful of dirt when the ground was broken for this imposing group of buildings. At the opening of the new building there were 234 students enrolled, while now the enrollment is 810, and the building facilities are already inadequate. Mr. Schmidt has proved very popular with the student body and has thoroughly organized all the forces working for better educational opportunities in the community. A night school is conducted under him as superintendent, with an enrollment of four hundred students. During the World war he was identified with the war program as a Four Minute Speaker, as chairman of the Boys Farm work in the county, and chairman of the Church Cooperative Committee of the War Camp Community Service Board.



Ellen J. Kincaid. John H. Kincaid



He married at Gasconade, Missouri, August 7, 1902, Miss Anna Wolters, daughter of John and Augusta (Myer) Wolters. Her father, who was a shoemaker, died in 1906 and her mother died in 1922. She is the youngest of four children, the others being: Paul, who married Lena Joachim and has two children; Emma, wife of Daniel Joachisch, and the mother of four children; Hulda, wife of Rudolph Toedaman and the mother of two children. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have two sons, Webster, born in 1910, and Blaine, in 1917.

Mr. Schmidt is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a Knights Templar Mason, going by way of the York Rite, and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America of Mason City, Iowa. He belongs to the County and State Teachers' Association, and the National Education Association. He had an active part in the celebration of Belleville's centennial anniversary in 1916, the chief feature of which was a pageant illustrating the hundred years of history. In that pageant, with five hundred persons participating, he represented the Civil war governor of Illinois in the historic ceremony of presenting a flag to the local regiment on the way to the war. Pictures were taken of this pageant and the flag presentation, these pictures being put in steel cases and placed in a vault to be opened and reproduced one hundred years from 1916.

JOHN HENRY KINCAID, senior member of the reliable firm of J. H. Kincaid & Sons, is one of the most extensive farmers of Menard county, his splendid farm embracing 711 acres of fertile land. He was born in the Indian Point community, Menard County, July 9, 1848, on their farm, a son of John Kennedy Kincaid, and grandson of Andrew Kincaid, the latter having been born near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1784. About 1795 he accompanied his parents to Bath County, Kentucky, and there he was married to Ann P. Caldwell, born in that county, August 8, 1787, a daughter of William Caldwell, born July 31, 1761. On August 17, 1786, William Caldwell was married to Elizabeth Kennedy, whose birth occurred August 2, 1766, and her death, September 8, 1846, and she is interred in the Indian Point Cemetery, being one of the thirteen ancestors of the children of John Henry Kincaid, who lie in this little burial ground of historic moment.

The children of Andrew Kincaid and his wife were as follows: John Kennedy, who was the father of John Henry; Archibald, who was born March 25, 1810, died January 9, 1901, married October 17, 1877, Amelia Milton Brasfield; Eliza J., who was born May 13, 1813, died March 5, 1907, as the wife of Col. Robert L. Wilson, whom she married March 28, 1833, her husband having been a member of the Illinois Legislature together with Abraham Lincoln, and had the distinction of being one of the "long nine," the name applied to the nine very tall members of that session; William Caldwell, who was born November 3, 1815, died February 7, 1882, married Louisa Hale; Mary Ann, who was born January 26, 1818, married December 1, 1836, Alonzo Howe

Whitney, and died November 15, 1900; Thomas, who was born October 15, 1822, married Lucinda Patterson, October 18, 1849, and died February 8, 1899; Andrew Edgar, who was born January 27, 1825, married Jane G. Webb, January 1, 1857, and died September 3, 1907; Emily Rachel, who was born December 9, 1831, married first William Berry Moore, December 7, 1848, and October 25, 1858, she was married second to Henry Pendleton Gaines. Her death occurred March 20, 1902.

John Kennedy Kincaid was born in Bath County, Kentucky, June 30, 1808, and resided there until 1832, acquiring a sound educational training that included Greek and Latin, and he continued a classical scholar all his life, his knowledge of these languages giving him prestige and standing. He was apprenticed to the carpenter trade, and worked at it for \$12 a month in order to earn the money to continue his studies beyond the common schools.

In 1832 John Kennedy Kincaid left his old home in Sharpsburg, Bath County, Kentucky, and came to Illinois bringing his carpenter tools with him. His route took him down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, leaving the latter at Beardstown, and from there he walked across country to Indian Point, then in Sangamon County, but now in Menard County. At that early day Indian Point was not only the nearest settlement, but the most important one. His carpenter tools followed him from Beardstown and he used them in constructing his own house and barn, but he did not follow his trade in Menard County. For a time after coming here he taught school at Buffalo Hart. His communications with reference to this region which he sent home so interested his father, that in 1833 Andrew Kincaid visited his son, and being pleased with conditions, went back to Kentucky, disposed of his property, and in 1834 drove from Bath County to Menard County, bringing his family, his household effects, his stock and five slaves, the latter of which he set free after his arrival.

John Kennedy Kincaid had not come to Illinois to work as a carpenter or to teach school. He came with the object of securing from the government some of the land then open for settlement, and he selected several tracts near Indian Point, on which his son, John Henry Kincaid is now residing. Some of his land was surveyed for him by Abraham Lincoln in 1835, as deputy under Surveyor J. Calhoun, and the original copy of the notes made by Mr. Lincoln is hanging on the wall of Mr. Kincaid's home, properly framed. It is regarded by the Kincaids as one of their most priceless possessions, and a sacred relic. As the community was in process of building, Mr. Kincaid was induced to lend his assistance as a carpenter, but his farming duties soon became too heavy for him to respond.

In connection with the friendship of the Kincaid family with Abraham Lincoln it may be of interest to know that the two called each other "Abe" and "Ken" and met now and then as the affairs in this locality brought them together. Mr. Kincaid was an abolitionist, and for a long time he was one of those

in this region who assisted the runaway Negroes on their flight to Canada to escape from slavery in the South.

While Mr. Kincaid did not help to organize the North Sangamon Presbyterian Church (organized May 20, 1832) that having been carried on just prior to his arrival, but he at once identified himself with it, and continued one of its most useful members the remainder of his life, and he served it as an elder. When it was first organized it was as a branch of what is now the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, and services were held in a frame building, a portion of which is still standing and is used for residential purposes. It was on what was then a part of the Kincaid holdings, but is now the property of Mrs. Thomas D. Cantrall. In 1860 a substantial brick edifice was erected to replace the original church, and in the work of constructing it Mr. Kincaid played an important part as a member of the building committee. This second church is still used by the congregation of this old religious body.

Another public service rendered by Mr. Kincaid was that connected with the organization of the North Sangamon Academy, and the erection of a suitable building in 1856. The school was built by subscription, on ground donated by Andrew Kincaid and his wife. The object of this school besides educating the children of the community was the training of young men who were preparing themselves for the ministry, and the students from this school were accepted in any of the theological seminaries, so excellent was the preparation. The cost of the building was \$3,000. There was a shortage in funds, and Archibald, a brother of John Kennedy Kincaid offered either \$100 or eighty acres of land, and the board took the money for it was impossible in those days to realize on farm land.

For about forty years John Kennedy Kincaid served as township trustee, but did not care for any other office. So upright was he that his neighbors used to call upon him to settle estates, and discharge other trusts, and for many years he was the one in this region who was relied upon for all such services. His first presidential ballot was cast in 1832 for a whig candidate and he continued steadfast in his allegiance to that party until the republican party came into existence, when he became a zealous supporter of its principles.

On March 24, 1836, John Kennedy Kincaid and Vienna Williams were married. She was a daughter of James and Hannah (Mappin) Williams. The Williams family also originated in Bath County, Kentucky, but was established in Indian Point some time prior to the advent of the Kincaids, as they came to this region in 1823, accompanied by the Johnson family, William Johnson being a son-in-law of Mr. Williams. The site of the first home of the Johnson family is now marked by a boulder with a bronze tablet. The following children were born to John Kennedy Kincaid and his wife: James Williams, who died in Memphis, Tennessee while serving in the Union army during the war between the states, when he was twenty-five years old; Hannah Elizabeth, who married John Wesley Dalbey, is a widow of Springfield, Illinois,

now over eighty-five years old, died February 4, 1926, and is buried in Indian Point Cemetery; Ann Eliza, a twin of Hannah Elizabeth, who married Robert A. Young, is deceased, and her remains are interred in Indian Point Cemetery; Malinda, who married Carlin W. Greene, died at Homewood, Kansas, but is buried in Indian Point Cemetery; John Henry, whose name heads this review; Joseph Howe, who married Mary C. Short, died in San Diego, California, leaving a family; Huldah, who married Charles C. Scott, died at Athens, Illinois, and is buried in Indian Point Cemetery; Julia Etta, who married John K. Kutnewsky, a physician who for twenty-four years was superintendent of the institution for feeble-minded at Redfield, South Dakota, and they are both still residents of Redfield.

The North Sangamon Academy and the Springfield Business College gave John Henry Kincaid of this review, an excellent education. Reared on the farm he has spent his life in farming and has developed into one of the leading agriculturists of this region. When he married he established his first home at Irish Grove, and there he spent seven years, and then moved to his present farm, the one on which he was born, and here he has lived for forty years. On it he has erected his residence, several barns and other outbuildings, set out trees and made of it a valuable property. His farming program has been general, including stockraising and feeding, and he has long been a heavy shipper of livestock. He is still active, carrying on his extensive operations in partnership with his sons. Some years ago Mr. Kincaid bred standard-bred horses for road purposes, but is no longer engaged in this industry, but while he was active in it he used to display his product at different fairs and stock expositions.

Like his father, Mr. Kincaid has been closely identified with the North Sangamon Presbyterian Church, in which his children and grandchildren have been christened. Long an officer of the church, he has been an elder for twenty-five years, and in 1925 was a delegate by designation to the general assembly of the church, but could not attend. However he has oftentimes served as delegate to the presbyteries and synods, and has borne his part in upholding the work of this old religious organization.

Nationally Mr. Kincaid is a republican, and cast his first presidential vote for General Grant in 1872, and was a member of the "Tanners' Organization" which participated in the campaign of that year. In local matters he is inclined to support the man he deems best fitted for the office in question.

In 1872 Mr. Kincaid was made a Mason in Greenview, and he is a member of Van Meter Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Athens; of the Chapter and Commandery of Petersburg, and of the Consistory and Shrine at Springfield.

On February 20, 1878, Mr. Kincaid was married at Indian Point, to Ellen Jane Culver, a daughter of Jonathan S. and Elizabeth Shelton (Brasfield) Culver, and she was born just east of Indian Point, July 31, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid have had the following children: James Earle, who was born October 9, 1880,

and married, August 7, 1913, Jessie Fay Miller, and their children are, John Edward, Eleanor and Ruth Eloise; John Kennedy, who was born December 29, 1885, and married September 12, 1918, Edith Mae Painter, and they have two children, John Kennedy, Jr., who was born March 9, 1922, and Donald Merle, who was born November 8, 1925. James Earle and John Kennedy Kincaid are associated with their father, under the name of J. H. Kincaid & Sons, in farming their large property and all reside on their property. James Earle Kincaid took up agricultural work in the Illinois State University, and his brother, after completing his high school work in Springfield, entered the same university and was graduated therefrom in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. They are both Knights Templar and thirty-second degree Masons and Shriners, and both are past eminent commanders of Saint Aldemar Commandery No. 47, Knights Templar of Petersburg.

**FRANCIS A. HARPER.** One of the forceful and cultured members of the Chicago bar, Francis A. Harper has for a number of years been engaged in a large, lucrative and growing practice, embracing real estate and corporation law. Of late years he has been especially identified with the official life and general progress of Tinley Park, where his pleasant home is the center of much social and intellectual activity.

Mr. Harper was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, March 28, 1874, and is a son of Marmaduke and Margaret (Thompson) Harper. His father, who was born in 1825, in Yorkshire, England, was a young man when he emigrated to Canada and took up his residence as a pioneer in Ontario. There he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits up to 1881, in which year he made removal with his family to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and transferred his interests to the lumber business. He was still later a resident of Marquette County, Michigan, and retired from business in 1900, dying three years later, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a republican in his political allegiance. Mr. Harper married Miss Margaret Thompson, who was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1839, and survives him, and of their twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, eleven grew to manhood and womanhood, one dying in infancy.

The ninth in order of birth of his parents' children, Francis A. Harper attended the public schools of Michigan, and was graduated from the high school at Champion, Michigan, in 1893. Following this came a course at the Law School of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bars of Michigan and Illinois during the same year. At that time Mr. Harper located at Chicago, where he accepted a position on the faculty of the Chicago Law School, of which he continued to be a member for seven years. In the meantime he had engaged in the general practice of his profession, although of more recent years he has specialized to some extent in real estate and corpora-

tion law. His offices are located in Room 1015 at 11 South LaSalle Street. He is generally recognized as an authority on his specialties, and in a wider sense is one of the successful and progressive lawyers of the Chicago and western bar. He belongs to the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association and the American Bar Association, the Michigan Society of Chicago and the Michigan Alumni Association. He maintains an independent stand as to political affairs. While his offices are at Chicago, Mr. Harper has a lovely home at Tinley Park, Illinois, and as a great lover of flowers spends much of his recreational time working in his well-kept garden. He served four terms as mayor of Tinley Park, from 1911 to 1919.

On October 12, 1898, Mr. Harper married Mary Angela Kennedy, who was born at Calumet, Michigan, a daughter of Judge Cornelius Kennedy, of Michigan, and they have three children: Francis A., Jr., and Ellen and Mary Angela.

**KEVIN KANE**, while he belongs to the younger element in the legal profession, Kevin Kane has already proved his ability in some very important jurisprudence both at East Saint Louis, his home city, and in Illinois, and is recognized as one of the dependable and resourceful attorneys at the bar. He was born at East Saint Louis, October 23, 1894, a son of Jerre J. and Nellie L. (Lynch) Kane, and grandson of John J. Kane, a leader in politics, and a man of prominence in his part of Illinois. The maternal grandfather of Kevin Kane, Michael Lynch, was born in Ireland, but early came to the New World, and after a stay in Toronto, Canada, settled in New York State, from whence he enlisted in the Union army. Subsequently he became a railroad contractor in Illinois, to which state he moved following the close of the war. While in Toronto he married Margaret Burns.

Jerre J. Kane is very active in democratic politics, a former nominee for sheriff and an ex-city clerk. For many years he has been state committeeman for the Twenty-second District. At present he is sales manager for the Felson Tobacco Company. He and his wife have three children: Lucile, who is unmarried; Kevin, whose name heads this review; and J. J., Junior, who is also unmarried. The father is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

Kevin Kane attended St. Patrick's Parochial School and after completing his grammar-school courses, he entered Loyola Hall, the Academy of St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1912. He was graduated from St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri, in 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from Yale University in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In February, 1920, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois, and has been engaged in active practice since April of that year at East Saint Louis.

During the late war, while a student of Yale, he tried for the army and navy, but was rejected owing to the fact that he had to wear glasses. However, he managed to get into the special limited service with the Twenty-

second United States Regulars, with whom he remained for two months at Camp Syracuse, when he was transferred to duty at Washington, D. C., and for four months was in the office of General March, chief of staff. In December, 1918, he received his honorable discharge and returned to Yale, where he completed his legal course. For three years while at Yale he was president of the Students' Council, and represented his law class for the same length of time.

Mr. Kane is unmarried. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. A Knight of Columbus, he is a past deputy grand master and deputy grand knight of the Knights of Columbus. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held at New York in 1924, which is an honor not usually accorded one of his years, but his experience in politics has been a thorough one, and he inherits his father's ability in such matters, as he does his father's political convictions. Both stand very high in public esteem, and have honorably earned the confidence they inspire.

GEORGE W. BRICHLER, who for thirty years has been responsible for a very splendid service as an undertaker and funeral director in St. Clair County, was born in that county of Southern Illinois, and represents some of the old French stock who settled in this section of the state in pioneer times.

He was born at Belleville, St. Clair County, March 16, 1864, son of John Louis and Magdaline (Munier) Brichler. His grandparents, Christoff and Katherine (Adams) Brichler, were born and married in Lorraine, France, and came to America when John L. Brichler was fourteen years of age, settling on a farm in St. Clair County. The maternal grandparents, Paul and Magdaline (Gross) Munier, were also natives of Lorraine, France, and arrived in this country about twenty years later than the Brichlers. Both families were farming people in St. Clair County. John Louis Brichler devoted his long and industrious life to farming, and died in 1904. He was a very domestic man, devoted to his home and family. His wife died in 1909. They had three children: George W., John and Mary Magdaline. The son John married Tech Gundlacs, and they had a family of twelve children.

George W. Brichler attended the parochial schools at Belleville to the age of twelve, followed that with a course at the college at Teutopolis, Illinois, for a year, and graduated from the Mound City Business College at St. Louis, Missouri. He remained there as a teacher in the college for three years, and for one year was employed in Chicago by the J. Flanders Publishing Company. Subsequently he studied embalming, and in 1892 engaged in the undertaking business, the firm being Benner & Brichler. After ten years Mr. Brichler bought the interest of his partner and since then the business has been a corporation known as the Brichler Undertaking Company, of which Mr. Brichler is the owner. This is one of the oldest and the best equipped undertaking establishments in the city of East St. Louis. Mr. Brichler is also a director in the First National Bank of East St. Louis and the First National Bank of Lebanon, Illinois,

and is financially interested in other enterprises.

He married Agnes Gundloch, who died three years after their marriage. On November 16, 1912, he married Esther Wuille. She had three sisters: Eva, who married Robert Traubel; Matilda; and Bettie, who married Ferdinand Weinert. Mr. and Mrs. Brichler are the parents of two children: George W., Jr., and Esther. Mr. Brichler is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Arcanum, the Foresters, Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church.

DAYTON G. GORDLEY, county clerk of Brown County, an office he has held for several terms, was a successful farmer before he became a county official, and he represents a family that has been in Brown County for three generations, since pioneer times.

He was born in Brown County, February 2, 1877. His grandfather, John Gordley, came from Kentucky, locating east of Hersman, Brown County, where he developed a farm. His life was cut short when he was killed by a falling tree, and he is buried in a private cemetery in that locality. His sons were William, John, Edward and James S. James S. Gordley was also a native of Brown County, and spent his life just east of Mt. Sterling, where he died in 1879, at the age of forty-three. Some of the land owned by him is still part of the family estate. As a young man during Civil war times he went across the plains to California as a gold seeker, and on his return to Illinois engaged in farming. He was a democrat, confined his interest in politics to voting, and was not a member of any church. However, his brother Edward was prominent in politics, serving one or more terms as sheriff.

James S. Gordley married, November 20, 1873, Isabel Brockman, daughter of John R. and Elizabeth E. Brockman, who came to Illinois from Kentucky and were farmers in the Hersman locality. James S. Gordley had two sons, Arthur Clyde and Dayton G., and his widow subsequently married Burrell Badgett and died in 1911.

Dayton G. Gordley and his older brother grew up on the farm. He attended high school at Mt. Sterling and during his vacations worked on the farm and then made farming his regular vocation. His mother was his housekeeper until his marriage. When he engaged in farming for himself he took eighty acres, the property of his mother, land that had depreciated in fertility and improvements. He started there with a capital of three hundred dollars, and had a difficult struggle in making a living and building up the land at the same time. It was, in fact, seven years before he was on a money making basis, and he still owns the old homestead, now a very valuable and productive property.

Mr. Gordley left the farm in 1918 to enter the office of county clerk at Mt. Sterling. While on the farm he had served as road commissioner and as director of the Hazel Dell School. He was also an election official. In the primaries of 1918 he had two competitors for the democratic nomination for county clerk. The following November he was easily





Harry A. Rath

elected, with a plurality of one hundred and sixty-four, and succeeded H. A. Perry in office. In the 1924 election he had no opposition. Mr. Gordley is a member of Hardin Lodge No. 44, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Mt. Sterling, and Unity Lodge No. 310, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs, being a past noble grand. During the World war he was registered under the second draft act, but was never called to duty.

In June, 1900, at Springfield, he married Miss Hallie Bloomfield, a native of Brown County, and daughter of Robert and Mary (Bower) Bloomfield. Her mother was a daughter of Doctor Bower, who came from Pennsylvania, while her father's people came from Ohio. Robert Bloomfield was reared in Brown County, and he and his wife are now living retired at Mt. Sterling. Mrs. Gordley has a brother, William, at Quincy. Mrs. Gordley attended high school at Mt. Sterling and Springfield, and was a teacher in Brown County until her marriage. They have three children, Dorothy, James Robert and Richard Glenn. Dorothy after graduating from the Mt. Sterling High School taught four years and is now the wife of C. M. Briggs, of Vincennes, Indiana. The son James Robert graduated from high school, from the Brown Business College at Jacksonville, and is a clerk in the office of the Standard Oil Company at Decatur. He married Dorothy Branch.

GEORGE M. AHLSCHWEDE, JR., as a youth learned the machinist trade, training a natural bent for mechanics, and having in addition talent for executive work and business management. He has for many years been one of the efficiency men with frequent promotions to higher responsibilities in the service of the great corporation known as the International Harvester Company of America. Mr. Ahlschwede is now manager of the corporation in its Southern Illinois territory, with headquarters in East St. Louis.

He was born at Milford, Nebraska, July 18, 1887, son of George M. and Mary Ahlschwede. His maternal grandparents, Jacob and Louise Roller, were born in Alsace-Lorraine, and on coming to America settled at Huntington, Indiana, where their daughter Mary was born. The paternal grandparents were Christ Ahlschwede and wife, who were natives of Prussia, where the Ahlschwedes were at one time a wealthy family, but lost their property and left the old world through political and racial troubles. George M. Ahlschwede, Sr., was about eighteen months old when brought to this country in 1850. He has been a wagon and carriage maker and farmer. The mother died March 1, 1915. There were ten children: Emma; Katherine, who is married and has five children; William, who is the father of one child; Fred, who has a family of five children; Lawrence, who has two children; Miss Louise; George M., Jr.; Christ, who is married and has one child; Bertha, who died leaving three children; and Mary, the mother of two children.

George M. Ahlschwede, Jr., attended the grammar and high schools of Milford, Nebraska, and served an apprenticeship at the

machinists and moulders trade. He followed these skilled occupations for five years, and then gave a new direction in his mechanical talents when he became a salesman for the International Harvester Company of America branch at Davenport, Iowa, in February, 1915.

Since then he has spent a decade with the International Harvester Company as salesman and expert. He has the advantage of a thorough technical knowledge of every product manufactured by the corporation, and is also a man of system in business and a thoroughly able salesman and organizer as well. After spending eighteen months at the Davenport branch he was transferred to the Dubuque, Iowa, branch, and in November, 1919, was made assistant manager of the Milwaukee branch, continuing there until November 21, 1922. At the latter date he was made manager of the Southern Illinois branch at East St. Louis. His territory comprises twenty-two counties. Mr. Ahlschwede's record is a remarkable one in a corporation having thousands of employees, and his advancement over many older men has been due solely to merit. He married at Hebron, Nebraska, October 16, 1912, Miss Edna Lindahl, daughter of Charles and Minnie Lindahl. Her father, now deceased, was a contractor and builder. She is one of four children, the others being Roy, Lester and Zola. Mr. and Mrs. Ahlschwede have a daughter, Lois. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

HARRY A. ROTH is president of Harry A. Roth Company, real estate, an organization directly built up by Harry A. Roth and infused with his ideas, ideals and enthusiasm as one of the master real estate salesmen of his generation.

Mr. Roth is a native of Hungary, came to America in 1905, and for over twenty years has been a resident of Chicago. For several years he was an executive in the Pyle National Company of Chicago. This company first introduced the electric headlight for locomotives, and for many years has been the world's largest manufacturer of this important adjunct to railroad equipment.

It was late in 1923 that Mr. Roth joined the young firm of Krenn & Dato, which had been given the selling agency and management of the extensive property interests of Mrs. Rockefeller McCormick in Chicago and environs. As director of sales for this firm Mr. Roth during 1924 sold six and a half million dollars worth of property, setting perhaps a unique record in the real estate field for a man so new in the business.

On June 1, 1925, Mr. Roth entered the real estate business for himself as senior member of the firm Roth & Gordon. In the fall of the same year he took over all the interests, changing the firm style to Harry A. Roth & Company. During the first five months following the organization of the firm in June it sold over one million dollars worth of property. Mr. Roth personally controls about ten million dollars worth of real estate. Up to and including the winter of 1925-26 he concentrated all his efforts on practically one loca-

tion—Niles Center, thus carrying out his idea that a successful salesman should concentrate all his energies on one idea at a time. He has a staff of about one hundred and fifty competent and thoroughly experienced salesmen. The personnel department has at its head an able official whose function it is to meet with the salesmen daily, and by this personal contact and lectures prepare the salesmen for meeting every exigency that may arise in a transaction. The Roth Company's offices are in the Harris Trust Building at 111 West Monroe Street, occupying one-half of the sixth floor.

Under former conditions in the real estate field in Chicago it was the custom for real estate men to largely discontinue their efforts during the winter months, particularly in the residential sections and subdivisions. While with the Krenn & Dato firm Mr. Roth sold a quarter of a million dollars worth of property in the month of December, including the Christmas holidays. This set the pace, and his own as well as other real estate concerns now continue their efforts all the year through. Mr. Roth is actively associated with various civic organizations and is a Mason and member of the Covenant Club.

MISS MARTHA LYNN CONNOLE on the record of what she has done, and her connections with public and civic affairs, is the leading woman attorney in East St. Louis, where she has practiced law for the past seven years. She is president of the East St. Louis Republican Woman's Club.

She was born at Carrollton, Greene County, Illinois, in 1883, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Markham) Connole. Her paternal grandparents were born and spent their lives in Ireland. Her maternal grandparents were Mathew and Hannah Markham, the Markhams being of English ancestry, while Mathew's wife's people were Irish. They were married in the old country, and their daughter, Mary Markham, was born at Carrollton, Illinois. Anthony Connole was born in Ireland, received his early education there, and at the age of seventeen, came to America, Carrollton, Illinois, to join his older brother, Patrick, who had preceded him several years and had located in Greene County, Illinois. Anthony Connole reached this country about the time the Civil war broke out, he enlisted in the Union army in the first Missouri Cavalry. After serving out his enlistment he came to Illinois and here enlisted in the 63rd Illinois Infantry. He was all through the war and was once slightly wounded. After leaving the army he located at Carrollton in Greene County, and by study and experience perfected a general knowledge of the law. He became clerk of the Circuit Court of Greene County, engaged in the real estate business, and at the time of his death was proprietor of the county abstract office. He was prominent in local democratic politics, was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Methodist. He was killed in an automobile accident in February, 1920. His widow now lives at Carrollton. Their family consisted of eight children: Jennie, who married Edward F. Ford; Henry, who married Mary Rickart and

they have two children, Paul and David; Lida, wife of E. A. Thornhill, and mother of a daughter, Mary Virginia; Anna, who is married and has a daughter, Annabelle; Anthony, who married Mabel Hodson, and their five children are Doris, Ruth, Anthony, Thomas and Robert; Miss Martha Lynn; Paul, who married Marie Carrigan and has two children, Roberta and Jack; and Milo, who by his marriage to Edna Hoffinger has two children, Helen and James.

Martha Lynn Connole was an educator before she qualified for the practice of law. She completed her own schooling in the grammar and high schools of Carrollton. Four years of her teaching work was done in the rural districts, four years in grade schools and four years in high school at White Hall, Illinois. She lived with her brother Henry at Madison while studying law at the St. Louis University, and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1917 and admitted to the Illinois bar the same year. In January 1918, she located at East St. Louis. During most of the World war period she was employed in the office of the fuel administrator of this district, served on the Woman's Council of Defense, on the draft board, and was a four minute speaker, delivering patriotic addresses all over this part of the state. She was also identified with the Red Cross. Since the close of the war Miss Connole has carried on a general practice, specializing however in probate and chancery cases.

She is a member of the Board of Education of East St. Louis and is president of the Business and Professional Women's State Club as well as chairman of the East St. Louis Republican Women's Club. She belongs to the Illinois State Federation of Women's Clubs, has held all the chairs in the Eastern Star, White Shrine and Rebekahs, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HAROLD A. DONOVAN, except for the eighteen months while he was with the colors during the World war Harold A. Donovan has been engaged in the practice of law at East St. Louis since 1913. He is an attorney with a large practice, largely involving real estate law and real estate transactions, and in this has found a congenial life work.

Mr. Donovan was born at St. Louis, Missouri, September 12, 1888, son of Joseph E. and Mary (Mahoney) Donovan. All his grandparents lived in and around St. Louis, and were prominent people there. His paternal grandfather was Daniel H. Donovan. His maternal grandfather, Mahoney, was one of the founders of the St. Louis Times. Joseph E. Donovan, who died in 1923, had a long and active career at St. Louis and was also well and favorably known in East St. Louis. During the Civil war he was a Confederate soldier with the First Missouri Volunteer regiment. He was wounded and captured, and was held in the Federal prison on Ship Island in the Mississippi River until recovering. On returning to St. Louis he married, took up the real estate business, and removing to East St. Louis, was not only conspicuously successful in his private business but made it an opportunity and medium for a great deal of disinterested public service.

He was the first citizen to sell real estate on the deferred payment plan, and exercised an important influence in bringing about the raising of the street grades and the general improvement of the growing city on the east side of the Mississippi. He was a Catholic and was president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of his church. His wife, Mary Mahoney, died in 1897. They were the parents of eleven children, the survivors being Frank L., who married Mary Angert; Irwin, who married Laura Edwards; Loras, who married L. H. Walsh and had two children; Loretta, who became the wife of John J. Hogan and has four children; Harold A.; and Norbert J., who married Arline Proctor and has one child.

Harold A. Donovan received practically all his liberal education in various departments of St. Louis University, including his high school course. He graduated in law from the university in 1913 and in the same year engaged in practice at East St. Louis. His practice has been of a general nature, but more and more he has put emphasis on civil law, particularly matters pertaining to real estate titles, transfers, mortgages and special assessment law. The law has fully satisfied his ambition, and while active in politics, has avoided public office.

On January 18, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World war, being assigned to the quartermaster's department of the army at Jacksonville, Florida. On June 6, 1918, he sailed for overseas, landing at Brest and was sent to the headquarters of the quartermaster's department at St. Nazaire, where he did detached work in forwarding supplies to the front. He remained abroad for fully six months after the armistice, and on July 5, 1919, landed in Hoboken, was sent to Camp Merritt, and then to Camp Taylor at Louisville, where he received his honorable discharge July 17. He is a member of the American Legion and the St. Clair Country Club, and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Church.

On June 1, 1918, a few days before going overseas, he married at Newport News, Virginia, Miss Emma Bohn, daughter of Henry and Louise Bohn. Her father was a grocery merchant and director of the Manchester Bank of St. Louis. The children of Henry and Louise Bohn were: Harry M., who married Agnes Young and has three children; Stella, who became the wife of Joseph O. Hoffman and became the mother of five children; Lydia, who married Edward J. Bingle and has one child; Adelaide, who married Marlan H. Stauf and has one child; and Frank. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Donovan were born four children: Louise, Dorothy, Harold A., Jr., and Joseph T.

FRANCIS J. HOULIHAN has been a member of the Chicago bar for over thirty years. The work that has distinguished him among Chicago lawyers has been the skill with which he has handled cases in bankruptcy and involving other commercial issues and problems.

Mr. Houlihan was born at Ogdensburg, New York, July 20, 1865, son of Francis R. and Mary (O'Gorman) Houlihan. His father,

who was born at Ogdensburg in 1831, while a boy went on the Great Lakes, becoming a sailor, and in the course of his voyages he and a sailor friend reached the port of Chicago and spent some time in that city. Later he returned to Ogdensburg, where he became a contractor, building up an organization for the unloading and loading of lake ships, with iron ore, lumber, coal and grain. Later he held an office in the customs house and was one of the prominent citizens of Ogdensburg, serving as alderman for several terms, and at the time of his death in 1890 was about to be appointed as American consul at Prescott, Canada, under the administration of President Benjamin Harrison. He was a republican and a member of the Catholic Church. Francis R. Houlihan's wife was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1835, and died in 1882. She was the mother of five sons and five daughters, Francis J. being the second son and sixth child.

Francis J. Houlihan spent his youth at Ogdensburg and attended school there, including the Ogdensburg Academy, from which he graduated in 1889. In 1890 he arrived in Chicago and studied for his profession in the Northwestern University Law School, where he was graduated in 1892. On graduating and being admitted to the bar he was associated with the firm of Byam, Weinschenk & Hirsch, then became a member of the firm O'Hara, Houlihan, Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirsch, later Rosenthal, Kurz & Houlihan, and he is now senior member of the law firm Houlihan & Michels, with offices in the Temple Block at 77 West Washington Street. The firms of which he has been a member have handled an extensive general practice and corporation work. He has been identified with such cases as involve the legal interests or business reorganization of the West Pullman Car Works, the Graham & Sons Bank, the case of Edward W. Morrison and various canal and other bankruptcy cases.

Mr. Houlihan is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations and of the Law Institute. While living in New York he served as a member of the National Guard. He is a Knight of Columbus, a member of the Alhambra Club, the Catholic Church, and in politics is a republican.

On April 28, 1897, he married Miss Mary J. Conway, a native of Shabane, Illinois. To their marriage were born two sons and three daughters: Robert A., Mary T., Eileen; Julia (who died in infancy) and Francis J., Jr.

The son Robert A. Houlihan made the supreme sacrifice as a soldier during the World war. He went to France as first class private with Battery F of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Field Artillery, being in action at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne, and on October 31, 1918, died in the United States Evacuation Hospital at Blois. In 1919 Floyd Gibbons, the famous war correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, sent the story narrating the bringing of the first American soldier from the soil of France back to his old home, and relating in brief outline how the father's love for a dead hero had overcome the red tape, the prejudices and positive orders of government and military officials. The father went to

France in the spring of 1919, while the representatives of the great powers were disputing over the treaty, and after weeks of persistent effort secured the body of his dead son and took it back with him to Chicago.

**EDWARD EVERETT CLARK**, almost a life long resident of Brown County, where he has been known and esteemed as an educator and business man, represents a family of real pioneers in this section of the state.

His grandfather was Abner Clark, who was born in the vicinity of Guilford Court House, North Carolina, February 12, 1777. Four years later he was a boy holding onto his mother's apron strings while she witnessed the battle of Guilford Court House between the American patriots and the army of General Cornwallis. Abner Clark from North Carolina moved west to Kentucky, and in 1835 arrived in Illinois, settling in Pea Ridge Township, in what was then Schuyler, now Brown, County. His oldest son, Calvin Clark, had come to Illinois just before the deep snow of 1830. He resembled somewhat the historic character of "Johnny Appleseed," and as he passed along he scattered blue grass seed brought from Kentucky, some of it falling on the fertile soil of Brown County, and probably from that seed have been propagated many of the blue grass meadows known in the county in modern times. Abner Clark spent the rest of his life as a farmer in Brown County. He married Nancy Gorham. On coming to Illinois with his family he brought two wagons, one pulled by a team of horses and another by a yoke of cattle driven by his son-in-law, George W. Coffman. Among other incidents of the journey was a prairie fire which they encountered and which nearly destroyed the ox team and outfit. Besides Calvin Clark the other children of Abner Clark and wife were: Harrison M., William T., Angell A. and Francis A., all of whom became farmers in Brown County; Perneta, who married Benjamin Adams; Inetta, who married Marion Wiggins; Delilah, who became the wife of George W. Coffman; Perlina, who married William T. Rigg; and Catherine, whose husband was Levin Wilson. His daughters all lived in this section of Illinois and many of their descendants are still there. Three of the grandsons of Abner Clark were Union soldiers in the Civil war; Henry, son of Harrison M., who died of measles at Humboldt, Tennessee, during the war; Harvey Clark, son of Calvin, who survived his military experience and died many years later as a farmer; and Thomas A., son of William T., who was in several battles and was badly wounded but survived and died at his farm home February 1, 1886.

Francis A. Clark, son of Abner and father of Edward E., was born September 11, 1820, the year of the death of Daniel Boone. Practically all his formal education was acquired during one term of three months spent in a log school house. He was fifteen years old when he accompanied his parents from Kentucky to Illinois, and in addition to farming he engaged in cattle trading, being associated with the noted Jacob Strawn of Morgan County and frequently swimming the Illinois River with his cattle. His father, Abner

Clark, died August 28, 1849. Francis A. Clark was a man of much native ability, good business judgment, and though he began his career as a farm hand at twelve dollars a month he acquired a considerable landed estate. He was never elected to office, but was a staunch abolitionist and republican. He was never identified with any church or social organization. Francis A. Clark died June 30, 1896, at the age of seventy-six. He married Eliza Rankin, daughter of John Rankin, a Scotch-Irishman. John Rankin and his daughter Eliza were both born near Londonderry, Ireland, and they came to the United State when Eliza was one year old. For a time the Rankins lived in Philadelphia and then moved out to Brown County, Illinois. Eliza Rankin Clark died February 14, 1867, and she and her husband are buried in the cemetery at Mt. Sterling. Her children were: John Harrison, who died in childhood; Catherine McAdoo, wife of Thomas McMurray, a resident of Rocky Ford, Colorado; Alexander Hadden, who died in Brown County in 1917; Abner, a Methodist minister, who has preached in different parts of Illinois and is now a resident of Brown County; William A., a farmer and stock man, who died March 12, 1917; Edmund Knowles, who died in childhood; Lydia, who died in Brown County in 1910, wife of Thomas R. McDannold; Edward Everett; and Benjamin F., a resident of Belle Fourche, South Dakota.

Edward Everett Clark was born in Pea Ridge Township, Brown County, June 28, 1862. At the time of his birth the Union and Confederate armies were fighting the famous peninsular campaign in Virginia. After attending common schools in Brown County he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, where he was graduated with the class of 1883. Other students in Illinois College at the same time were Richard Yates, Jr., and William Jennings Bryan. Mr. Clark devoted some fifteen years of his life after graduation to teaching. He taught in high schools and for a time was teacher of history in Chaddock College at Quincy. His last work in the school room was at Hersman, Illinois. Since then he has engaged in the real estate and loan business, operating a rental agency, has personally dealt in property in Mt. Sterling and for a number of years represented the Straus Brothers of Fort Wayne, Indiana, in the handling of farm lands. He was one of the three men who organized the Mt. Sterling Telephone Company, his associates being Edwin Pendleton and Alexander H. Clark. Alexander H. Clark operated the first telephone exchange in Brown County. Mr. Clark has been active in church work, and for a score of years was superintendent of the Sunday School of the Christian Church. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. During the World war he aided the recruits in filling out their questionnaires. His own son was registered for the service and put in class four.

Mr. Clark married at Mt. Sterling, Illinois, January 20, 1887, Miss Meribah E. Ritchey. She was born just west of Mt. Sterling, January 8, 1862, daughter of James and Eliza (McKean) Ritchey. Her father came from





D.C. Byers

Kentucky to Illinois about the same time as the Clark family, and spent his life as a farmer. The Ritche children were: Alexander, of Mt. Sterling; Robert, who died in Florida; James, who was drowned in Brown County in 1881; Mrs. Clark; and Emma, who died in Brown County in 1891, wife of Clayton Coffman. Mr. and Mrs. Clark had two children. The daughter Meribah E. is a graduate of the Mt. Sterling High School and the University of Illinois, later attended the Teachers College of Columbia University at New York, and has earned distinction in the field of education, being now one of the faculty of the Peabody Demonstration School of Nashville, Tennessee. She has earned two degrees, an A. B. in history and an M. A. in education from Teachers College. The son, James Ritche Clark, a farmer in Brown County, married Laura Clemmons and has four children, Ruth M., Virginia M., Clemmons E. and Lola G. Edward E. Clark and wife have holdings of 270 acres of good farming land near Mt. Sterling. Also a business block and residence in the city of Mt. Sterling.

HENRY CLINTON EVANS, of Alton, has had an extensive experience in an industry that in recent years has had a phenomenal growth, the manufacture of paper box board. He is now general manager of the Alton Box Board and Paper Company.

Mr. Evans was born at Troy, Indiana, January 4, 1875, son of Hiram and Mary Elizabeth (Harpold) Evans, his father a native of Indiana and his mother of Kentucky, both of old Virginia ancestry. His parents lived out their lives in Indiana, and of their six children Henry C. was the fourth.

Reared and educated in Troy, where he attended the public schools, at the age of twelve he began working during summer vacations in a chair factory. He continued to attend school until he was fifteen, and then became an apprentice in a printing office, and his experience was largely in the printing business until 1897. In that year, after completing a course in the Spencerian Business College at Louisville, Kentucky, he became clerk in the office of the old Air Line Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railway at Louisville, now a part of the Southern Railway System.

In 1899 Mr. Evans became bookkeeper for the Southern Straw Board Company at Rockport, Indiana. He also performed the duties of stenographer. While in the office he also familiarized himself with the technical details of manufacture, and in 1902 went to Chillicothe, Illinois, to assist in rebuilding and operating a box board mill. In 1905 he helped move the plant to Pekin, Illinois, remaining there during the reconstruction period. His next service was with the United Box Board Company at Muncie, Indiana, and in 1906 he was transferred to Lockport, New York, where he had charge of the general offices as cashier. In 1908 he was in the service of the American Seating Company at Buffalo, establishing a cost system, but after a year returned to the box board business at Pekin, Illinois, as manager. He was then put in the sales department of the business at Chicago, and had charge of the output of the Central

Box Board Company of Rock Falls. He was then in the sales department of the Chicago Coated Board Company until February, 1914, when he was made general manager of the Alton Box Board and Paper Company. He has developed it into one of the important industries of Alton, and has a business with two hundred employees under him. He is also interested in the manufacture of a boiler preservative and is president of the Corrugated Fibre Lath Company of Alton.

Mr. Evans married in 1900 Miss Mary Elizabeth Freehrer. Their three daughters are Mary Elizabeth, Claretta and Joan. Mr. Evans is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

DAVID C. BYUS gave a new significance to the old phrase "militant christianity" when, still an active minister of the Gospel, he became a candidate for and was elected sheriff of Cass County, the office he still holds. It is an interesting alliance of the church with the political machinery that has most to do with the enforcement of the law and the preservation of a strict moral standard. Mr. Byus bears the distinction of being the only Ordained Minister serving as sheriff in the United States.

Mr. Byus, who has been in the Methodist ministry in Illinois since 1914, was born at Beech Hill, Mason County, West Virginia, December 16, 1876. His grandfather, Benjamin Byus, was born in what is now West Virginia, and the family were among the pioneers on the western side of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Lieut. William A. Byus, father of Sheriff Byus, was a native of West Virginia, had a rural school education, and at the age of sixteen entered the Union Army as a private, serving in the Army of the Potomac and taking part in the battles of Bull Run and the Lynchburg raid. At the close of the war he was a lieutenant in Company D of the Fourth West Virginia Infantry, and was mustered out at Wheeling. In after years he was commander of Beech Hill Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a farmer, for many years a general merchant at Beech Hill, and is now living retired at the age of eighty-two. He has been a doer of good at all times and for many years a local preacher of the Methodist Church. William A. Byus married Catherine Morris, daughter of Benjamin Morris, who was a native of the Kanawha Valley of West Virginia. The Morris family were early settlers there and were prominent in the Methodist Church, one of them, Thomas Morris, being an early bishop in the Kanawha Valley. Mrs. William A. Byus died in November, 1913, mother of the following children: John, mill superintendent of the American Tin Plate Company at Elwood, Indiana; George E., a merchant near Beech Hill, West Virginia; Sallie M., wife of James Woodyard, of Columbus, Ohio; David C.; Barney, a farmer near Beech Hill; William A., Jr., a Methodist minister at Charleston, West Virginia; and Kate, wife of Thomas McCutcheon, of Wheeling.

David C. Byus acquired most of his education at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, worked in his father's store at Beech Hill, and after

his marriage located on a farm near there. From early youth he was interested in religious work, and in 1910 was licensed to preach by the West Virginia Methodist Conference. In 1914 he was transferred to the Illinois Conference, having his first pastorate at Rock Bridge, Greene County. He has been continuously identified with the Jacksonville district, and in 1919 moved to Cass County, serving the Chandlerville Church five years, and is now at Virginia. For two years he was mayor of Chandlerville, using his office to enforce the law. In 1924 he was elected sheriff of Cass County, and nominated again in 1926, being chosen as a republican, though his platform was law and order. He is the second republican ever elected sheriff of Cass County, and his rival for that office was Harold Farrar. During his first year as sheriff Mr. Byus arrested and jailed more violators of the law than in any three year period previously. He also arrested about one hundred men who plead guilty and paid their fines. His administration has confiscated a great number of stills, slot machines and punch boards, and has been responsible for a really impartial enforcement of the law.

Mr. Byus during the World war was preaching in Sangamon County and served as a member of the County Council of Defense. He is a Master Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and a member of the Kiwanis Club of Virginia. He has always joined actively in the drives for the support of the Red Cross and Salvation Army, in the sale of Christmas seals and in other campaigns that represent the moral and charitable pulses of humanity.

He married at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, September 2, 1896, Miss May First, daughter of Madison and Rena (Fogle) First, her mother a native of Pennsylvania and of Dutch ancestry, while her father was born in Ohio. Mrs. Byus has a sister, Mrs. James McBride, of Indianapolis. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Byus are: Sylvia, wife of R. S. Armstrong, of East Lansing, Michigan, and mother of Estaline and Audry; Guy C., who married February 7, 1926, Bernadine McWilliams, of Virginia, and who served two years in the navy since the World war, being discharged after the disarmament conference and reduction of the naval forces, and is now chief deputy to his father; Morris, a student in Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria; Thelma, attending school at East Lansing, Michigan; Maxwell, attending the Virginia High School; William M., also in high school; while the younger children are John, Paul, Roberta and Virginia Catherine.

WILLIAM D. BERRY has been identified with Roodhouse over forty-five years, and during that time has been merchant and for many years a banker, connected with the First National Bank, of which he is now president.

Mr. Berry was born at Maysville, Kentucky, February 4, 1862. His grandfather was a native of Maryland and an early settler in Kentucky, becoming a farmer near Maysville. He was the father of sons named Taylor T., Alfred C., Thomas and William H.

William H. Berry was a native of Maysville,

Kentucky, acquired a good education, though he never attended college, and for many years was prominent in educational affairs. He was a southerner in sympathy, but was not a soldier in the Civil war. About the close of the war he removed to Illinois, and for a number of years was principal of schools of Petersburg, this state. Leaving Illinois, he went to Kansas City and was principal of one of the schools of that city for twenty years, being a contemporary of the great educator Professor Greenwood. He died at Kansas City in the fall of 1923, at the advanced age of ninety-six. William H. Berry served a number of years as county superintendent of schools of Menard County, Illinois. He was a member of the Christian Church. William H. Berry married Nancy A. Long, who was born at Maysville, Kentucky, in 1840, and died at Petersburg, Illinois, in 1880. Their children were: Albert C., who lived at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he lost his life in an automobile accident in December, 1925; Mary E., who died at Kansas City, wife of Harmon J. Locke; Annie B., who died in Kansas City in February, 1926, wife of Stephen H. Vandoren; William D.; Dr. George F. and Dr. Fred R., both residents of Kansas City.

William D. Berry was about three years of age when the family came to Illinois, and he lived at Petersburg, attending public schools until the age of eighteen. He taught two terms of school in Menard County and in June, 1880, came to Roodhouse, and for five years was a drug clerk for Dr. J. W. Hosman. He then engaged in the drug business as member of the firm Berry & Wolfe, his partner being J. H. Wolfe. After the death of Mr. Wolfe in April, 1897, he carried on the business alone until the fall of 1916, when he sold out, having given his energies continuously to the store for thirty years.

Mr. Berry became one of the organizers of the First National Bank in 1907. He was elected vice president, the president being William H. Ainsworth and the cashier, Charles T. Bates. On the death of Mr. Ainsworth in February, 1921, Mr. Berry was elected president. The vice president is now E. J. VanTuyle, and the other directors are Charles T. Bates, Frank C. Scott and John B. Hunt. The bank still operates on a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and has undivided profits of thirty-five thousand dollars and surplus of ten thousand dollars, after having paid regular dividends all through the years. Mr. Berry is a land owner, has been identified with farming, and for many years has been a feeder of live stock for the market. He has been a member of the town board of Roodhouse, town treasurer, and was assistant postmaster under Ellis Briggs. A democrat, he cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884. Mr. Berry is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World.

He married at Roodhouse, December 11, 1884, Miss Fannie E. Fisk, daughter of Isaac T. and Elizabeth (Freeto) Fisk. Mrs. Berry was born at Lemont, Illinois, and died in January, 1892. Her daughter, Nellie N., died soon after her mother. The son, George L., now a farmer at Roodhouse, was educated in

high school, attended a college of pharmacy in St. Louis, and was associated with his father in the drug business for number of years. He entered the army under the draft, being the first to go from Greene County, and was assigned to the Medical Corps and went overseas. William D. Berry in March, 1893, married at Kansas City Jennie R. Ash, who was born at Roodhouse, daughter of Jesse and Sarah A. (Gilmore) Ash, a member of a prominent family there. Her mother was a daughter of John Gilmore and a sister of William P. Gilmore, president of the Roodhouse Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Berry's only child, Clifton, died when sixteen months old.

CHARLES T. BATES has been closely identified with the business of Roodhouse for over forty-five years. He came to the town when a boy, has been best known in banking circles here, and is cashier of the First National Bank of Roodhouse.

Charles T. Bates' father, Theron M. Bates, was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, son of Melzo Bates, who was born and reared at Cambridge, Massachusetts, being one of a family of seven children. As a young man he moved out to northeastern Ohio and spent his life in business as a merchant at Pierpont in Ashtabula County, where he died in 1875, at the age of fifty-six. His wife was Laura Gould, a daughter of Archibald and Sarah (Williams) Gould. She was born in New York State. Theron M. Bates was one of three children, his brother, Osro A. Bates, having spent his active life at Erie, Pennsylvania, and his sister, Vesta, became the wife of Hebert A. Mixer, and she died at Pierpont, Ohio, in 1905.

Theron M. Bates began his railroad career with the Pennsylvania System as a dispatcher, rising to superintendent. On September 1, 1879, he came to Roodhouse and was division superintendent for the Chicago & Alton Railway until 1904. In that year he became general superintendent of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railway Company, but in 1906 resigned and spent the rest of his life as a retired citizen of Coshocton, Ohio, where he died May 27, 1920. During the Civil war he enlisted in a company in Ashtabula County and was elected its lieutenant. Theron M. Bates married Frances Dutcher, who was born and reared at Batavia, New York, daughter of Daniel and Roena (Wright) Dutcher. She died at East St. Louis in 1914, and both she and her husband are buried at Roodhouse. Their children were: Charles T., F. Roodhouse; Flora F., of Coshocton; Blanche, wife of O. P. Begole, of Coshocton; and Frank A. Bates, of Chicago.

Charles T. Bates was born at Pierpont, Ashtabula County, Ohio, January 10, 1864. He attended school there, also at Erie, Pennsylvania, and was fifteen years of age when his parents moved to Jacksonville, Illinois. He finished his education in the Brown Business College at Jacksonville, Illinois, and his first work was in the offices of the Chicago & Alton Railway at Roodhouse. A few months later, on August 9, 1881, he entered the Roodhouse Bank, being then seventeen years of age. His service and career as a banker cov-

ers a period of forty-five years. In May, 1889, he resigned from the Roodhouse Bank to assist in opening the Peoples Bank of Roodhouse. His associates in organizing this institution were his father, T. M. Bates, H. C. Morrow, principal of the Roodhouse High School and Mr. Morrow's father, William M. Morrow, a prominent farmer of Greene county. Theron M. Bates was elected president of the Peoples Bank and his son, cashier. In 1907 the Peoples Bank was reorganized as the First National Bank of Roodhouse, with capital of fifty thousand dollars, and Mr. Bates has continued as cashier of this institution from the beginning.

Mr. Bates for thirteen consecutive years was president of the Roodhouse School Board and has given a great deal of his time to community affairs. He was one of the five commissioners in the organization and forming of the Roodhouse Water Corporation. He is a charter member of E. M. Husted Lodge of Masons, a charter member of the Roodhouse Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, a member of the Knights Templars Commandery at Carrollton, Illinois, and is one of the trustees of the Congregational Church. He has acted upon his convictions that it is the duty of every citizen to vote. He cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison.

Mr. Bates married at Roodhouse, October 15, 1890, Anna Morrow, daughter of William M. and Emeline (Smith) Morrow. She was born at Roodhouse and died there March 1, 1900, at the age of thirty years. Her daughter, Margaret, is the wife of Ernest B. Smith, of Topeka, Kansas, and has one child, Patricia Ann. Theron Merrell Bates, the second of the family, was educated in the Roodhouse High School, and is now an advertising manufacturer at Coshocton, Ohio. He married May Vinyard, of White Hall, and has a daughter, Anna May. Dr. Charles William Bates, the youngest of the family, graduated from the Roodhouse High School, was a lieutenant of aviation during the World war, and in 1924 graduated from Northwestern University College of Dentistry, and is now practicing his profession in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Charles T. Bates married at Roodhouse, September 2, 1902, Mrs. Mary Roodhouse Bowly, daughter of John Roodhouse, founder of the town named after his, and sister of William C. Roodhouse, of the prominent family of that name of Greene County. Mr. and Mrs. Bates are the parents of four children, Helen Gould, Evelin and Frances, twins, and Vesta. The three oldest children are graduates of high school.

CHARLES BENJAMIN RODHOUSE is a resident of White Hall, and has spent his active career as a Greene County farmer. He has been a very active and substantial citizen, and his name is the more interesting because of the old and prominent family he represents in Greene County. Mr. Roodhouse's wife was a Tunison, and the Tunisons as well as the Roodhouses helped clear away the wilderness and develop the first farms in Greene County.

The old English home of the Roodhouse family was in Yorkshire, England. Benjamin Roodhouse, Sr., the first pioneer of the name

in Greene County, Illinois, left Yorkshire and brought his family to America and arrived in Greene County in what has been remembered by the old pioneers as the winter of the deep snow, January, 1831. He died only a few months after settling in Greene County. His sons were Benjamin and John, twins, Peter and James, and a daughter, Jane, who never married. The son Benjamin was born in Yorkshire February 8, 1825. One of his daughters while recently visiting in England was in the old church and examined the church records, finding a notation of the baptism of Benjamin and his twin brother. He was about six years old when the family settled in Illinois, and he grew up with only the advantages of the pioneer schools. The family settled just south of White Hall. In that locality he became a farmer and stock raiser, was also a stockholder and president of the Carrollton Bank, was for many years a county supervisor, and was president of the Fair Association. He cast his ballot for Abraham Lincoln for president, and all his brothers were of the same party in politics, though he was not especially interested in party politics. He belonged to no church, but gave his support to all religious causes, particularly the Methodists. Benjamin Roodhouse married in Greene County, February 22, 1849. The house in which he was married is still standing and is used as a dwelling, just south of White Hall. His wife was Abigail E. Wales, a daughter of Charles Wales, who came from Vergennes, Vermont, as a pioneer to Greene County. She was in the eighth generation from an ancestor who came over on the Mayflower. Benjamin Roodhouse died September 8, 1893, and his wife, November 2, 1898. A brief record of their children is as follows: Ella May, born May 1, 1852, died unmarried November 30, 1900; John M., born February 3, 1854, died at Carrollton June 20, 1883, leaving a son, Orville, who died in Alhambra, California, leaving three sons, Edwin, Thomas and John; Jennie, born May 9, 1858, married J. G. Pope and is a resident of Carrollton; Charles B.; Mary E., born November 23, 1864, was married in Chicago, June 29, 1897, to E. S. Van Arsdale and now resides at Oklahoma City, and has two sons, Stewart and Elliott; Ada, born July 20, 1867, is unmarried and resides at Carrollton; James Peter, born March 4, 1869, a resident of Greenfield, Illinois; and Edward I., born May 1, 1871, married Janie Russell, has two children, Ella and Holyn, and lives with his family at Nampa, Idaho.

Charles Benjamin Roodhouse was born at the home just south of White Hall, May 16, 1860. He attended school at Carrollton, spent one year in a business college at Jacksonville, and throughout his active years has been a farmer and stock man, and is owner of part of the old Roodhouse homestead. He lived on the farm until 1893, and has since directed his varied business interests from his home in White Hall. In politics he is, like his father, a republican, having cast his first vote for James G. Blaine. He is not a member of any church, but his wife is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the White Hall Lodge of Masons.

Mr. Roodhouse married, April 19, 1893, at White Hall, Miss Abbie Tunison, daughter of Henry and Rosetta (Griswold) Tunison. Her mother was a daughter of Cyrus and Abbie (Post) Griswold, thus representing another well known early family of Greene County. Her paternal grandfather was Henry Tunison, Sr., a New Jersey farmer. Henry Tunison, Jr., was born at Bound Brook, New Jersey, March 2, 1828, and on June 14, 1848, he and Rosetta Griswold were married. She was born April 1, 1832. After their marriage they made their first home in a little cabin adjacent to the present Roodhouse farm. Henry Tunison was a man of real leadership in his community, serving as a county supervisor, president of the County Fair Association, was a democrat in politics and late in life took an active part in church. He died February 17, 1897, and after his death his widow lived with her daughter, Mrs. Roodhouse, until she passed away January 6, 1914. The children of Henry Tunison and wife were: George C., born August 13, 1850, and died at the old homestead, May 2, 1911, leaving a son, George Ennis Tunison, who is the present occupant of the Tunison farm; Laura A., born December 17, 1853, married James H. Kirby, of Jerseyville, and died September 4, 1883; Addie E., born September 1, 1859, died in childhood, on February 3, 1870; Mrs. Roodhouse, who was born April 24, 1863; and Harry O., born September 24, 1871, died at Springfield in the State House April 1, 1925.

Mr. and Mrs. Roodhouse are the parents of five children. The oldest, Henry Benjamin, was born April 1, 1894, lives on the farm and in the house where his father was born. He married Avis Moulton, and their children are Dorothy, born February 24, 1917, and Charles Moulton, born June 10, 1919. Charles Edward Roodhouse, the second son, was born October 13, 1895, and is a farmer near White Hall. By his marriage to Louise Gardner he has three children named: James Warren, born November 2, 1917, Mary Rosetta, born December 29, 1919, and Charles Edward, Jr., born July 15, 1923. The third son is Russell Wales Roodhouse, born October 24, 1900. He married Mildred Mosier, and has two daughters, Betty Lou, born April 7, 1922, and Mildred Jane, born August 15, 1923. All these sons live on the parent's farms. Ernest Cornelius Tunison Roodhouse, the fourth son, was born April 14, 1903, and is at home. The youngest of the family is Miss Abbie Lee, born March 7, 1907, now a student in the Woman's College at Jacksonville.

HARRY HODGES GRISWOLD is a White Hall banker, and represents one branch of a very prominent family that has been identified with Greene County since pioneer days.

The Griswolds were early established in New England. The old Colonial home of the family is still standing at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and some of the present day descendants still occupy it. From Connecticut one branch of the family went to Vermont. From Vergennes, Vermont, came the early settler of Greene County, Sylvester Griswold, who subsequently was followed by his brothers, Cyrus, Henry, Edmund, all of whom located in Greene





J.D. Gray.

County, and the Griswolds still living there are descendants of one or the other of the brothers. Sylvester Griswold located on the prairie on what is now called the "Four Corners," and the old farm is still owned by his descendants. He was one of the enterprising men of his day in this agricultural region, and when he retired in 1856 he moved to White Hall and erected the home in which he lived until his death in 1892, when about eighty-four years of age. Sylvester Griswold was perhaps best known in his community because of his wit and humor, a trait more pronounced in him than in most men who came from Colonial New England. He was a republican, had no political aspirations, never joined a fraternity and was not a member of any church, though he supported church causes. His two wives were sisters, of the Hodges family. There were no children by his second marriage. Of the first the two children were Orlando Frank and Emma A. Emma A. is still living.

Orlando Frank Griswold was born at the old Griswold homestead in 1846. He attended local schools, the Jacksonville Business College and the Wisconsin State Normal School at Platteville. As a young man he became cashier of a bank in Platteville, Wisconsin, and was so engaged for a number of years. When he returned to Illinois he lived at White Hall until his death in 1913. He married in Platteville, Wisconsin, Miss Emma Hodges, daughter of Isaac and Lucetta (Crist) Hodges. Her father was a resident of Greene County, Illinois, in early life and went to Wisconsin after the discover of lead in that state. He became a Wisconsin banker. Mrs. O. Frank Griswold died in 1916, at the age of sixty-three. She was the mother of two children: Miss Jessie E., of White Hall, and Harry Hodges. These children attended the State Normal School at Platteville, Wisconsin, and Miss Jessie graduated from the Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Illinois. Harry H. Griswold attended Illinois College at Jacksonville, and in 1897 graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Chicago. Harry H. Griswold has never married.

After leaving college he became identified with what was then called the White Hall Bank, now the White Hall National Bank, of which he is assistant cashier. He has always sustained a public spirited part in local affairs. He is a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce and served as treasurer for two years and one term as secretary. During the World war he was preparing to enter the Officers Training School when the armistice was signed. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and is a member of the Knight Templar Commandery of Masons at Carrollton and of Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield. He cast his first presidential vote for Major McKinley and has given his support to the national ticket of the republican party. He is chairman of the County Bankers Federation, and is chairman of the Public Library Board. Miss Jessie Griswold is an active worker in the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Griswold has found a constant interest in literature and travel. He is probably one

of the best traveled men in Greene County. His journeys have taken him to all parts of the globe. He was once in the Klondike, has been down both coasts of South America, visiting Buenos Ayres on the east, and Valparaiso on the west. He has been in the Mediterranean Sea countries, the Alps and other portions of Europe, in Asia, including China and Japan. He was in Hong Kong during the seaman's strike, when the guests of his ship had to perform manual labor in the absence of the regular employes. During 1923 he was in Southern Europe and the Holy Land, and has traversed practically all the scenes in the life of Jesus and in the history of the ancient civilizations of Asia Minor and the Valley of the Nile, having ascended the Nile as far as the first falls, and visited the Valley of the Kings and the tombs of such ancient monarchs as "King Tut."

JOHN D. GRAY, who recently rounded out thirty years of his career as a lawyer, began his professional work in Mason County, Illinois, where he was born, but for the past twenty years has been in Chicago, and has become one of the leading corporation attorneys practicing in that city. His offices are at 431 South Dearborn Street.

He was born at Havana in Mason County, Illinois, February 6, 1874, son of John A. and Sarah (Henninger) Gray. He represents a pioneer family of Illinois and is also on both sides of American Colonial and Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather came from England, and in Philadelphia built one of the early state buildings for Pennsylvania. The grandfather of the Chicago attorney was Alexander Gray, who during his early life was a sea captain. In 1842 he and his wife, Sarah, brought their family west to Illinois, traveling by way of the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Havana in Mason County, where they were among the first settlers. Alexander Gray was a wheelwright and cabinet maker, and in pioneer times made coffins and wagons. He established what was known as Gray's Ferry over the river and also owned and operated a line of boats on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers and the Illinois and Michigan Canal between St. Louis and Chicago. At his home in Mason County he erected a two-story house and donated the use of the second story for a school, that being the first school conducted in his locality.

John A. Gray was born at Monticello, New York, in 1841 and was an infant when the family came west to Illinois. He was a farmer, and for over thirty years held the office of justice of the peace, still holding his commission at the time of his death in 1903, at the age of sixty-two. He was a democrat in politics. His wife, Sarah Henninger, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and is now seventy-nine years of age. They were married in Peoria and seven children were born to their union, John D. being the third. Four are still living.

John D. Gray acquired his early education in the public schools of Havana, attended the Gem City Business College at Quincy and also the Chaddock College of that city. He took his law course in Northwestern University of

Chicago, graduating in 1894. He was admitted to the bar February 6, 1895, on his twenty-first birthday, and six weeks later was elected city attorney of Havana, being at that time the youngest city attorney in the United States. He held the office two years and was then appointed United States commissioner for the Southern District of Illinois, a position he held about twelve years.

Removing to Chicago in 1904, he engaged in a law practice that for the greater part was identified with corporation law. He looked after the legal interests of a large number of important business concerns, including Croft & Reed, soap manufacturers, the Noble Printing Company, the Independent Plant Company, the White Eagle Bottling Corporation, the Economy Clamp Machine Company, Poehlman Brothers, Nitro Powder Company of New York City, the Great Western Smelting and Refining Company, Sante Fe Oil & Refining Company, the Birkenstein Company, scrap metal dealers, the Carbo Steel Products Company and many others.

Mr. Gray is a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations, and in the Knights of Pythias was adjutant of the Fourth Brigade of uniformed rank. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and in politics is an independent voter. Mr. Gray married, September 1, 1901, Miss Eleanor Ashmore, a native of Peoria, Illinois.

**CHARLES S. HEATON.** A large part of the mercantile activities of the town of Manchester, in Greene County, center around Charles S. Heaton, lumberman, hardware merchant and banker.

Mr. Heaton was born in Greene County, five miles east of Roodhouse, July 30, 1872. His grandfather, Samuel Heaton, came to Illinois from Pennsylvania, founding the family in Greene County. For many years he served as county surveyor. He is buried in the Sanders Cemetery east of Roodhouse. His children were: George; William; Mrs. Sally Chism, a farmer in Greene County; Mark; Mrs. Lila Barrow, who subsequently married a Mr. Duncan; Mrs. Mary Jewett; Bettie, whose first husband was Addison Sullivan, and second, John Henry Graves. The son George was a Union soldier in the Civil war.

Mark Heaton, father of Charles S., was born in Illinois in 1843 and was reared on a farm near Roodhouse. As a youth he volunteered for service in the Union army, being in Company I of the Ninety-first Illinois Infantry. He was made prisoner with other members of that regiment and subsequently exchanged and sent home. Later he resumed service and was in the army when the war closed. After the war he engaged in farming for some years and later became a grocer at Roodhouse, where he died in 1910. Mark Heaton married Lyde Sanders, who was born near Roodhouse and died in 1908, at the age of sixty-four. Her father, Carey Sanders, came to Illinois from Kentucky, and Lyde was the only child of his first wife, a Miss Henderson. He subsequently married Miss Allen, and she became the mother of several children. Mark Heaton and wife were the parents of five sons: Carey, of Roodhouse; George D., of

Aurora, Illinois; Harvey; Charles S.; William A., of Elgin, Illinois.

Charles S. Heaton was reared on a farm and in the town of Roodhouse, finished the Junior year of high school and learned merchandising as a clerk in his father's grocery store. He also learned the trade of carpenter and was a journeyman for three years at Roodhouse. Leaving that trade, Mr. Heaton spent seven years as a salaried employee of Hal C. Worcester in the hardware and lumber business. Mr. Worcester established a branch of his business at Manchester and put Mr. Heaton in charge as manager. After five years he and F. L. Knight bought out the business and continued it together for three years. W. A. Heaton succeeded to the Knight interests and the firm for the next four years was Heaton & Brother. Charles S. Heaton subsequently acquired his brother's interest and has since continued the business alone. The old firm of Knight & Heaton acquired the Worcester interest when the firm was located in a building said to be as old as Chicago. Mr. Heaton after becoming sole owner removed the old building and erected in its stead a modern structure, 50 by 66 feet, for the hardware store, while back of that is the implement building, 44 by 50 feet, and further back are the buildings and yards accommodating the lumber and building material. Mr. Heaton also became one of the charter members of the Farmers & Traders State Bank of Manchester and has been on the Board of Directors since the beginning of that institution.

Mr. Heaton took part in the local campaigns for various purposes during the World war. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, his wife is an Eastern Star, and he has been a member of the official board of the Methodist Church for many years. He married at Roodhouse in May, 1897, Miss Lizzie Drennan, daughter of Jackson and Margaret (Drake) Drennan. Her father who was a veteran of the Civil war, was a tinsmith, and died at Granite City, Illinois. The children of the Drennan family are: William, of Granite City; Maggie, wife of Dr. Walter Kincaid, of Roodhouse; Joseph, of Granite City; Judson, of East St. Louis; Mrs. Heaton; Horace, of Ohio; Theodore and Calvin, of Detroit, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Heaton have one son, Charles Jackson, born November 22, 1914.

**HON. CHARLES SUMNER STUBBLES,** who distinguished himself as a member of the State Legislature of Illinois, was born in Lacon, Marshall County, Illinois, on the 6th of February, 1862, and was the son of Rev. William James and Ann (Holton) Stubbles. The father was no doubt well educated in his youth and given the proper religious training, for he studied theology and in due time was ordained to preach the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was really one of the Illinois pioneer preachers who traveled through the country districts, holding his services in the old rude churches, in the first school houses or in the newly built barns. As the pioneer settlers were the men to establish our present civilization, so the pioneer preachers were the founders of our church systems and our dominant morality, without which anarchy

would now rule, or rather unrule, our whole country. Rev. William J. Stubbles bore his part of the trials and hardships of frontier existence, lived a useful and conspicuous life, and finally passed away to his reward.

His son, Charles S., subject of this chronicle, was given a good education by his distinguished parents in his youthful development period, receiving the same at several different places where his father was for a time Methodist circuit rider. Part of his education was received at Henry, Marshall County, and at Abington, Knox County. By the time he had reached early maturity he was well fitted, so far as schooling was concerned, for the active and strenuous duties of existence on earth. This was the time that he decided definitely to study law and became a lawyer. Accordingly he began the study of law in the offices of the well known attorneys McCarthy & Casey at the capital of the state, Springfield, and after about two years was well qualified to pass the required examinations, which he did and was at once admitted to the bar on the 6th of June, 1886.

But instead of beginning the practice of his profession he seemed at first to find an occupation that promised greater remuneration and reward; so for some time he resided at Waltham, Massachusetts, where he learned the watchmaker's trade and in the end, after much study and investigation, became a skilled and proficient electro-metallurgist, with a satisfactory income and a rapidly expanding reputation as an expert in watch making. He made a number of important and valuable discoveries which still further improved his proficiency and widened his reputation and activities. After much study and experimentation he became the inventor of the process by which numerous minerals are successfully spread on and attached to the dials of time instruments of numerous varieties. He made other valuable watch improvements.

While he was a resident of the Bay State he took an active and conspicuous part in worthy public affairs and was finally elected to the position of justice of the peace in Middlesex County. In other ways he distinguished himself in New England and became prominent at Waltham. After a time he again concluded to change his location, and accordingly came west and established himself at Springfield, Illinois, where for some time he was in the employ of the Illinois Watch Factory concern. But this pursuit had its lucrative limitations, as a result Mr. Stubbles finally moved to Peoria, opened his offices and began the practice of law in 1901, and continued the same with much credit and prominence until his death occurred in Peoria at the age of sixty-one years, on the 13th of February, 1923. His health began to fail him early in 1922, soon after he was appointed by Governor Small as a member of the Deep Waterway Commission. At the time of his demise he was senior member of the law firm of Stubbles & Ingram, and had attained much renown as a proficient and satisfactory practitioner of the law. His practice was both large and lucrative at his offices in the Peoria Life Building, where clients of all sorts were welcomed and satisfied.

It was while practicing law that he began,

as he had in Massachusetts, to take an active and conspicuous part in local politics and in the civic and municipal welfare of the people. Ere long he was brought forward by his party leaders as a candidate for the Lower House of the Legislature, easily won at the polls and in due time took his seat in the House at Springfield. His capacity for important legislative work was revealed in the House, and he was accordingly returned to that body two times, making his election as a member three times. That he served with high distinction is admitted by all his fellow members and by his satisfied constituents. Because of ill health and the approach of death he was unable to assume all the honor granted him. He did not attend any session of the last assembly. He was a member of the Elks, Modern Woodmen, the Rangers of Peoria, the Bar Association and other organizations, in all of which he held offices and took an active and dignified part.

He was twice married and had three sons by his first wife: Roy B., Earl and Russell L. All three reside in the Golden State, where they are actively in business, are prosperous and enjoying the blessings of life. His second wife was formerly Miss Cora B., daughter of Samuel J. and Emma (Fothergill) White. Her father was a native of Arkansas and her mother of Lewiston, Illinois. Both were highly useful and reputable citizens. The father was a farmer by occupation, but was retired at Fulton, Illinois, at the date of his death, which occurred April 24, 1923. His wife died in 1890. They were the parents of five children: Charles J., of Galesburg; Minnie E., a beauty specialist of Peoria; Charity Ann, who is now Mrs. Ringelband; Cora B., widow of subject; and William M., of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. Stubbles had no children by his second wife.

HENRY MINOR HUXLEY, one of the prominent patent lawyers of Chicago, is a scholar in more than one branch of learning.

He was born at Newton, Massachusetts, January 21, 1880, son of Edward Charles and Alice Jane (Haley) Huxley. His father was born at Goshen, Connecticut, and his mother at Cambridge, Massachusetts. His father died in 1908. There were two children, Edward H. and Henry M. Edward Charles Huxley, their father, was educated at Goshen, Connecticut, and in 1862 enlisted in the Nineteenth Connecticut Infantry for service in the Civil war. This regiment subsequently became the Second Heavy Artillery. He was made quartermaster sergeant May 26, 1863, later was promoted to second lieutenant and on April 1, 1864, to first lieutenant. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington in July, 1865, and in after years was identified with the Loyal Legion. Edward C. Huxley was a descendant of Thomas Huxley, who settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1632, and subsequently lived at Suffield, Massachusetts, where he was elected a magistrate.

Henry M. Huxley graduated from high school at Newton, Massachusetts, in 1895. He then entered Harvard University, taking his A. B. degree in 1899, and the Master of Arts degree in 1902. During 1901-02 he spent

about a year and a half in Syria and Palestine in exploration work in different sections of Asia Minor and as far east as the Euphrates River. He was appointed Hemminway Fellow in Harvard University, was a teacher there for a time, and devoted considerable study to the language and archaeology of the Holy Land. He compiled "Syrian Songs, Proverbs and Stories," published in the Journal of the American Oriental Society.

In 1902 Mr. Huxley became associated with the American Steel & Wire Company at Worcester, Massachusetts, remaining there until 1907. During 1907-08 he was with the Duplex Metals Company of New York, and in 1908-09 started the study of patent law with the firm of Brown and Williams, Chicago. In 1911 he was graduated from the Chicago-Kent College of Law at Chicago, and during 1909-13 was engaged in practice in that city as an employee of the firm Linthicum, Bell & Fuller. During 1913-14 he was one of the firm of Bell & Huxley, was engaged in individual practice during 1914-16, and is now member of the firm Wilkinson, Huxley, Byron & Knight, patent attorneys with offices at 38 South Dearborn Street.

Mr. Huxley is a member of the American Patent Law Association, Chicago Patent Law Association, Law Club, Chicago Bar Association, American Bar Association, the University Clubs of Chicago, Evanston and Washington, the Barrington Hills Country Club, Evanston Country Club, Exmoor Golf Club, and is a republican. He was a member of the Committee on Patent Office Procedure, appointed by Secretary Work of the Department of the Interior, and continued by Secretary Hoover after the Patent Office was transferred to the Department of Commerce.

He is a member of the Loyal Legion, Reserve Officers Association and the Military Order of the World War and American Legion. From August 10 to September 6, 1916, Mr. Huxley attended the Plattsburg Training Camp, and on August 12, 1917, was commissioned captain of Company I of the Eleventh Illinois Infantry. This commission he resigned November 26, 1917, and on December 13 of the same year was commissioned a captain in the Officers Reserve Corps, Ordnance Section, and on January 8, 1918, was ordered to active duty, being stationed at Washington. He was promoted to major, Ordnance Department, United States Army, to rank from October 7, 1918, and served until honorably discharged February 1, 1919. He was commissioned major, Ordnance Section, Officers Reserve Corps, to rank from March 12, 1919, and on September 27, 1922, was commissioned major of infantry in the Officers Reserve Corps, to rank from March 12, 1919. On November 24, 1922, he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Twenty-first Tank Battalion. On August 3, 1920, he was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry in the Illinois National Guard, and with that rank was federally recognized November 17, 1920. July 15, 1921, he was promoted to captain of infantry, being assigned to Company G Tanks. He was relieved from duty with the Thirty-third Tank Company and transferred to the unassigned list January 1, 1922, and on May

4, 1922, resigned as captain of infantry of the Illinois National Guard.

Mr. Huxley married, April 16, 1913, Carroll Colemage, a native of Winston-Salem, North Carolina. They have one daughter, Margaret Carroll Huxley, born June 10, 1914.

JOHN WILLIAM SANDERS. In manner and disposition one of the quietest and most modest of the working figures around the National Stock Yards of East St. Louis, John William Sanders by those who know is rated as the commission merchant who does more business and is the real expert as a cattle seller at the yards. He has been in that line of business since early youth, and has had about thirty-six years of active experience at the National Stock Yards.

He was born at New Hope in Lincoln County, Missouri, November 17, 1872, son of James Thomas and Olivia Harden (Blakely) Sanders, and grandson of William and Elizabeth (Foley) Sanders. The Foleys were an old Virginia family of Irish ancestry, slave holders, and among the real aristocrats of that state. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Sanders were Samuel Jackson and Susan (Harden) Blakely, Georgia people. Samuel J. Blakely in young manhood married and settled in Howard County, Missouri, later moving to Lincoln County, Missouri, where he lived over fifty years and died. James Thomas Sanders was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, and moved out to Missouri, serving as a Confederate soldier in the army of Gen. Sterling Price. After the war he engaged in the live stock business, and in 1873 moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was associated with his brother-in-law, J. W. Blakely of the old North Pacific stock yards in that city. When those stock yards were abandoned the firm moved to the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis, and he continued his business there until his death on September 6, 1904. He was a man of domestic habits, not interested in politics or public affairs, was a member of the Methodist Church and when not attending to business was invariably to be found at home. He met Miss Blakely after the Blakely family had moved to Lincoln County, Missouri. Mrs. James T. Sanders resides in St. Louis, and celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday in June, 1924. She was the mother of three children, John William and James, twins, the latter dying at the age of sixteen, and the other son, Homer B., is unmarried and lives with his mother at St. Louis, Missouri.

John William Sanders was about one year old when the family moved to St. Louis. He attended public schools there, completed a commercial course in the Perkins & Herpel Business College at St. Louis and remained at school as a teacher for one year and four months after graduating. He then became bookkeeper for the firm of Blakely & Sanders live stock commission merchants, this business being a co-partnership until 1890, when it was incorporated at the Blakely, Sanders, Mann Company. After eight years as a bookkeeper Mr. Sanders took up the work of cattle selling, a line he has since followed and in which he is the acknowledged expert at the





Harry C. Kime

National Stock Yards and is credited with handling more live stock than any other commission merchant there. The business as Blakely, Sanders, Mann Company was continued until 1917. The original partners having died, it was planned to make a merger of the interests of this firm with the Woodson, Fennewald Live Stock Commission Company. Mr. Sanders entered the employ of the Woodson, Fennewald Live Stock Commission Company for a term of three and a half years, after which said firm was incorporated, Mr. Sanders being elected secretary and treasurer. This is the largest firm in volume of business at the National Stock Yards.

Mr. Sanders married, December 21, 1898, at Paducah, Kentucky, Miss Lena Myrtle Tate, daughter of Jesse and Sallie Tate. Her father, who was a farmer, died in 1884, and her mother passed away in 1901. Mrs. Sanders, one of a family of four sons and four daughters, is a direct descendant of the Daniel Boone family. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders had twin girls who died in infancy, and the son James Lee, who graduated in a scientific and technical course in Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana. Mr. Sanders is a member of the First Christian Church at East St. Louis. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He has given strict attention to business, has had no ambitions for political advancement but was made a member for four years of the school board of East St. Louis.

OTTO H. HERMANN, present city treasurer of Alton, was born in Madison County, and is well known in a number of communities of the county, having made a sterling record as a business man and citizen.

He was born in Foster Township, February 8, 1869, son of Nicholas and Frances (Dickman) Hermann. His father was born in Holstein, Germany, and his mother, in East Freeland. They came to this country before their marriage, were married in Alton, and then located in Foster Township of Madison County, where the father spent his active career as a farmer. Both parents are now deceased, the father passing away at the age of fifty-eight and the mother at seventy-three. They had five sons and three daughters, one of whom died in infancy. The sixth child and third son is Otto H. Hermann.

Mr. Hermann was reared on his father's farm in Foster Township, attended the public schools of that locality and finished his education in Shurtleff College. In his early years he was both a teacher and a farmer, and became known for an intelligent interest and participation in local affairs. His first important office was assessor of Foster Township, and he was twice elected. He was also elected supervisor of the township, and the Board of Supervisors chose him as superintendent of the Madison County Poor Farm. After two years he resigned, and in 1907 located at Alton, where he served eight years on the city police force under Mayor Faustich, rising to the rank of night captain. He finally resigned from the police force and served four years as deputy sheriff. He was elected city treasurer in April, 1923.

Mr. Hermann married, September 8, 1898, Miss Hannah Burges, of Foster Township. They have two daughters and one son: Myra, wife of Jerald Gould, of Alton; Eugene, who was a clerk with the Illinois Terminal Railway, and now superintendent of the Bluff City Lime Company of St. Genevieve, Missouri; and Miss Violet, an employe of the Illinois Glass Company. Mr. Hermann is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor, and has been a lifelong republican in politics.

HARRY CLARK KINNE, Chicago attorney and professor of law, began his career in that city as a newsboy.

Mr. Kinne was born in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, June 25, 1880. His grandfather, Allison Kinne, a native of Pennsylvania, came West with wagon and team and settled in Kalamazoo County in the early '40s, being one of the pioneers in the development of the agricultural resources of that county. Henry Allison Kinne, father of the attorney, was born on the old homestead farm in Kalamazoo County, April 21, 1848, and until he retired in 1909 was continuously engaged in agriculture. For many years he was a member of the School Board of his home community, and in politics began voting as a republican in early manhood. Henry Allison Kinne married Almaida Gregory, who was born at Medina, Ontario, Canada, March 11, 1849, and died June 26, 1909. In the family were three sons and one daughter, Harry C. being the third in age.

Up to the age of sixteen he attended the grammar and high school at Kalamazoo. He came to Chicago in 1896 and at Englewood began his career as a newsboy, his first wage being fifty cents per week. Later he made as high as one hundred dollars per month in selling and distributing newspapers, and all of this money that he could save was used to complete his education. He attended and in 1898 graduated from Englewood High School. He studied law in the night classes of Illinois College of Law, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1903. He was admitted to practice before the Illinois bar in July of the same year and before the United States Supreme Court in 1913. He has been engaged in general practice in Chicago since 1903, specializing in real estate, probate and chancery practice. He became a teacher in the night classes of Illinois College of Law, in 1909 lecturing on the law of real estate, wills, probate and abstracts. When Illinois College of Law was merged with the DePaul University Law School in 1912 he continued as a teacher in the latter, and has been a member of the law faculty there for seventeen years. Mr. Kinne is also a member of the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois Bar Association, and the Union League Club of Chicago.

His home is at Wilmette, where he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a member and secretary of the Wilmette Church Federation, and for over twenty years in Englewood and Wilmette has taught a young men's class in Sunday School. He has always been interested in community civic affairs and was president of Wilmette Community Chest Association. He is a member and was secre-

tary of Equity Lodge No. 878, A. F. and A. M., for fifteen years, is a member of Wilmette Chapter No. 253, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Consistory, Medinah Temple and of Illinois Council No. 115, Royal Arcanum. He is a republican in politics. Mr. Kinne was a member of the Illinois Reserve Militia from 1917 to 1919, and during the war period served as a member of the Advisory Draft Board of the Chicago District.

He married Miss Uella Snider, of Chicago, March 30, 1904. She was born at Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. They have three children, Leah Mildred, Ruth Verle and Harry Clark, Jr.

HUGO E. OTTE, president of the National City Bank of Chicago at 30 South La Salle Street, was born in Chicago, and began his career as a banker in the capacity of a messenger boy with the Union National Bank.

He was born in Chicago May 30, 1872, son of Emil and Catherine (Behrman) Otte. Hugo E. Otte was the youngest of three sons and one daughter, and acquired his early education in the public schools of Chicago. In 1887, at the age of fifteen, he went to work as messenger boy with the Union National Bank. He remained in the service of that institution in different capacities until 1900. Following that he spent four years with the First National Bank in the loan department. Upon the organization in 1904 of the Union Stock Yards State Bank he accepted the post of cashier. This bank was consolidated with the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank and is now known as the Peoples Stockyards State Bank. Mr. Otte in 1905 organized the Lakeview Trust & Savings Bank and served as its president until 1907. In that year he returned to the downtown banking district as cashier of the National City Bank and in 1910 became its vice-president and in 1924, president. In the latter part of 1924 the National City Bank and the National Bank of the Republic consolidated, and he became its president, which position he now holds.

Mr. Otte is affiliated with the Constellation Lodge of Masons, is a member of the Chicago Club, South Shore Country Club, Bankers Club and Knollwood Country Club at Lake Forest. In politics he is a republican. Mr. Otte married in 1894 Miss Annetta Christin. Three children were born to their marriage: Helen, who died at the age of four years; Howard Allen and Milton H.

JAY L. SPAULDING, one of the attorneys practicing at the bar of Princeton, was born on a farm in Bureau County, Illinois, September 24, 1870, a son of Junius P. and Sarah C. (Walker) Spaulding. Junius P. Spaulding was born in Vermont, and when war broke out between the North and the South he enlisted from that state in the Union army. He was captured and held as a prisoner of war at Libbey Prison, Richmond, Virginia. Following his release and the close of the war he came to Illinois, and for several years thereafter was a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, being stationed in the northern part of the state, but the latter portion of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and

he owned and resided on a farm in Bureau County, where his death occurred when he was seventy-eight years old. His wife, whom he met and married in Illinois, was born in Ohio, but came with her parents to Illinois, where her father, James Walker, settled.

Owing to the fact that his father was a minister during his youth, Jay L. Spaulding's home was a migratory one, being shifted as his father was transferred from one charge to another, and his early educational training was obtained in the public schools of the several neighborhoods in which his parents resided from time to time. His preliminary training was supplemented by a course in Dover Academy and Wheaton College, after which he prepared himself for the profession he had chosen by reading law at Princeton, and was admitted to the bar in 1893. Since then he has been successfully engaged in a general law practice at Princeton. While he has always supported the principles of the democratic party, he has never sought political honors or accepted office. His life has been an active one in his profession, which has received his full time and energy.

In 1893 Mr. Spaulding married Miss Clara M. Walker, and they have three daughters.

BENJAMIN VOGEL BECKER, prominent Chicago attorney, was born at Warsaw, Indiana, June 20, 1871, son of Leopold and Caroline (Vogel) Becker. He spent some of his boyhood days in his native Indiana town, where he attended public schools, also was in school at Fort Wayne, and in 1887 moved to Chicago and began reading law in the office of Jacob Newman. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1892, and to practice in the United States Supreme Court in 1900. In 1898 he became a partner in the firm of Newman, Northrup, Levinson & Becker, and continued in that firm and its successors to the present time. Along with his strictly law business he has gained a number of business responsibilities, being a director of the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, the Chicago Daily News, Incorporated, the Westinghouse Air-brake Company of Wilmerding, Pennsylvania, the Union Switch & Signal Company of Swissvale, Pennsylvania, and the Fan Steel Products Company of North Chicago. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Historical Society, is a republican and belongs to the City, Illinois Athletic, Ravisloe Country, Lake Shore Country Clubs of Chicago, the Bankers Club of New York and the Congressional Club of Washington. He married at Jackson, Michigan, June 20, 1901, Miss Elizabeth Loeb. They have one son, John Leonard.

An estimate of the career of Mr. Becker, written by that eminent and veteran Chicago lawyer, Stephen S. Gregory, may be appropriately used at the conclusion of the above brief biography.

"Mr. Becker is associated with S. O. Levinson, Chester E. Cleveland and Arthur L. Schwartz in the firm of Levinson, Becker, Cleveland and Schwartz, and more recently in the firm of Levinson, Becker, Schwartz & Frank. Mr. Levinson and Mr. Becker are singularly well adapted for professional co-oper-





Henry R. Allen.

ation. Mr. Becker is a close student of human nature, most sympathetic and considerate of others, and has the rare faculty of getting the best out of other people, a quality of great service to both. He has a mind of great clearness and penetration. He seems to be able to see things as they are, without errors of refraction due to professional bias or blindness, occasioned by looking at one side or aspect of a complicated matter."

REV. JOSEPH O'ROURKE, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Mt. Sterling, has given thirty-four years to the service of his church in Southern Illinois. His longest pastorate was at Farmersville, and from there he came to Mt. Sterling.

He was born in Ireland, son of Joseph and Catherine (O'Riley) O'Rourke, and of Irish ancestry for many generations back. His people were farmers in County Longford. Father O'Rourke was one of twelve children and the only one to become a priest. He attended the grades of the National School in Ireland, took his classical course at Moyne, and then entered All Hallows College at Dublin, where he was graduated and ordained to the priesthood. He was one of a class of forty-two young priests, and he came to the United States with twelve or fifteen other priests assigned to different parts of the country. Father O'Rourke arrived in the fall of 1892 and first became assistant in the Church of Our Saviour at Jacksonville, in the diocese of Alton, now diocese of Springfield. He was next sent as a priest to a small parish at Dalton City, in Moultrie County, and then followed his twenty years of constructive service at Farmersville. While there he built the church and the parsonage, and left a permanent impress on the spiritual and moral life of that community.

He took charge of St. Mary's Church at Mt. Sterling in June, 1919. At Mt. Sterling he has worked diligently to pay off the debt of the church property, maintained both church and school, and has a parochial school running through the grades and high school, with six sisters as teachers.

Father O'Rourke became a naturalized citizen, taking out his papers at Jacksonville. During the World war he helped build sentiment for the government and engaged in all the patriotic activities at Farmersville.

EDWARD L. JOEHL is president of the Walnut Grove Dairy Company of Alton. This is a business that has been in successful existence for seventy years, and Mr. Joehl represents the third successive generation of the family connected with the enterprise.

He was born on a farm in Woodriver Township of Madison County, January 28, 1889. His parents, Mennard and Mary (Grossheim) Joehl, were born in Alton, and are still residents of that city. The grandfather was a native of Switzerland. Edward L. Joehl is the oldest of a family of ten children, nine of whom are still living.

He was educated in public schools and as a youth had practical experience and training in the dairy industry. His grandfather had started the dairy business in St. Louis, and

subsequently moved it to Alton, and it has been in the family ever since. At the age of twenty-one Edward L. Joehl took an official part in the business in association with his father, and has since become president. It is a large wholesale and retail milk production and distributing service, requiring twenty-five employees, while the delivery and other departments require the use of four automobile trucks and fourteen head of horses.

Mr. Joehl married, April 30, 1912, Miss Mary Sency. They have two sons, Ralph H. and Edward L., Jr. They are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church and Mr. Joehl is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Eagles and the Elks. He has been interested in the success of the republican party and has served as committeeman of the Tenth Ward. He is treasurer of the Illinois Ice Cream Association and is a director of the Building and Loan Association. Two of his brothers were represented in the World war, A. L. Joehl in the navy and M. J. Joehl in the army.

COL. HENRY A. ALLEN. The limits assigned for this review of the career of an active and distinguished member of the profession of mechanical and civil engineering, Col. Henry A. Allen, are wholly inadequate to give even a cursory sketch of the many brilliant works which he has planned and executed, or of a military record which would alone entitle him to be enrolled among the most skillful and efficient officers who led the United States forces in the World war. It must be sufficient to make allusion to those incidents of a life which will afford the best clue to the character of the man and to his numerous achievements.

Colonel Allen was born at Madison, Wisconsin, in 1867, and is a son of the late Gen. Thomas Scott Allen, one of Wisconsin's distinguished citizens of the Civil war period and succeeding. General Allen began his service in the war of secession as lieutenant-colonel of the Second Wisconsin Regiment of Infantry, a part of the famous Iron Brigade, was later made colonel of the Fifth Wisconsin, which he commanded at the Battle of Mary's Heights, Fredericksburg, Virginia, and at the end of the war was brevetted brigadier-general. Following the war he became secretary of the State of Wisconsin and served as such for four years. Removing then to Oshkosh, he entered the newspaper profession, in which he was engaged for several years. This family is kin to the Ethan Allen family of New England history.

Henry A. Allen was educated in the public schools and the normal school at Oshkosh, following which he received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he was graduated in 1887. His first cruise after his graduation was on the U. S. S. "Constellation," one of the famous sailing frigates of the old Navy; and, by contrast, his next cruise was on the U. S. S. "Boston," the first cruiser in the "new" Navy to put to sea in full fighting trim. Later, Colonel Allen was aide and fleet signal officer under Admiral Stephen B. Luce, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, U. S. Navy. After about three years' service in the Navy Colonel Allen retired and came to Chicago, where he

took up the practice of engineering in 1890. He became electrical engineer with the Western Electric Company of this city, and subsequently was electrical and mechanical engineer with the firm of Eaton & Prince, elevator manufacturers, for which firm he designed the first successful commercial electric elevator. Following this he was consulting engineer for various corporations and engaged on various projects of magnitude, and became mechanical and electrical engineer and manager of various departments for the Fraser & Chalmers Company of Chicago and its successor, the Allis-Chalmers Company, with which concern he remained eleven years. While with this concern Colonel Allen broke several world's records in the designing and construction of pumping and other machinery. After leaving Allis-Chalmers he was with various municipalities and industrial concerns as a consulting engineer, and visited many parts of the world in an engineering capacity, including Alaska, Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands. In the latter he designed and constructed the highest lift pumping irrigation plants in the world. He has also designed filtration plants, garbage reduction plants and incinerators, and made important reports on municipal, hydraulic and electrical installations, in addition to which he has taken out a number of patents on mechanical, electrical and hydraulic devices. He was appointed directly by President Roosevelt as a member of the commission of seven engineers to accompany Hon. William Howard Taft, then president-elect, to Panama for the purpose of making a final decision as to the type of the Panama Canal, and to decide upon other important matters relating to the construction of the Gatun dam. During the administration of Fred Busse as mayor of Chicago Colonel Allen was appointed consulting engineer of Chicago to make examination and reports on municipal tunnels. Later he was asked to accept the position of mechanical engineer-in-charge to rehabilitate the pumping machinery of the city water works system, which position he accepted and still holds. In 1925 Colonel Allen was assigned by Col. A. A. Sprague, commissioner of public works, to still another municipal position, that of chief engineer of the Port Commission of the City of Chicago.

Colonel Allen has a distinguished military record, including his service in the World war as commander of the famous 108th engineers. His connection with the military establishment in Illinois began shortly after the World's Fair in 1893, when he was asked to become a member of the Naval Reserve Force of the state, and was made the first drill officer of that arm of the service, with the commission of ensign. Later he commanded the First Division of the Illinois Naval Reserves, which was one of the crack military organizations of the country, and afterward became the first captain commanding the Naval Militia of Illinois. He served eight years with the Illinois Naval Militia.

After returning from the Panama Canal Colonel Allen was asked by Col. Edward F. Young, then in command of the Illinois National Guard, to accept a position on his staff as chief engineer of the First Division,

National Guard of Illinois. While in this position he laid out the brigade camps at Elgin and Dixon, Illinois, and the division camp at Peoria. The experience thus gained was of exceptional value to him in his subsequent service in the World war in France. Prior to the entry of the United States in the great European conflict Colonel Allen was commissioned by Governor Lowden and General Dixon to organize a regiment of engineers, which he did, with the valuable assistance of the Citizens Unit, a patriotic organization of citizens of Chicago. On May 17, 1917, he was commissioned colonel and authorized to organize the First Regiment Illinois Engineers. On July 25, upon the mobilization call of the President, this regiment was mustered into the United States army at war strength and made a part of the Thirty-third Division, Illinois' contingent in the World war. Colonel Allen, in command of his regiment, went overseas with this division, and its splendid record for valor, efficiency and service to the allied cause in the winning of the war forms a most important part of Illinois' history in the great conflict. Colonel Allen has remained in command of the 108th Engineers, and is also an officer in the Organized Reserve Corps, Army of the United States, with the rank of colonel.

Colonel Allen is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Western Society of Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Military Engineers, the American Society of Naval Engineers and the United States Naval Institute. Colonel Allen is the father of a daughter, Miss Julia C. Allen.

BURT AUSTIN McDONALD, president of the Commercial Credit Trust Company at Chicago, is a comparatively young man, with a remarkable range of experience in industrial, credit and general banking activities both in Canada, his native country, and in the United States.

Mr. McDonald was born at Listowel, Ontario, Canada, February 11, 1888. As a boy he attended public school at Hamilton, Ontario, continued his education in the Collegiate Institutes of Hamilton and Ontario, and in 1905 entered the University of Toronto. His energies were soon diverted into active commercial channels, and for a time he was employed in the office of the Toronto Bolt & Forging Company, which subsequently became the Steel Company of Canada, Limited. He also studied stenography. Later the McDonald family removed to Regina, Saskatchewan, where Mr. McDonald became assistant to his father, who was with the American-Abell Company, handling threshing machines and engines. Not long afterward Mr. McDonald was appointed accountant of the Regina branch of the American-Abell Company, and in 1910 became assistant treasurer of the city of Regina.

In 1911 Mr. McDonald was made Canadian accountant for the M. Rumely Company of Laporte, Indiana, was promoted to assistant manager of the Calgary branch, and was then given duties in the home office of the company at Laporte.

In June, 1916, Mr. McDonald was appointed Canadian manager for the Guaranty Securities Corporation of New York, with headquarters at Montreal, Quebec. This corporation soon became the Continental Guaranty Corporation, and before the close of 1916 Mr. McDonald was elected a vice president of the company, and in January, 1918, was transferred to the New York headquarters as vice president in charge of new business. Returning again to Canada in October, 1920, he formed the Continental Guaranty Corporation of Canada, Limited, a separate company, all the stock, however, being owned by the Continental Guaranty Corporation of New York. He remained in Montreal as president of the Canadian Company after the Commercial Credit Company of Baltimore took over the Continental Guaranty Corporation. Then, in December, 1922, Mr. McDonald came to Chicago as president of the Commercial Credit Trust. He is a member of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, of the Westmoreland Country Club, Midday Club and a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Evanston.

Mr. McDonald married, October 30, 1910, Miss Hazel Gibson, a native of St. Catherines, Ontario. They have four children, Lorne, Lola, Elizabeth and Burt Austin, Jr.

**MARCUS NORTH.** One of the first families to come into Greene County was that of North. Marcus North, of White Hall, represents the third generation of the Illinois branch of the family, and has lived all his life in the county, more than seventy years.

He is in the tenth generation of the family in America. He is therefore one of the true descendants of the original stock of hardy people who first settled in the New England colonies. His American ancestor was John North, who sailed from England in 1635. His descendants have since scattered to practically all sections of the United States.

Asahel North, founder of the Illinois branch of the family, was born at Farmington, Connecticut, September 3, 1782. On August 26, 1819, he married Prudence Swallow, who was born at Windsor, Vermont, September 10, 1799. Their wedding tour was a trip to the west. They left a few days after their marriage, and after a long journey overland in wagon arrived in Illinois, and in the spring of 1821 settled on Apple Creek Prairie in Greene County. They bought the primitive home of a squatter until the public land came into the market. Then Asahel North entered over 800 acres at \$1.25 an acre. The rest of his life was spent in that community and in the development of his land. The town site of White Hall includes a portion of the original farm holdings of Asahel North. He died at his home near White Hall March 19, 1846, and both he and his wife were buried on the old North farm. There were twelve children, and those to grow up were: Lucy, who became Mrs. Edward Griswold; Marcus; Sylvia, who married Isaac McCollister; John; and Mrs. Mary Stewart.

Marcus North, Sr., father of the present Marcus North of White Hall, was born in Greene County, December 6, 1824. He was a farmer during his brief career of thirty years.

He died November 28, 1854, and is buried in the White Hall Cemetery. He married Elizabeth Wales, who was born at Ferrisburg, Vermont, and was a girl when brought to Illinois. She was a daughter of Charles Wales and a direct descendant of William Brewster of the Mayflower Colony. Mrs. Marcus North lived a widow after her husband's death for fifty-six years. She was the mother of the following children: Edward, for many years a banker at White Hall, who subsequently went to Houston, Texas, and later to Memphis, Tennessee, where he died in 1923; Lucy, who died at White Hall, wife of Charles I. McCollister; and Marcus.

Marcus North, Jr., was born at the old homestead near White Hall, November 1, 1854, and he was less than a month old when his father died. He lived for a time in the home of his maternal grandparents, growing up at Medora in Macoupin County. He attended country schools and finished his education in Blackburn College at Carlinville. He lived with his mother until grown and then took up farming. He was a general farmer, grain and stock raiser, and for many years had an active part in the affairs of the Apple Creek Prairie community. He served as director of schools, and his home for many years was the home for the teachers in that locality. He was actively identified with the community church of the Universalist denomination when it was organized in 1871.

Mr. North married in White Hall Township, April 18, 1876, Miss Martha Baldwin, born March 31, 1858, daughter of Francis and Agnes (Bowman) Baldwin. Her father came to Illinois from Ohio and was a farmer and mill owner. The children of Mr. and Mrs. North are: Walter Francis, a rice grower at Louise, Texas. He married on September 20, 1900, Nellie Richart, and their children are: Irene; Harold M., who married Irma G. Black on January 2, 1925; Russell W., Francis, Arthur R. and Lucy Lea. Ella was married April 20, 1910, to Charles McLaren of Canton, Illinois, and their children are: Irene and Martha J. Miss Minnie E. is at home. Helen was married April 18, 1917, to Frank Weis of White Hall, and their children are Irma and Mary L. Lucy E. was married November 11, 1909, to Henry Shirley, secretary of the tile factory at White Hall, and their children are Irene, Richard H. and Donald N.

**WALTER E. BECKWITH.** For over forty years the name Beckwith has been prominently associated with the commercial affairs of East St. Louis. During the last twenty years the name has been especially prominent in real estate activities. Walter E. Beckwith is one of a real estate firm that has handled many of the city's largest transactions, the Beckwith Brothers Company, Incorporated.

Walter E. Beckwith was born at Lebanon, Missouri, December 4, 1865, son of Milan Sumner and Flora M. (Putnam) Beckwith. The Beckwiths came from New England. The maternal grandparents, John and Flora (Hawley) Putnam, represented the old Putnam family of New England and on coming west first settled at Rosamond, Illinois. Milan Sumner Beckwith was the first postmaster at

Pana, Illinois, and later a live stock dealer, and from May, 1880, until his death in 1897 was a resident of East St. Louis, and one of the prominent commission men at the stock yards of that city. During the Civil war he was a paymaster in the Quartermaster's Department. His wife died in 1915. They had a family of nine children: Herbert H., who has four children; Flora H., now deceased, mother of four children; Walter E.; Ura V., deceased; Lucy M., who had seven children; Arthur Milan, who has a family of six children; Forest Putnam, whose family consists of two children; Fannie O., who has six children; and Gertrude M., who is the mother of nine children.

Walter E. Beckwith attended public schools in Lebanon, Missouri, and East St. Louis, but after the age of ten his schooling was frequently interrupted while he was working at different things. In time his efforts became concentrated in the real estate business, and in 1903 he and his brother Arthur organized the Beckwith Brothers Company, Incorporated. It is one of the leading firms in the city in point of volume and importance of business done. They have an organization for the building and improving of property and also handle loans and insurance.

Mr. Beckwith married in May, 1891, at Lawrenceville, Illinois, Miss Martha J. Buchanan, daughter of John G. and Martha Buchanan. Her parents both died in 1890. Her father was a farmer, and she was one of thirteen children. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith: Ethel, Allen E., Lois, Forest A., and Marjorie. The daughter Ethel is the wife of J. A. Knoerzer, and their children are Jane, Ann and J. A., Jr.

**JOHN SMITH YOUNG, M. D.** One of the most noted authorities on X-ray diagnosis in Southern Illinois is Dr. John Smith Young, who has the equipment and facilities to handle all the work accomplished by the X-ray and the radiological processes for the medical and surgical profession in East St. Louis.

Doctor Young was born at Dry Fork, Kentucky, July 5, 1888, son of A. E. and Ella (Smith) Young. His great-grandfather Young came from Dundee, Scotland, and was a pioneer in Kentucky. He volunteered at the time of the second war with Great Britain and was a colonel under General Jackson. Aseph Young, grandfather of Doctor Young, was born in Kentucky and married Mary Ellis, a native of the same state. A. E. Young spent his life as a farmer, and died in March, 1917. He married Ella Smith, who is still living, and is a daughter of Ishmael and Margaret (Duncan) Smith, her father a native of Kentucky and of Virginia stock, while her mother was born in Virginia. Ishmael Smith served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war. John Smith Young was the younger of two living children. His sister, Lillian, is the wife of Herbert Boles, and has two children, and the other sister, Mary, is deceased.

John Smith Young was reared on his father's farm and had to make his own opportunity beyond the advantages of the common district schools. He took some preparatory work in the Nashville Bible School, took a pre-medical

course in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, and continued his medical education in Washington University at St. Louis and Barnes Medical School of that city, where he graduated M. D. in 1914. For one year he was resident physician at the Deaconess Hospital in St. Louis, and having shown special skill in X-ray work he was put in charge of the X-ray department of the Barnes Hospital, Washington University Medical School, for eighteen months.

In the meantime he became a member of the United States Medical Reserve Corps, and in December, 1916, joined the Harvard Medical Unit for overseas duty with the British Expeditionary Forces. He had charge of its X-ray department. He sailed in December, 1916, landing at Liverpool, then to London, and on reaching France the Harvard unit was located at General Hospital No. 18 near Etaples, where he remained on duty nine months. He was then transferred to the American Expeditionary Forces with the Johns Hopkins unit at Base Hospital No. 18 at Bazoillis, France, in charge of the X-ray department for seven months. His services there were loaned to the French army. After that he was again sent with the British Expeditionary Forces with the Chicago unit, in charge of the X-ray department in Base Hospital No. 12 for four months. He was then transferred to the French Complementaire at Evereaux, and was at that position when the armistice was signed. He received the commission of captain in the Army Medical Corps. Doctor Young received his honorable discharge at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, in March, 1919. He then returned to Glasgow, Kentucky, and practiced medicine there about one year. In 1920 he located in East St. Louis, and has since equipped a complete radiological laboratory and handles all the X-ray work for St. Louis physicians and surgeons.

Doctor Young married at St. Louis, Missouri, January 6, 1920, Miss Constance L. Briett, daughter of Fred C. and Lydia (Summers) Briett. Her father is a real estate operator at St. Louis. Mrs. Young has one sister, Miss Florence. The only child of Doctor and Mrs. Young is Marjorie, born in 1923. Doctor Young is a member of the Christian Church, while his wife belongs to the Evangelical denomination. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias and the American Legion, and his professional connections are with the Missouri State, Kentucky State, Mississippi Valley and Southern Medical Associations, the American Medical Association and the American Radiological Association.

**HENRY W. SMITH, M. D.** One of the leading professional men of Roodhouse for over thirty years has been Dr. Henry W. Smith, physician and surgeon, whose work and experience entitled him to high rank in his profession.

Doctor Smith was born at Scottville, Macon County, Illinois, February 23, 1867. His father, Levi B. Smith, came from Cumberland County, Kentucky, at the age of seventeen and made his home with his uncle, Stephen Smith, in Illinois. He had acquired his





S. H. Wyss,

limited education in the schools of Kentucky. Under his uncle he learned the trade of wheelwright, and he followed that several years. He fitted himself for the law by study while engaged in mechanical work, and he continued active in the practice for many years. He was a veteran of the Civil war, being in Company I of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Noah Bostick and Col. John I. Renicker. He was in General Grant's army in the campaigns leading up to and through the siege and capture of Vicksburg. He was slightly wounded in the battle of Holly Springs, but soon returned to his regiment and was in the service until the close of the war, taking part in the Grand Review at Washington in the spring of 1865. After the war he was active in the Grand Army of the Republic and attended many of its encampments. A staunch republican, he never sought office for himself. He was a member of the Christian Church of Scottville, was a member of the local school board many years and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Levi B. Smith died in March, 1896. He married Lorinda J. Groves. Her father, James Groves, was a native of Germany, coming to the United States in early life, and became a farmer in Morgan County, Illinois. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, serving with General Scott's army in the campaign against the City of Mexico. He married in Illinois Miss Bryan. Mrs. Levi Smith died July 12, 1925, having survived her husband nearly thirty years. Her children were: Florence, wife of John Dugan, of Kansas City; Beatrice, wife of Albert Garner, of Granite City, Illinois; Mary, wife of T. J. Welch, of Granite City; and Dr. Henry W.

Henry W. Smith spent the first nineteen years of his life in Macoupin County, most of the time on a farm, attending the common schools in Scottville. He attended a preparatory school at Bushnell, Illinois, and from there entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, where he was graduated in 1894. Doctor Smith paid all his expenses while in medical school, acting as a nurse, waiter, newspaper carrier, and during part of his senior year was house surgeon of the college. Following his graduation he located at Roodhouse, and has been steadily engaged in practice there since the spring of 1894. He has taken several post-graduate courses, including one in 1920. Doctor Smith in 1923 succeeded Doctor Bates as railroad surgeon of the Chicago & Alton Railway at Roodhouse. During the World war he was a member of the Board of Medical Referee in Jacksonville, but was rejected for active service in the Army Medical Corps.

Outside of his profession he has served as mayor of the town, member of the school board and town treasurer, and for the past twenty years has been republican central committeeman. He has attended State Republican Conventions and was a visitor to the National Convention in St. Louis. Doctor Smith is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of several insurance organizations and is president of the Official Board of the Christian Church.

While a student at Bushnell, Illinois, he met

Miss Anna M. Welch, of Palmyra. She was born in Macoupin County, only child of Alexander and Martha Ann (Doss) Welch. Her mother was born in Macoupin County, daughter of a pioneer there. Her father was a native of Scotland. Mrs. Smith graduated from the Carlinville High School and from the old Teachers' College at Bushnell, and taught school several years before her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Smith have one daughter, now Mrs. David E. Thompson. She is a graduate of the Roodhouse High School and of Christian College at Columbia, Missouri. Her husband, David E. Thompson, a brother of Judge Thompson, was an aviator during the World war and is now in the real estate business at Hollywood, California.

SAMUEL H. WYSS. A name that has carried with it all the suggestions of business success and power in the City of Alton for many years is that of Samuel H. Wyss, president of the Alton Banking and Trust Company, but who sold his interest in bank on January 1, 1925. Mr. Wyss has been in business forty years, and has accumulated a wide variety of interests both in commercial and other lines.

He was born at Alton, September 27, 1860, son of Samuel and Caroline (Dietz) Wyss. His father was born in Switzerland, his mother in Germany, and they were married after coming to this country at Alton, where for more than thirty years they were in the hotel business. Both are now deceased. Their family consisted of two sons and one daughter, Samuel H. being the second son and child. The daughter, Bertha, is the widow of William Struble and lives in St. Louis. The other son, William, died at Alton when about fifty years of age.

Samuel H. Wyss was reared in Alton, educated in the local schools, also attended Shurtleff College at upper Alton, and as a young man graduated in pharmacy. He is a registered pharmacist in Illinois, and the drug business claimed his attention in his native city for a period of thirty-five years.

In the meantime he was extending his interest in other directions, and in 1902 he organized the Alton Banking and Trust Company, with capital stock of \$100,000. This company now has capital and surplus of \$150,000, and as its president Mr. Wyss made it one of the solid financial institutions of the city. Mr. Wyss is the largest stockholder and is treasurer of the Ober Nester Glass Company, with plants at East St. Louis and Kansas City, Missouri, the offices of the company being in St. Louis. The assets of this company are around a million dollars. As a matter of both profit and personal diversion Mr. Wyss has invested heavily in farming lands, particularly in the rich and fertile district known as the American Bottoms. His largest farm comprises 720 acres, all improved and under cultivation, and a part of this is now being subdivided into acre tracts. Another farm of three hundred acres at Hartford, Illinois, is owned by Mrs. Wyss, who also has 80 acres near Canal.

Mr. Wyss married, August 30, 1893, Miss Dora B. Emerit, of Hartford, Illinois. Their children are Pauline D., who married F. L.

Kane, resides in St. Louis and has one son, Paul Wyss; Emert L., a graduate of Law at St. Louis University and assistant cashier of his father's bank; Margaret, Angela and Bertha Helen. Mr. Wyss is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the fraternal Orders of Eagles and Elks. A democrat in national politics, he has been active in local affairs and has accepted a number of opportunities to render service in a civic way. For three terms, six years, he was a member of the Alton City Council. He and his family are members of the St. Mary's Catholic Church.

ABNER D. RUCKEL was for many years identified with the community of White Hall and assisted in building up one of that locality's most important industries, pottery works. A business that he started is now continued as the White Hall Pottery Works, with his son Carroll A. Ruckel as president.

Abner D. Ruckel was born in Pennsylvania, in 1835. As a boy he moved with his parents to Michigan and later to Akron, Ohio, where he finished his school education. He learned the machinist's trade, and during the Civil war enlisted at the first call for troops at Elyria. He became sergeant of Company H in the Tenth Ohio Infantry. After his time expired he reenlisted, but being a mechanic, was assigned duty in a government armory at Elyria, Ohio. After the war he was employed in a sewing machine factory at Elyria for a short time, then in a machine shop at Akron, and was also a merchant.

On leaving Ohio he came to Illinois and with M. C. Purdy as a partner formed the firm of Purdy & Ruckel, manufacturing pottery. It was the presence of potter's clay that brought him to White Hall. After leaving the firm he was in the hardware business for a time, was also a flour miller, but eventually resumed the pottery business, building a plant on the site of that now owned by his son and on the site of the original location where he had first engaged in that business.

Abner D. Ruckel died June 7, 1911. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, and was always a staunch republican. He was a Knight Templar Mason. A. D. Ruckel married at Akron in 1869, Miss Emma Adams, who was born at Warrensville, near Cleveland, in 1841, daughter of Enoch Adams, of Portland, Maine. She died May 13, 1926.

Carroll Adams Ruckel, only child of his parents, was born at White Hall, April 9, 1872. He attended grammar school, worked in a store, but for thirty years or more has been identified with the pottery industry, succeeding his father as head of the business. The firm of A. D. Ruckel & Son is still continued as the proprietors of the White Hall Pottery Works. The owners are C. A. Ruckel, Helen E. Ruckel and T. M. English.

C. A. Ruckel became first president of the Chamber of Commerce upon its organization and is still a director. He represented the Chamber at the Illinois Chamber of Commerce in Chicago. He was a member of the White Hall Council while the sewer system was being installed. He cast his first presidential

vote for William McKinley, and has always given his support to the republican party.

He married at White Hall, October 9, 1894, Miss Nora D. Mytinger, whose father was a Union soldier and one of the prominent old-time merchants of White Hall.

EDWARD J. VAN TUYLE. The Van Tuyle family for three generations has been identified with the ownership and working of land in Greene and Scott counties. They have been known as thrifty and energetic farmers and business men, and equally capable good citizens.

Otto Van Tuyle was a resident of New Jersey until he started for the west, bringing his family with wagon and team, and about 1839 established his home along the line of Scott and Greene counties. Some years later he and his brother went back to New Jersey to settle up the family estate, and both died a few days after their return to Illinois. Otto Van Tuyle married Charlotte Bulmer, and both are buried in the Manchester Cemetery of Scott County. Her father, Lieutenant Bulmer, also buried there, was a soldier in the War of 1812. The two children of Otto Van Tuyle born in New Jersey were Robert and Mary, the latter becoming the wife of David B. Hudson. After the family settled in Illinois two daughters were born, Martha Luthera and Julia.

Robert Van Tuyle was born in Somerset County, New Jersey, November 26, 1832, and was about seven years old when the family settled in Illinois. He attended district schools, and on reaching manhood engaged in farming, which was his occupation the rest of his life. He was county commissioner and supervisor, was a democrat, and was known and esteemed for his industry and good judgment, but was never conspicuous, being rather silent and reserved. His wife, born in Scott County, was Margaret A. Clark, daughter of E. J. and Sarah (Smith) Clark. Robert Van Tuyle died October 9, 1903. The children born to him and his wife were: Frederick O., who died in the home community after his marriage to Frances Rawlins; Edward J.; and Charlotte A., of Roodhouse.

Edward J. Van Tuyle was born February 12, 1866, was educated in schools at Roodhouse, in the Brown Business College at Jacksonville, and remained at home to the age of twenty-four. As a farmer he has been a grain and stock raiser, has fed live stock for the market, and has enjoyed the prosperity characteristic of the Van Tuyle family. He owns almost a section of land south of Roodhouse. He has never been active in politics, though he served as a member of the school board in his rural locality. He was one of the first stockholders and is vice president of the First National Bank of Roodhouse.

Mr. Van Tuyle was married at White Hall by Rev. Drake, a Baptist minister, March 18, 1890, to Miss Joanna Morrissey, daughter of John and M. C. (Walker) Morrissey. She was born February 17, 1866, was educated at White Hall and taught in rural districts before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Van Tuyle have two talented daughters. Alma May graduated from high school at Roodhouse, at-





John  
Fitzgerald  
Kennedy

tended school at Jacksonville and Peoria, and studied music, taking violin under Hugo Olk in St. Louis. She is now the wife of L. H. Schumann, of St. Louis, and they have two children, Robert and Ada Rosetta. Hilda Lee, the second daughter, graduated from high school at Roodhouse, studied violin and voice at Illinois College at Jacksonville and continued her vocal training in St. Louis. She is the wife of C. E. Hartwein, of St. Louis, and they have a daughter, Martha Jo. Another daughter, Mary Edna, born November 27, 1903, died August 12, 1905.

**JOHN FRANCIS McGINNIS, JR.**, is a prominent young Alton attorney, associated in practice with his father, John F. McGinnis, Sr. This firm, with offices at Alton, handles a large and important corporation law and loan practice. They are attorneys for the Citizens National Bank of Alton, the Missouri & Illinois Bridge and Belt Railway Company, the Springfield Lumber Company, the Western Military Academy, and are local attorneys for the Alton, Granite and St. Louis Traction Company. Mr. McGinnis is also corporation counsel for the city of Alton and master in chancery of the City Court of Alton.

John F. McGinnis, Jr., was born at Alton, October 18, 1893, and was educated in the parochial schools of his native city, subsequently entering St. Mary's College in Kansas, where he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1913. He studied law in Washington University at St. Louis, taking his LL. B. degree there.

He entered the First Officers Training School at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, on May 12, 1917, and on August 15, was commissioned a first lieutenant. He remained on duty during the rest of the war and when the armistice was signed held the rank of first lieutenant of the Eight Hundred Twelfth Pioneers. He is a member of the American Legion, the Delta Upsilon Phi and Delta Phi fraternities in College, and belongs to the Madison County and Illinois State Bar Associations.

**FRANK W. THOMAS**, a former president of the Chicago stock exchange and closely identified for many years with the stock and bond business of Chicago.

Mr. Thomas was born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, September 18, 1870, son of Henry and Lucy S. (Sweetland) Thomas, being the youngest of their four children. He was brought to Chicago when a child, attended the Hayes School in that city and the West Division High School. His first employment was as a clerk for a brokerage firm and in 1888, at the age of eighteen, he went to work in a clerical capacity with the American Exchange National Bank. He was there about three years, and then took a position with A. O. Slaughter & Company. He has been with that organization since 1891, gained a partnership in 1903, and since 1916 has been senior partner in the business. He was elected and served one term as president of the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade,

the Chicago Athletic Association, the Oak Park Country Club, Midday Club, The Attic, Chicago Literary Society and of a number of other clubs and civic organizations. He is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Thomas, whose home is in Oak Park, married, June 14, 1900, Miss Susan A. Rogers, a native of Chicago and a daughter of James C. Rogers. They have one child, Lucy Sweetland Rogers.

**S. D. ZAPH, M. D.**, physician and surgeon at Chicago, has achieved a very distinctive record in his profession, particularly in surgery, and is also a young man of varied attainments that have brought him interesting connections outside his working career.

Stamatios Demosthenes Zaph was born at Volo, in Thessaly, Greece, in 1883. He came to America when a youth, and while living in New York became a teacher of Greek in order to pay for his further education. He had attained the equivalent of a high school education before coming to this country. In 1912 he removed to Chicago, and in 1913 entered the medical department of Loyola University, where he was graduated M. D. in 1916. For one year he was an interne in St. John's Hospital at Springfield.

Doctor Zaph in 1918 volunteered for service in the United States Army Medical Corps. He attended the Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was commissioned a captain, and was on duty at various posts and training camps throughout the country. When he received his honorable discharge in 1919 he was located at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. Doctor Zaph for two years after the war was associated in surgery at Springfield with Doctor Compton. In 1921 he returned to Chicago. Prior to his military service Doctor Zaph had supplemented his regular medical education with a full course in the Doctor Still Osteopathic School in Des Moines, and thus was qualified to combine the two schools of medicine in his practice. As a surgeon he has a place of particular high rank in Chicago and Illinois. He is professor of surgery in the Chicago Osteopathic College and Hospital and is a staff surgeon in the hospital. He is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Association, and a fellow of the American Medical Association. Doctor Zaph maintains his offices in the downtown district at 27 East Monroe Street.

For several years he has been high in the councils of "The Ahepa," a national organization of citizens of Greek ancestry in America, one of the main objects of which is to acquaint the American people with the best phases of Greek civilization and Greek culture, and to encourage education and a knowledge of American ideals among Greeks in this country. It has in its membership a large number of leading business and professional men of Greek birth or Greek ancestry, and has become an organization of distinctive influence in national affairs. At the National Convention of The Ahepa held at the Drake Hotel in Chicago in September, 1925, Doctor Zaph was honored by election as supreme governor. He was particularly active

in this organization's activities in behalf of relief for the Near East.

Doctor Zaph is also a past president of the Hellenic, Professional Men's Club of Chicago. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Medinah Athletic Club, Lake Shore Athletic Club, Medical Arts Club, and belongs to the various bodies of Masonry, including the Mystic Shrine.

Doctor Zaph married a cultured American woman, Miss Frances Dorothy Capps, who after completing her college education carried on extensive study of music. Her great-great-grandfather, Jabez Capps, was very active during the American Revolution and later settled Mount Pulaski, which he named in honor of the Polish patriot, Count Pulaski. The Capps family was very intimately connected with Lincoln in Springfield. She is also related to Major Capps, who served as ambassador to Greece during the Wilson administration. Doctor and Mrs. Zaph have one daughter, Victoria.

FREDERICK CLEMENT ALDRICH was born at Chicago, Illinois, September 12, 1862, son of William and Anna M. (Howard) Aldrich. Mr. Aldrich was educated in the public schools and Chicago Academy, and practically since his eighteenth year has been in the grain business, beginning in the grain commission business in 1880. In March, 1909, he became associated with Finley Barrell & Company, brokers, and January 1, 1911, was admitted to partnership. Mr. Aldrich continued in that relation until December 31, 1915, when he became an active broker on the Chicago stock exchange. For four years, 1913-1915-1918-1920, he was president of the Chicago stock exchange and a member of the board of directors for many years.

Mr. Aldrich married, June 5, 1890, Miss Gertrude Newell, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, and they have two daughters, Anita and Helen. The family home is at Lake Forest, Illinois. He is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and of the University, Chicago, Saddle and Cycle, Shore Acres and Onwentsia Clubs, and in politics is a republican.

JOHN E. SCHWAAB. A civil engineer by profession, specializing in municipal work, with twenty-four years of experience in railroad work and municipal work, John E. Schwaab represents an old and prominent family of Madison County, Illinois, and is the present city engineer of Alton, and maintains an engineering office, specializing in municipal engineering work under the name of Schwaab and Sheppard.

He was born at Alton, June 30, 1884. His father, George J. Schwaab, was born in the same city, son of John Schwaab, who came from Germany in an early day to Southern Illinois. George J. Schwaab is still living in Alton. The mother of the city engineer was Margaret Elizabeth Dorsett, a native of Alton, and her people were an old Tennessee family. John E. Schwaab is one of a family of two sons and one daughter, and since boyhood he has exercised an independent spirit, making his own way. After attending the public schools of Alton he went to Chicago and paid

his way while attending the Chicago Technical School, being a wage worker in the day and attending night classes and shop practice. After completing his training there he returned to Alton and entered the service of the Chicago & Alton Railway. He was with the engineering department of this road altogether for nine years, separated by an interval, and from road man was promoted to resident engineer in charge of construction. One of the important jobs of which he had charge for the Chicago & Alton Railroad was the construction of the freight terminals at Chicago. Mr. Schwaab finally gave up his work with the railroad to engage in private practice at Alton. He has served under five appointments in the office of city engineer, the first time from 1911 to 1915, again from 1920 to 1921, and in 1923 was again called to this important and responsible office, which now holds one where he has supervision over all municipal improvements involving engineering problems. He is a member of the firm of Schwaab and Sheppard, civil engineers.

Mr. Schwaab is a member of the Illinois Society of Engineers, and is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and Kiwanis Club of Alton. In politics he is a democrat.

Mr. Schwaab married in 1906 Miss Julia Miller, of Alton. They have two children, John Harold and Irene Louise.

CHARLES K. FOSTER, a resident of Chicago for over thirty years, has in his business activities been identified with the growth and development of one of the largest and most prosperous industrial organizations in the country, and his part in its growth has been reflected in his own increasing responsibilities from minor to higher official positions.

Mr. Foster was born in Detroit, Michigan, October 19, 1867, son of Frederick S. and Adelaide Victoria (Grose) Foster. He was educated in the public schools of Detroit, and in St. Johnsbury Academy in Vermont, and as a youth entered the service of the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank of his native city. He was employed as a bookkeeper, and learned much of the fundamentals of banking, but preferring a more active career, resigned in 1891 to become a salesman for the Detroit Radiator Company. When that was merged with the American Radiator Company he remained with the larger organization and since 1892, the year the general headquarters of the American Radiator Company were established in Chicago, he has himself had his permanent home in this city. From salesman he was promoted to assistant secretary, then to general manager of sales, then to vice president, and since 1922 has been executive vice president and treasurer. The American Radiator Company is one of the leaders in the group of manufacturing and industrial corporations known nationally and internationally, and Mr. Foster's executive position is corresponding evidence of a very successful career. He is also a director of the Union Trust Company of Chicago.

Through his business activity he has aided most effectively in a service for the common welfare and as a private citizen, has taken a keen interest in public matters, and made





John L. McClellan

his influence felt. He is a member of the Chicago, Onwentsia, Old Elm Gulf, Saddle and Cycle, Chicago Athletic, Racquet and Industrial clubs, having served as president and secretary of the Industrial Club. Because of his special knowledge and business experience he was called to Washington during the World war, and served as one of the "Dollar a Year" men, rendering a service of special value as vice chairman of the Priority Committee of the War Industries Board for the greater part of two years. It is to men like Charles K. Foster, who freely give of their best, who are proud of their nationality, who continually and unselfishly endeavor to maintain the pre-eminence of America without the expectation of fee or reward for so doing, that our country is indebted.

Mr. Foster married, in 1905, Miss Janet M. Brien. Their home is at 199 Lake Shore Drive.

PERRY H. HILES is head of one of the most successful law firms in Edwardsville, and in professional ability, civic patriotism and public spirit has long stood as one of the abler members of that community. In his career he has been active in politics in Madison County as a worker in the ranks of the republican organization.

Mr. Hiles was born in Jasper County, Illinois, November 29, 1878, son of Jacob F. and Sarah J. (McFadden) Hiles. The Hiles family lived in Pennsylvania, from there went to Eastern Ohio, and John Hiles, grandfather of the Edwardsville attorney, came to Illinois from Ohio about 1840. Jacob F. Hiles was born in Eastern Ohio in 1832, and spent his active career on an Illinois farm. He died in 1899 and his wife, in 1897. Perry H. was the third child and second son in a family consisting of six sons and five daughters, all of whom grew up and ten of whom are still living.

Perry H. Hiles had just reached his majority when his father died. He had attended the public schools of Jasper County, and for about three years he taught there. When his father died he took his seven younger brothers and sisters and as their guardian moved to Normal, Illinois, and established a home while all of them were completing their education. He himself attended the Illinois Normal University, graduating in 1904. After teaching for a time he spent the year 1906 in Alaska as secretary of a gold mining company. On returning to Illinois he entered the Illinois Wesleyan University Law School, and was graduated in 1909. He passed the bar examination in Chicago and in the fall of the same year was admitted to practice and opened his office at Edwardsville, where he has been continuously active in law practice for fifteen years, except the period he was away from home during the World war. He began practice at Edwardsville with Mr. J. L. Simpson in the firm of Hiles & Simpson. They were in partnership for ten years, separating in 1920. After that Mr. Hiles practiced alone a year and then became senior member of the law firm of Hiles, Newell & Brown.

In the early part of the American participation in the great war Mr. Hiles acted as treasurer of the Madison County Chapter of

the Red Cross during 1917-18, and in the summer of 1918 was made farm labor administrator for Madison County and also County director of the Boys Working Reserve, with supervision over boys under twenty-one. In September, 1918, he himself enlisted and was sent to the Officers' Training School in the Field Artillery at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. After the armistice he was discharged and then resumed his law practice at Edwardsville. He helped to organize the Edwardsville post of the American Legion, of which he is a member and was its first adjutant.

Mr. Hiles is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Eastern Star, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1925 he was chairman of the organizing committee which organized the Edwardsville Rotary Club, and served the first year as its president. On November 24, 1914, he married Miss Julia Atwood, of Holland, Michigan. They have one daughter, Marguerite, who was born October 17, 1916. Mrs. Hiles was born at Grand View, South Dakota, April 7, 1890. While she was yet a small girl her parents moved to Holland, Michigan, where she received her early education, later attending Kalamazoo Normal School. She then taught in the public schools of Holland until her marriage. She is a member of the Order of Eastern Star, the Woman's Auxiliary of the American Legion and Edwardsville Monday Club. She is also a member of the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church of Edwardsville.

JOHN L. MCINERNEY, a Chicago attorney, was born in that city, and has achieved some connections that are of themselves the highest evidence of rating as a lawyer.

He was born in Chicago September 16, 1886, son of Michael F. and Catherine (Heffernan) McInerney, his father and mother being natives of County Limerick, Ireland. His father was born February 2, 1852, and he came to America and reached Chicago in 1872. The parents were married in Chicago, October 20, 1880. Of their eight children five are living, John L. being the fourth in age. His father on coming to Chicago first found employment at the Union Stock Yards, his first work being shutting off the water in the cattle and hog pens. From that menial duty he made his services more important and was promoted to assistant superintendent. In 1879 he engaged in the undertaking and livery business. From that in 1887 he transferred his interests to brick manufacturing, a line he continued until 1893.

In 1879 he was appointed collector for the Town of Lake and was elected to that office in 1881. For nine years he held the office of member of the Board of Education of District No. 2 of the towns of Lake and Hyde Park. In 1890 he was elected and in 1892, re-elected a member of the State Legislature, serving two terms. In 1886 he was appointed township engineer for the Town of Lake, holding the office three months under the administration of Mayor Cregier. He was also alderman from the Twenty-ninth Ward, and the Thirtieth Ward, representing one or the other of these for a period of ten years. He is still

active and well known in official affairs in Chicago, and under the Forest Preserve, has supervision of golf clubs on the Forest Preserves of Cook County.

John L. McInerney received a grammar and high school education in the St. Gabriel parochial schools, and from those entered the Chicago Kent College of Law, graduating in 1906 and being admitted to the bar in 1907, at the age of twenty-one. For several years he was an assistant corporation counsel, and on January 1, 1912, engaged in general practice under his own name. He is well known as a corporation attorney. Since 1914 he has been general attorney for the Soo Line Railways, and district attorney for the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway since 1921.

Mr. McInerney is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus; Catholic Foresters; South Shore Country Club; the Illinois Athletic Club; the Lake Shore Athletic Club, and is a democrat in politics. He married, August 30, 1906, Miss Agnes J. Hoops, who was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

HAL C. WORCESTER is a veteran in commercial experience in Greene County, and has devoted over forty-five years of his life to the varied demands of business and community interests at Roodhouse.

He was born at White Hall, November 26, 1858. His father, Judge Linus E. Worcester, came from Windsor, Vermont, to Illinois in 1836. He had been well educated, and at Manchester, Illinois, taught school, after which he became a retail merchant with Simeon Ross at White Hall. The firm of Ross & Worcester continued for many years. He also established a lumber yard at White Hall, and was in the lumber business until a short time before his death. He also erected several residences in that town. Judge Worcester, who died in October, 1892, served several terms as county judge of Greene County and in the late '40s was elected a member of the Legislature. He was not a member of any church or fraternity. Two sons by his first marriage were soldiers in the Civil war. Alfred was a private in the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry and was promoted to lieutenant, married Laney McCollister and left four sons. William P. was in the Ninety-first Illinois Infantry, and after the war for many years was in the government service, being assistant to the surgeon general of the Marine Corps when he died. The second wife of Judge Worcester was Luthera Ladd, who was born on the Ladd homestead near White Hall, daughter of Thomas Ladd. Her sister, Augusta, became the wife of Major E. A. Giller. Her brother, Timothy, spent his life at White Hall. The mother of Hal C. Worcester died in October, 1902. There were two other children: Emma, who became the wife of M. J. Galhuley, of White Hall; and Richard S. of White Hall.

Hal Clay Worcester was reared and educated at White Hall, leaving high school before graduation. He worked in his father's lumber yard, and in 1880 removed to Roodhouse and established a lumber business to which he gave his personal supervision for forty-five years, until August 15, 1925. He made a success by devoting his time and ener-

gies to this business. He also served as a director in the Roodhouse Bank, and in 1924 he took the local agency for the Ford car and other Ford products, establishing the Worcester Auto Sales Company, of which he is president, but in which his sons are the active men, his son William L. being manager. Mr. Worcester's business interests have been on a large scale and for some years the total of his sales aggregated a quarter of a million dollars.

For many years he was a director of the Roodhouse schools. He is a democrat in national politics, having cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland in 1884. He is one of the three surviving charter members of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and is a past chancellor. He is a trustee of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Worcester married at Winchester, Illinois, October 7, 1885, Miss Carrie Condit, who was born in Scott County. Her father, William Condit, came to Illinois from New Jersey, was a hat maker by trade and for many years was a merchant at Winchester. The Condit children were: Henry, Thomas, Charles, William, John, Mrs. Worcester, and Maggie, who became the wife of William Keuchler. Mrs. Worcester finished her education in the Woman's College at Jacksonville, and taught school at Winchester before her marriage. The oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Worcester is Irene, wife of Judge Floyd E. Thompson, of Rock Island, and a man of state-wide reputation as one of the justices of the Illinois Supreme Court. Judge and Mrs. Thompson have a daughter, Mary Ellen Thompson. William Linus Worcester, manager of the Worcester Auto Sales Company, married Chloe Barrow and has two children, Will and Hal. Richard Ladd Worcester graduated from the Roodhouse High School, attended Illinois State University three years, and volunteered when America entered the war, being a first lieutenant in the transportation department at Camp Funston, and was promoted to captain while at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. He is now a hardware merchant at Newton, Illinois, and by his marriage to Helen Logler has two children, Dicky and Bob. Paul Condit Worcester, the youngest of the children, graduated from the local high school and has since been associated with his father's business. He was a volunteer during the World war, but was rejected for active duty.

BART R. KENNEDY. That quality of demonstrated efficiency and personal popularity which is the best recommendation for public service has been displayed to preeminent advantage in Bart R. Kennedy, of Alton, who has been elected and re-elected and has served longer as a city official than any other member of the municipal government there. Mr. Kennedy has rounded out eighteen years of consecutive service as city clerk.

He was born at Alton, December 6, 1880, son of Bart and Catherine (Renne) Kennedy. His parents were born and married in Ireland, and after coming to America lived for a time at Stamford, Connecticut, and in 1858 moved to Alton. The father was engaged in the grocery business. Both parents are now deceased,

and of their ten children Bart R. was the ninth, and one of three now living.

Mr. Kennedy grew up at Alton, attended grammar and high school, and as a youth began his business career as a bookkeeper in a coal office. For four years he was glass-ware inspector in the plant of the Illinois Glass Company, and while there he made his first appearance in city politics as candidate for alderman to represent the old Sixth now the Fifth Ward. He was elected, and after two terms he was nominated and elected city clerk, and altogether has been honored with that office by nine elections, at all times running ahead of his ticket, his leadership in this respect on occasions being more than a thousand votes and on two occasions better than four thousand.

Mr. Kennedy was for six years a member of the Alton Board of Education, and was treasurer of the consolidated school districts of Alton. He is a director of the Home Building & Loan Association of Alton. Fraternally he is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, a member of the Alton Chamber of Commerce and the East End Improvement Association. Mr. Kennedy is at present time president of the Alton Fire Department Association of Alton.

In 1910 he married Miss Nellie Alt, of Alton, who was a well known school teacher before her marriage. She died in 1920, leaving two children, George R. and John E. On October 27, 1923, Mr. Kennedy married Miss Rose Mary Garde, of Alton.

CHARLES WILLIAM GREENMAN is a veteran railroad man, his service having covered over thirty-five years, at first with the Michigan Central and for over twenty years with the Wabash Railway. He is now Wabash Railway agent at the Danville freight offices.

Mr. Greenman was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, March 5, 1868. His grandfather, William B. Greenman, was born in 1810 at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and when twelve years of age ran away from home and went to Michigan, locating at Ann Arbor. He became a wood turner, and both he and his son John R. were possessed of the old time skill in that honorable occupation. He lived at Ann Arbor until his death in 1864. His wife, Catherine Mann, was born at Ann Arbor. Their son, John Rogers Greenman, was born in Ann Arbor, April 4, 1836; was reared and married there and learned the trade of wood turner. He served during the last two years and eleven months of the Civil war as a Union soldier, and that service greatly impaired his health, so that after the war he went to the vicinity of Traverse City, at Glen Lake, Michigan, living there for many years, but died while visiting his son, Charles W., in Toledo on February 26, 1905. He was a staunch republican in politics, holding various civil offices, a constable for a number of years and at Glen Lake was for a time member of the school board. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. John G. Greenman married Mary Elizabeth Crawford, who was born at Albion, in October, 1837, and died

January 24, 1920. A brief record of their family of children is as follows: Catherine, who died at Benton, Michigan, wife of Chester Gordon, a lumber contractor, who died near Glen Lake, Michigan; Charles William; David S., who was accidentally killed in 1896 while on duty for the Michigan Central Railway at Ann Arbor; Ida May, wife of Stanley B. Burke, a railroad employe, living at Anacortes, Washington; Ina, who died when seven years old; and Daniel, who died at the age of three years.

Charles William Greenman spent some of his boyhood days in Leelanau County, Michigan, where he attended public schools and finished his public school education in Ann Arbor. He spent three years in the scientific course in the Ann Arbor High School, and was then in the commercial department of the Ann Arbor High School, but left shortly before the time set for his graduation to begin work for the Michigan Central Railway, on March 27, 1889. He was then just a few days past the age of twenty-one. He remained in the service of the Michigan Central as chief clerk, station agent and in other duties until October 1, 1903, finally being chief clerk in the freight office. Leaving the Michigan Central, he went with the Wabash Railway Company, beginning as chief clerk at the Cherry Street Station at Toledo, and on November 7, 1907, was transferred to Attica, Indiana, as Wabash Railway agent, and on March 5, 1913, was appointed agent of the freight office of the Wabash Railway at Danville. The Wabash Railway freight offices at Danville are at 220 East Main Street.

Mr. Greenman is a republican in politics; is a member of the First Baptist Church, and fraternally is affiliated with Anchor Lodge No. 980, A. F. and A. M.; Danville Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and took his first degrees in Masonry with Fraternity Lodge No. 262, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, for eleven years being secretary of that lodge. He belongs to the Railroad Telegraph Operators Association. Since coming to Danville he has acquired considerable property, including five dwelling houses and his own home at 421 North Gilbert Street.

Mr. Greenman married at Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 22, 1892, Miss Lottie A. Murray, daughter of Charles and Mary Jane (Treadwell) Murray. Her father was accidentally killed in a railway accident at Ann Arbor, where her mother still lives. Mrs. Greenman died May 5, 1920, being the mother of five children: Lyleth May, the oldest, is the wife of Chester Daugherty, assistant manager of the National Car Coupler Company at Attica, Indiana. Gladys Vivian is the wife of Roy J. Harrison, works manager of the National Car Coupler Company at Attica. Charles Donald also lives at Attica, where he is foreman in the shipping department of the National Car Coupler Company. He is a veteran of the World war, having trained with the Engineers' Corps at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and spent twelve months in France. James Meredith, the second son, a clerk with the Wabash Railway Company, lives with his father. John Murray, the youngest, is a student in the Attica High School.

HON. BRUCE A. CAMPBELL, able attorney, capable public official, and a citizen whose Americanism has been conclusively proven on every occasion, is recognized as one of the leaders of his profession at East Saint Louis. He was born at Albion, Edwards County, Illinois, October 28, 1879, a son of Joseph M. and Amabel (Thompson) Campbell, and a grandson of Alexander and Permelia Campbell, natives of Kentucky. In 1812 the Campbell family moved to Wayne County, Illinois, and the first court of the county was held in the home of the great-grandfather of Bruce A. Campbell, and he later, from 1820 to 1824, served in the State Assembly. His son, the grandfather of Bruce A. Campbell, served in the same body during the session of 1853. The maternal grandparents, Dr. Francis B. and Jane (Bowman) Thompson, were also prominent people, he having been born in England, but came to the United States, and settling in Edwards County, continued in practice as a physician until his death in 1885. The father of Mrs. Thompson was one of the very first settlers of Edwards County, and she was born in the county, in 1821, three years after her family settled within its confines.

Joseph M. Campbell, who died in 1918, was for years one of the most prominent men of Edwards County, which he served for thirteen years as county judge, and for about thirty years he was master-in-chancery. As an attorney he had but few equals and no superiors, and he was a leader in community affairs. For many years he served on the local school board, and he was always a friend of the public schools. His wife died April 21, 1925. She and her husband had the following children: Bruce A., who was the first born; Winifred, who is living at Indianapolis, Indiana, married R. C. Craig; Joseph F., who is living in Portland, Oregon, married Essie Ziegler, and they have four children; Jean B., who is living at Carmi, Illinois, married Harry Ziegler, and has three children; Mary A., who married Lloyd D. Bunting, is living in Storrs, Connecticut; Nigel D., who married Jennette Carmichel, lives in Chicago.

Bruce A. Campbell was graduated from the Albion High School in 1894, following which he was a student in the Southern Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1897. In 1900 he was graduated from the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Taking up then the study of law in his father's office, he was admitted to the bar in 1901, and began practicing at Albion. During 1903 and 1904 he was city attorney of Albion, and in the latter year was elected to the Forty-fourth Illinois State Assembly from the Forty-eighth District. In 1905 he came to East Saint Louis, becoming here associated with Judge E. C. Kramer, and R. J. Kramer, leading attorneys of St. Clair County, under the firm name of Kramer, Kramer & Campbell. Mr. Campbell was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention that nominated Woodrow Wilson for president, and was delegate-at-large to his party's convention held in New York City in 1924. He has been a delegate to every democratic state convention since 1904, and served as chairman of the state conventions of his

party in 1922 and 1926. Mr. Campbell was also the choice of his party for congressman of his district in 1910, but, although he polled a flattering vote, was defeated. He declined an appointment as assistant attorney general of the United States under President Wilson in 1913. During the late war he was very active, participating zealously in war work, and made over fifty speeches and organized the Four-Minute speakers in Southern Illinois; was chief officer of the American Protective League for ten counties of Illinois; was a member of the Elks National War Relief Commission; had charge of over \$1,000,000 of the Elks' fund for war relief and rehabilitation work from July, 1918, to July, 1919, and held the office of grand exalted ruler of the Elks during the period of the war.

On June 19, 1906, Mr. Campbell married, at Marissa, Illinois, Miss Beulah Wilson Campbell, a daughter of Dr. J. M. and Lucretia (Wilson) Campbell, the former of whom is living, but the latter died about 1887. The families are not related. Doctor and Mrs. Campbell had the following children: Dr. Joseph A. Campbell, of Marissa, married first Elizabeth Wallingford, by whom he had one son, Joseph, and second, Dixie Wakefield, by whom he has no children; and Beulah. Doctor Campbell was county coroner for years, and is a most highly respected man. One child, Joseph Bruce Campbell, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, the date of his birth being March, 1907. He is attending the University of Illinois. Mr. Campbell, while not a member, was reared as an Episcopalian, and his wife is a Baptist. He belongs to the county, state and national bar associations, is president of the East Saint Louis Bar Association, and held the same office with the state association. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Knight Templar and Shriner Mason, belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was grand exalted ruler in 1918-1919. During 1911 and 1912 he was president of the Illinois Elks Association, and is now a member of the Elks National Memorial Commission on building the magnificent Elks Memorial at Chicago, and has that work in charge and which also has charge of the publication of the Elks magazine. He was made a Mason at Albion and served that lodge as senior warden. His college fraternities are Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa. In every phase of life Mr. Campbell has displayed those qualities which make for leadership, and he not only is able to accomplish great things himself, but is also able to inspire others to co-operate with him in bringing to a successful conclusion whatever he undertakes.

ALFRED BARTON SCOTT, JR., has been a resident of Danville since 1921, and is treasurer and purchasing agent of the United Electric Coal Companies, probably the largest organization of its kind in Illinois, engaged in "strip mining" operations. Mr. Scott is a young business man with very wide and diversified experience in the financial and executive management of industrial companies.

He was born at Sarnia in the Province of





J. F. Grunman

Ontario, Canada, February 15, 1894. His grandfather, George Scott, was born at Port Elgin, Ontario, and spent most of his life there as a carpenter and builder. In his ninetieth year he moved to Port Huron, Michigan, and lived there until his death, when nearly one hundred years old. His son, Alfred Barton Scott, Sr., now a resident of St. Clair, Michigan, was born at Port Elgin, Ontario, and was widely known during his active career as a trainer and raiser of race horses, having been a familiar figure on turfs and tracks in both the United States and Canada. He was reared and married in Ontario, and in about 1893 removed to Port Huron, Michigan. He is credited with having broken and trained Justice Brooke, the first two year old colt to beat the 2:10 trotting record. He has lived retired at St. Clair, Michigan, since 1911. His wife, Mary Redden, was born at Sarnia, Ontario, and had returned to her old home there for a visit when her first child, Alfred B., was born in 1894. Her other son is George Wellington, a student in the Boston Institute of Technology.

Alfred Barton Scott, Jr., was reared in Port Huron, Michigan, attended public schools there, and for three years was a student in the Detroit University School, where he graduated in 1913. He played with the baseball team of that school and has always been an ardent follower of sports. For eighteen months after leaving school he was on the staff of the Detroit Tribune as boxing critic. Leaving there, he went to Tulsa, Oklahoma, and became a messenger boy in the Central National Bank of Tulsa, but was teller when he resigned a year later. His next experience was in New York City, in the offices of George G. Moore, where he remained from January 1 to May 30, 1917.

Returning to St. Clair, Michigan, he enlisted in the United States Navy, July 10, 1917, and was put in training at Newport, Rhode Island. He received a commission as ensign, but shortly afterwards the armistice was declared and he saw no active service. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1918. At the close of the war Mr. Scott went to Ranger, Texas, during the great oil boom in that section, and had charge of the oil interests of J. E. Crosbie, president of the Central National Bank of Tulsa, Oklahoma, also one of the large individual oil operators in the Ranger field. He was there about a year and then resumed employment with the George G. Moore interests, most of his time being spent in the oil fields of the South.

In July, 1921, Mr. Scott came to Danville, Illinois, and was made assistant top boss for the United Electric Coal Companies and at the end of the year was promoted to purchasing agent, and since May, 1923, has been treasurer of the company as well as purchasing agent. The offices of the company are in the New Meis Building at Danville, these being the main offices. W. G. Hartshorn and Grant Holmes, of Danville, were the originators of the process of coal mine stripping in the United States. The United Electric Coal Companies purchased their interests in 1921, and their operations in the Illinois field produce an enormous volume of coal annually.

Mr. Scott is a republican, member of St. Paul's Catholic Church at Danville, and is affiliated with Danville Lodge No. 332, B. P. O. Elks. Mr. Scott married at Sullivan, Indiana, September 2, 1921, Miss Mary Wilson. She was born at Robinson, Illinois, and was educated in the University of Missouri, and finished her schooling in the noted Finch School of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have one child: Alfred Barton III.

JACOB FRED AMMANN was born in St. Louis, Missouri, May 15, 1868. His father, David Ammann, was born in Switzerland. The mother, Anna (Merz) Ammann, was born in Germany.

In 1869 the family established their home in Alhambra, Illinois, where the subject of this sketch passed through the grade schools. When he was thirteen years of age his father died and the remaining family again moved to St. Louis. Here the lad worked at odd jobs to help support the mother and a smaller sister, and at the age of eighteen years took a position in a greenhouse, learning the fundamentals of growing flowers. After three years of apprentice work along this line the young man, at the age of twenty-one years, established himself on a small scale in the greenhouse business at Alhambra, Illinois.

In 1890 he entered into wedlock with Bertha C. Gehrig, daughter of Jacob Gehrig, a prominent farmer of Alhambra Township. To this union three girls were born, namely: Alma, who is now Mrs. E. G. Hallquist, of Edwardsville, Illinois; Edna, who is now Mrs. H. N. Wade, of LaGrange, Illinois; and Angeline, who is now Mrs. P. S. Montgomery of Edwardsville, Illinois.

In 1892 Mr. Ammann moved his greenhouse establishment from Alhambra to Edwardsville, Illinois, and here was laid the foundation for the present greenhouse establishment which consists of sixty thousand square feet of glass and which is now devoted entirely to the wholesale growing of roses for cut flowers. Approximately six hundred thousand blooms are shipped annually to the St. Louis market from this establishment.

Mr. Ammann has for many years been active in organization work locally as well as in the organizations of his trade. For several years he served as president of the Commercial Club. He was for several terms a member of the Board of Education; served in the City Council as alderman; and during that time served on many prominent committees which assisted in the general progress of the City of Edwardsville. Mr. Ammann is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, a republican in politics; and during the World war served as chairman of Madison County Local Board No. 1.

He was twice elected president of the St. Louis Florists' Club, was the first president elect of the Illinois State Florists' Association, which was organized in 1905, and subsequently became its secretary for fifteen years, during which time appropriations were put through the Legislature for the purpose of establishing experimental greenhouses at the University of Urbana, Illinois. Mr. Ammann has since that time served as a member

of the Advisory Committee to this station. The experimental work in floriculture carried on at the Illinois station is the largest in scope of any in the country.

In 1918 Mr. Ammann was elected president of the Society of American Florists' and Ornamental Horticulturists, an organization which covers the entire part of North America in the floriculture line. For three years Mr. Ammann served as field manager of the Florist's Telegraph Delivery Association, organizing seventy-six district units of this organization throughout North America.

In 1920 Mr. Ammann was elected president of the Florists' Hail Association of America, a mutual protective insurance for greenhouse establishments. Mr. Ammann is now serving as a member of the Board of Directors of the Society of American Flosists and Ornamental Horticulturists, and is also a member of the National Publicity Committee which committee created the slogan "Say It With Flowers" and through which a national campaign of advertising is continually carried on.

Mr. Ammann has received the above honors without any solicitation whatever on his part and has never held a position in public life or organization work wherein compensation was a consideration.

**LAWRENCE W. HELLRUNG.** A native son of Alton, Lawrence W. Hellrung has lived there, has prospered in business, has earned the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, and still has a number of interests and investments, though practically retired from business.

He was born at Alton July 29, 1867, son of Christopher and Mary (Budde) Hellrung. The father, a native of Germany, came to America at the age of sixteen, in 1853, and locating at Alton, became a brick manufacturer. A large amount of building material entering into some of the oldest structures of Alton were made in his plant. He died in the early promise of a very successful career at the age of thirty-three. He was survived by his widow more than half a century. She passed away in January, 1922, the mother of two sons and two daughters.

Lawrence W. Hellrung was only three years old when his father died, and after a brief education in the parochial schools at Alton he went to work at the age of twelve, and ever since has been dependent upon his own exertions for his advancement. For some years he was employed by his uncle, and in 1897 with borrowed capital he engaged in the grocery and saloon business. Six years later he bought out the J. H. Raible wholesale liquor house, and with J. W. Schmidt established the firm of Schmidt and Hellrung, a large and successful business that grew and prospered from 1903 to 1907, when it was incorporated as the Commercial Liquor Company, with Mr. Hellrung as secretary and treasurer. In July, 1919, the firm retired completely from the business. Mr. Hellrung was for a time president of the Commercial Ice and Fuel Company, and his chief connection with business today is as president of the Hellrung Construction Company, though the active man in this business is his son, Herbert C. Hellrung, secretary and treasurer

of the company. Mr. Hellrung also has some valuable and important holdings in real estate, and these investments require some of his time.

In 1890 he married Miss Cecelia Schuelle, who died in 1901, the mother of three children, Mary, Herbert and Frances. In 1902 Mr. Hellrung married Mrs. Julianna Ackor Brennfleck, of St. Louis. By this marriage there is one daughter, Julianna. Mr. Hellrung and family are all members of St. Mary's Church at Alton, and he is affiliated with the Western Catholic Union, and is a democrat in national politics.

**COLFAX T. MARTIN** has been a practicing lawyer at Danville for the past fifteen years. The years of his early manhood were spent largely as a teacher in his native State of Indiana. His reputation is that of an able lawyer and a popular and useful citizen.

He was born near Adams, in Decatur County, Indiana, September 24, 1873. The Martin family is of English ancestry and was established in Virginia before the War of the Revolution. His grandfather, John Martin, was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, lived there until middle life and then moved to the vicinity of Greensburg, Indiana, where he followed farming until his death. He married Nancy Martin, of a distinguished family of that name, also a native of Kentucky. Their son, Ralph Martin, was born near Greensburg in Decatur County, Indiana, in 1834, and spent practically all his life in that section, becoming a substantial farmer. Late in life he retired to Indianapolis, and died in that city in 1914. He was a republican, a member of the Methodist Church and the Masonic fraternity. His wife, Eva Tevis, was born near Moscow, Indiana, in 1849, and died at Lawrence in that state in 1907. Colfax Texis was the oldest of their children. Luther B. is assistant principal of High School at Muncie, Indiana. Charles P. is pastor of the Brookside United Brethren Church at Indianapolis. John E. is a farmer near Carlyle, Montana. Otto T. is a prominent minister of the Methodist Church and is now district superintendent of the Crawfordsville Methodist Church district in Indiana. His twin brother, Otis T., is also a Methodist minister, and pastor of the Kemp M. E. Church at Tipton, Indiana. Eva married Harry Hasewinkle, a resident of Indianapolis, where he is connected with the Atkinson Saw Works. Marcus E., the youngest of the family, died at Cayuga, Indiana, at the age of twenty-three. The father of these children by his first wife, Martha Ferguson, had a son, Ralph E., who was a farmer and died at Rushville, Indiana, in 1918.

Colfax T. Martin spent his early life on a farm in Decatur County, Indiana, attending public schools, graduating from the Clarksburg High School in 1891 and for three years taught in Rush County, in the intervals of his teaching attending the Central Normal College in Indiana, where he was graduated in 1894. For a year he was assistant principal of the high school at Milroy, Indiana, and in 1897 graduated with the degree Bachelor of Pedagogy from the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute. Then for a year he

was superintendent of schools at La Follette, Tennessee, and for seven years superintendent of schools at Cayuga, Indiana. Teaching supplied him the means to complete his higher education. In 1907 he graduated from the Indiana University at Bloomington, Indiana, with the A. B. degree, and took his law course in the law department of the State University at Indianapolis, graduating LL. B in 1909 and was admitted to the Indiana bar in October of the same year. Mr. Martin opened his office in Danville, Illinois, and has had a growing clientele in general practice, his offices being in the Daniel Building.

Mr. Martin has had a number of congenial and useful relations in his community, both as a citizen and in social circles. From 1915 to 1921 he was a member of the City Council of Danville. He is a republican, is on the official board of St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally is affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M.; Vermilion Chapter No. 82 Royal Arch Masons; Athelstan Commandery No. 45, Knights Templar; is a past chancellor of Damascus Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias; member of Paughcaughnaughsinque Tribe No. 73, Improved Order of Red Men; Vermilion Camp No. 254, Modern Woodmen of America, and belongs to the Vermilion County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. Besides his residence at 35 North Main Street he is interested in some farm property in Indiana. During the World war Mr. Martin was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Vermilion County, and spent much of his time helping in the local drives.

He married at Cayuga, Indiana, December 25, 1900, Miss Ruth Patrick, daughter of Thamer E. (Stewart) Patrick, now deceased. Her father was a farmer near Cayuga. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have three children: Della F., a student in De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana; Thamer E., now taking a post-graduate course in the Danville High School; and Colfax T., Jr.

WILLIAM F. BAUM, for fifty years was actively engaged in the drug business at Danville, and still looks after a wide diversity of interests, including public office. He is one of the senior business men and citizens of Vermilion County.

He was born over the Indiana line in Fountain County, at Covington, February 5, 1848. The Baum family came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania in Colonial times. His grandfather, Jonas Baum, a native of Ohio, was a soldier in the War of 1812. About 1825 he settled at Covington, Indiana, being one of the pioneers of Fountain County, and helped develop a farm and home out of the wilderness. He lived there until his death. His wife was Elizabeth Steely, a native of Ohio, who also died in the homestead at Covington. Their son, Abner Baum, was born in Ohio, in 1819, was about six years of age when taken to Indiana; was reared and married there, and spent the greater part of his active life as one of the leading farmers in that community. He began voting as a whig and later became a republican, and was a strong and ardent member of the Baptist

Church. He finally moved to Nebraska, and died at Rising City, that state, in 1906. His wife, Eliza Hull, was born in Ohio, in 1840, and died at Rising City in 1906. Their children consisted of the following: William F.; Jonas, a druggist who died at Osceola, Nebraska, in 1891; James, a druggist living at Omaha, Nebraska; Daniel, who was a businessman and died at Osceola, Nebraska, in 1888; Emma, wife of Frank Scott, a druggist at Rising City, Nebraska; and Oliver S., a minister of the Presbyterian Church at Los Angeles, California.

William F. Baum had a farm rearing at Covington, attending country schools and town schools, and also the Baptist College at Ladoga, Indiana. Leaving college at the age of twenty-two, he had previously taught a term of school in the winter of 1869 in Warren County, Indiana. In 1870 he entered the drug store at Covington, and by a hard working service apprenticeship learned every element in the profession and business of a druggist. In 1872 he acquired at Marshfield, Indiana, a branch store owned by the firm of Board, Gish & Company, and remained in business there until 1875. In the meantime, on November 1, 1874, he had established a drug store at Danville, the fifth store of that kind in the little city, and after 1875, when he sold his Marshfield store, he gave all his attention to the store at Danville. He was the leading druggist in the city for over fifty years, until he retired and sold out his store in 1920. He has had a prominent part in raising the standards of the drug business in Illinois, serving one year as president of the Illinois State Pharmaceutical Association, and in September, 1897, helped organize the National Association of Druggists at St. Louis, being the Illinois delegate at the convention. Mr. Baum during 1897-98 erected one of the first modern office buildings in Danville, known as the Baum Building, a seven-story structure at 41-43 North Vermilion Street. He still owns this building, and has his offices there. He has another business building, occupied by five stores at the corner of Main and North Jackson streets, and a three-story building at 20-22 West Main Street, and much other property, including his attractive home at 318 North Vermilion Street. He is president of the Pioneer Oil, Gas and Refining Company of San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. Baum is serving his tenth consecutive year as a member of the Board of Supervisors in Vermilion County. He was for four years a member of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Danville. Mr. Baum was elected twice to the city council, and while a member of this body introduced a resolution taking into Greater Danville the suburbs of Germantown, South Danville and Rose Lawn, incorporated villages, and three more unincorporated villages, making six altogether, and by this action automatically increased the population of Danville by eight hundred people. Mr. Baum is a republican, a member of St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M.; Vermilion Chapter No. 82, R. A. M.; Athelstan Commandery No. 45, K. T.; Danville Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and

is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of Danville Lodge No. 332, B. P. O. Elks; the Danville Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Danville Country Club.

Mr. Baum married in September, 1874, at Marshfield, Indiana, Miss Louisa A. Johnson, who was born in that locality. She died at Danville in 1905. The only child of this marriage was Clarence Henry, who graduated from the Danville High School; from the University of Michigan in the pharmacy and chemistry department, and for twenty years was actively associated with his father in the drug business. He is now superintendent of the Lake View Hospital of Danville. Mr. Baum on February 2, 1917, at Sandusky, Ohio, married Miss Bertha L. Levensburger, who was born in that Ohio city. She died at Danville November 22, 1922.

JOHN HARMAN KEITH, one of the prosperous farmers and highway commissioner of Mason County, is a man whose prestige is unquestioned, and whose value to his community is being proved upon every occasion. He has been a resident of Bath during the greater portion of his active years, and he has taken a determining part in its development and improvement. His birth occurred on his father's farm, November 16, 1858, and he is a son of Frederick Keith, Senior, and a brother of L. Frederick Keith, whose history is given elsewhere in this work, together with that of the Keith family. The elder Frederick Keith and his wife were both of German birth, and they were accounted as being among the most desirable people of Mason County, in which they lived for many years.

Growing up on his father's farm, John Harman Keith, the eldest of the children born to his parents, found plenty to keep himself busy on the farm, but he also attended both the public schools and the Lutheran school of the neighborhood, in which he was confirmed. When he commenced life for himself he did it as a farmer, but after a year he sold his property and embarked in the retail liquor business at Bath, and later at Havana. Once more he engaged in farming, but when he was appointed postmaster of Bath he located permanently in the village. He was appointed to that office by President Roosevelt, and again by President Taft, and remained in it for nine years, resigning when President Wilson was inaugurated and the administration became democratic. Upon leaving his office Mr. Keith engaged in handling real estate, being connected with the William Pearson Colonization Company of Winnipeg, Canada, sending out settlers into Last Mountain Valley of Saskatchewan for this company, which was developing that region. Mr. Keith continued this connection for eight years, and did a large amount of business, but the World war interrupted his activities in this line, and he transferred his operations to selling lands in Iowa and Illinois, and is still engaged in this business to some extent. In 1918 he was elected road commissioner for Bath Township, and served for two years, and then, after an interval of two years, was again elected for two years. He is also drainage commissioner for the Farmers Drainage District of Mason

and Cass counties; and is chairman of the Legislative Committee of State Highway Association and Town Clerks of Illinois, and is chairman of its Committee on Resolutions.

In the matter of politics Mr. Keith is a republican, and cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield, then he voted for James G. Blaine, later for Benjamin Harrison, and has continued to support the presidential candidates of his party ever since. His convention work embraces all of the local, judicial, senatorial, congressional and state conventions, which he has attended as a delegate, and he was a member of the convention which nominated Governor Tanner.

When he was twenty-six years old Mr. Keith married Alice Black, who died, leaving a daughter who subsequently married, and dying, left nine children to survive her, her husband being Allen Clark. Mr. Keith's second wife was Almira Black, a sister of his first wife, and she bore her husband two sons: Harry, who is a resident of Marked Tree, Arkansas; and Arthur, who is a commercial salesman for the Coleman Light Company, and he served during the World war overseas as a member of the Engineer Corps.

On May 16, 1890, Mr. Keith married Miss Arizona Welsh at Marysville, Kansas. Mrs. Keith was born at Jacksonville, Michigan, but was reared at Corning, Iowa, and went to Nebraska with her parents. Her education was obtained in the public schools. She is a daughter of John Newton and Mary Jane (Lount) Welsh, and a great-granddaughter of one of the leaders of the rebellion in Quebec in 1837. He was tried and beheaded for his part in the struggle to secure independence, and within one hour after he was beheaded a mammoth petition was received as large as a wagon, and later a monument to his memory was erected at Quebec. His wife dressed Mrs. Keith at birth. John Newton Welsh was born in Michigan, September 24, 1826, and during the war between the states he served in the Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years in the Union army. A farmer of many years standing, he went to Iowa in 1866, and later to Gage County, Nebraska. From 1890 until his death in 1902 he was a hotel man at Summerfield, Kansas. He was buried at Summerfield, Kansas, and when his widow died, in 1922, her remains were laid by his side. The children born to John Newton Welsh and his wife were as follows: Mrs. Keith, who was born December 9, 1866; Mrs. A. L. Burns, who died at Kansas City, Missouri, leaving a family; Ella, who died unmarried at Summerfield, Kansas; Harvey, who resides at Seattle, Washington; Henry, who is a resident of Summerfield; Ada, who is the wife of True Jordan, and lives at Anthony, Kansas; Susie, who married Orville Hudgens, and resides at Knight, Florida; and Lount, who resides at Longview, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Keith have had the following children born to them: a daughter who died in infancy; Commodore, who is a fireman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Kansas City, Missouri; Mabel, who is the wife of Howard LeTissier, and resides at Jonesville, Louisiana; Ethel, who lives at Shreveport, Louisiana, married to C. B. Thomas;





George W. Miller

Theodore, who resides at Bath; and Herman Newton, who also resides at Bath, and was in the United States Navy after the World war, stationed at Hampton Roads, Virginia, and was honorably discharged at that point. These two sons above mentioned and Mrs. Susie Hudgens, who was a nurse in the service at San Antonio, Texas, represented the family during the World war, and all of them made commendable records for faithfulness and exalted loyalty. At the same time Mr. and Mrs. Keith and their other children and relatives were doing their part at home, assisting in local war work, and making generous contributions of time and money to the great cause. Mr. Keith is a man who is always willing to back any movement he believes to be right, and he has played an important part in the advancement of this region, his work in behalf of good roads being particularly conspicuous for he has always been a zealous advocate of them, and in his present office is given an opportunity to carry out some of the advanced ideas he has had for so many years. He worked hard to keep the C. P. & S. L. branch between Jacksonville and Havana going.

**PAUL H. METZGER.** Among the careers of important business men which have furnished important news stories to the metropolitan class is that of Paul H. Metzger, whose dramatic progress in Chicago merchandising has been widely commented on in that city.

Mr. Metzger was born on the North Side of Chicago in 1883. His father died leaving a widowed mother with four children. The widowed mother was the first great inspiration to Paul H. Metzger. He became a worker when only eight years old, assisting his mother. At the age of twelve years he found employment in a store at the corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, the Washington Shirt Company, one of the best known stores for men's furnishing goods in that day of comparatively small things. The boy Metzger found in that store the congenial atmosphere and the opportunity for work which his ambition and perseverance craved, and he served successively as stock boy, clerk and salesman. He married when earning the wages of a clerk, and his wife was the second woman after his mother to give him the steady inspiration for success. In 1918 Mr. Metzger was made general manager. In 1920 he became vice president. In February, 1926, he was elected president of the Washington Shirt Company, succeeding Fred L. Rossback, the founder of the company.

Mr. Metzger went to work for the Washington Shirt Company when it occupied only one store, that at the corner of Washington and Dearborn streets. This is now one of the largest companies in the country handling haberdashery and men's furnishing goods. The extent of the business and something of its growth is graphically portrayed by the store numbers and their locations. Stores numbered one to five and fifteen and sixteen are all in Chicago, the first four being in the Loop district. Number five was the first extension of the company to the outlying residential section, the Wilson Avenue district. The

sixth store was established at Cleveland, the seventh at Minneapolis, the eighth at St. Paul, and the tenth at Kansas City. In these five cities and suburbs are now conducted a total of eighteen stores, there being at the present time eight stores in Chicago and one in Evanston. Mr. Metzger is a member of the Hamilton Club and the Cooperative Club of Chicago.

Mr. Metzger's wife was Miss Lydia S. Schmidt. They reside at Park Ridge, Illinois, and have one daughter, Dorothea.

**GEORGE W. MILLER,** attorney, has been a member of the Chicago bar thirty-five years, and his individual attainments and abilities have brought distinction to several well known law firms of that city.

Mr. Miller was born on his father's farm near Gilman, Illinois, January 12, 1869, son of Rufus H. and Ellen M. (Hale) Miller. His father was a native of Ohio and his mother of Massachusetts. He came to Illinois with his parents when a young man, having first attended school in Ohio. In Illinois he was a farmer in his early years. He served as highway commissioner of his township and was a democrat in politics. Rufus H. Miller died in June, 1920, and his wife, in December, 1922. Of their eight children four are living, George W. being the third in age.

George W. Miller attended grammar and high school at Gilman, graduating from high school there in 1887. He taught about a year, and coming to Chicago, was a student in the Union College of Law in 1889-90, and at the same time he clerked in the law office of the late James R. Mann, for many years congressman from the Second Illinois District. He spent some time in Washington, and while there, finished his law course in Columbian University, from which he received his LL. B. in 1891. Returning to Chicago, he was clerk in the law office of James R. Mann from 1891 to 1894, and then became a partner in the firm of Mann, Hayes & Miller. After the death of Mr. Hayes in 1898 the firm was Mann & Miller until January, 1912. Mr. Miller then practiced alone for about a year and a half and in June, 1913, became a member of the firm Busby, Weber & Miller. The present partnership is Busby, Weber, Miller & Donovan, with offices at 38 South Dearborn Street.

Mr. Miller was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature in 1894, and by re-election served in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth General Assemblies. He was chairman of the committee on judicial department and practice and he introduced and secured in the passage of the first and second Torrens' Bills, introduced and secured the passage of the bill to consolidate the Supreme Court at Springfield, the bill creating the Branch Appellate Court in the First District of Illinois; the Cook County Civil Service Bill, and he took an active part in defeating the Humphrey Bills, which would have given the city traction interests a ninety-nine year lease in Chicago. Mr. Miller was first assistant corporation counsel of Chicago in 1907, under Mayor Busse, and was first assistant state's attorney under John J. Healy for a short time. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois

and American Bar Associations, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Ben Hur, Royal Arcanum, The Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias, Royal League and Independent Order of Foresters. He is a past president and life member of the Hamilton Club, member of the Union League Club, Chicago Golf Club, Chicago Real Estate Board and many other organizations.

Mr. Miller married, August 4, 1892, Miss Carrie E. Sproule. They have one son, James Mann Miller.

MAJOR JOHN S. MILLER was born at Chicago, November 8, 1888, and is a son of John Stocker and Ann (Gross) Miller. His father was an attorney whose broad reputation rested not only on the masterly conduct of great cases, but on the splendid discharge of his duties as corporation counsel of the City of Chicago under Mayor Washburne in 1891 and 1892. John Stocker Miller was born at Louisville, St. Lawrence County, New York, May 24, 1847, a son of John and Jane (McLeod) Miller. After obtaining a preparatory education in the common schools and academy of his native place he became a student at St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, from which he was graduated in 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and for two years thereafter studiously laid the groundwork for his profession in the law department of that institution. In 1870, after being admitted to the New York bar at Ogdensburg, he was appointed to the chair of mathematics by his alma mater, holding that professorship throughout 1871 and 1872, and that of Latin and Greek from 1872 to 1874. In the latter year he resigned his place on the faculty and made his way to Chicago to engage in the practice of his permanent profession. Mr. Miller soon came into prominence, even among the many bright young lawyers who made their home at Chicago immediately following the great fire, which caused the readjustment, through the law, of so many important interests. In 1876 he formed a partnership with George Herbert and John H. S. Quick, under the firm name of Herbert, Quick & Miller. These connections continued unbroken until 1882, when occurred Mr. Herbert's death and the change of style to Quick & Miller. The subsequent changes, preceding the formation of the firm of Peck, Miller & Starr, included an association with Henry W. Leman in 1886, his retirement, the admission of Merritt Starr, later the formation with George R. Peck and Mr. Starr of the firm of Peck, Miller & Starr, and he was with Judge E. O. Brown from 1907 until 1922, the year of his death. During the latter years of Mr. Miller's life his practice was chiefly in the chancery courts, and among his more important cases prior to his identification with the municipal law department were those known as the Flagler litigation, the Riverside, the Phillips and South Park suits. These cases brought him so prominently and favorably before the bar that in 1891 Mayor Hempstead Washburne appointed him corporation counsel. He held the position during the mayoralty term, and won a notable victory for the city in its suit against

the Illinois Central Railway over the Lake Front property. The result of the case was firmly to establish the great municipal principle that the bed of navigable waters is the property of the people and is held in trust by the state for their benefit. After retiring from office Mr. Miller continued his private and partnership practice, largely devoted to commercial and corporation law. His high standing in these specialties was greatly advanced by his participation in the Packing House, Standard Oil and John R. Walsh cases, in which he was the leading counsel for the defense. They were acknowledged to be among the most important suits which the government ever prosecuted, and to be professionally identified with them in any capacity was a forcible verification of leadership in the legal fraternity. Involved in the noteworthy litigation were the responsibility of great corporations and leaders of broad interests to the law, and their duties to the public from which they drew the life of their enterprises; and the pressing need of some radical revision of the Inter-State Commerce Law defining the comparative regulating powers of state and national governments.

On December 15, 1887, at Chicago, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Ann Gross, and from that time forward was a potent factor in social and club life. Branching from his home as a social center, his activities in this direction extended to the Union League Club (of which he was president in 1899), and the Chicago, Hamilton, Chicago Literary, University, Exmoor, South Shore Country and Onwentsia Golf clubs. He was a member of St. Paul's and St. James' Episcopal churches and altogether a typical Chicago citizen who believed that the surest way to advance his own interests and be of benefit to the public was to come into as close contact with as many people and interests as possible.

His son, John S. Miller, of this review, attended Harvard School, Chicago, and then pursued a course in the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated as a Bachelor of Laws in 1914. He began the practice of his profession at Chicago in the same year, and for the past several years has been a member of the distinguished law firm of Taylor, Miller, Dickinson & Smith, with offices in the Illinois Merchants Trust Building. Prior to the World war Mr. Miller had joined the First Field Artillery of the old Illinois National Guard, enlisting as a private and rising successively to corporal and sergeant. He served with this organization on the Mexican border in 1916, and returning, went early in the spring of 1917 to the Plattsburg training camp. He was later commissioned second lieutenant of Field Artillery. In May, 1917, he was ordered to Fort Sheridan, where he was on duty until August, 1917, being then commissioned major of Field Artillery and assigned to the One Hundred and Sixty-first Brigade, Eight-sixth (Blackhawk) Division. He went overseas with this outfit in September, 1918, and returned to this country in January, 1919, receiving his honorable discharge on the 9th of that month.

Major Miller was among those who were

the original organizers of the American Legion. He was chairman of the temporary committee on organization for Illinois, which met with the general caucus at St. Louis in May, 1919, at which the American Legion was launched. Major Miller is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Legal Club of Chicago, the Bar Association of the City of New York, the Chicago Club, Racquet Club, Attic Club and Indian Hills Country Club.

Major Miller married Miss Judith D. Barker, and they are the parents of four children: Judith D., Joan M., Portia A. and John S., III. The pleasant home is located at Winnetka.

**ARTHUR EDGAR HAMILTON.** A public official of Whiteside County who enjoys an unusual amount of public confidence and esteem is Arthur Edgar Hamilton, serving for the second time as county sheriff. He is yet a young man, has practically spent his life in this county and comes of sturdy old pioneer county stock.

Arthur Edgar Hamilton was born at Lyndon, Whiteside County, Illinois, August 30, 1887, a son of Charles A. and Theora E. (Helms) Hamilton, the old Lyndon homestead being also the birthplace of his father September 13, 1858. Charles A. Hamilton was a son of John M. Hamilton, who was born in Massachusetts, a son of Adam R. Hamilton, a soldier in the War of 1812. John M. Hamilton founded the family here in 1835, acquiring valuable land in Lyndon Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, some of which has never left the possession of the family. He married first Emily Wright who at death left three children: John L., who was a soldier in the Civil war, and two daughters, Caroline and Elvira. His second marriage was with a widow, Mrs. Anna B. Thompson, who was of Scotch ancestry. They had two sons: Charles A. and Frederick E. The Hamiltons were members of the Congregational Church, in which John M. Hamilton was a deacon.

Charles A. Hamilton became one of the leading men of Whiteside County. He had only country school educational advantages and contentedly led a quiet, agricultural life until called to public office by his fellow citizens, who esteemed him for his high personal character and placed high value on his intelligence and sound judgment. In 1906 he was called from his farm pursuits to become sheriff of Whiteside County, and ably performed the duties of that office until the close of his life, before his term had expired. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and for many years had been a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. In 1881 he married Miss Theora E. Helms, who was born in Ustick Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, a daughter of Henry E. and Lucy (Gould) Helms, and a granddaughter of Thomas Gould, a pioneer of the county. Seven children were born to the above marriage: Grace E., Arthur Edgar, Herbert E., Lucy E., John Henry, Cora L., and Donald W., all reaching mature years except Herbert E.

Arthur Edgar Hamilton spent his early years on the home farm, and has always taken more or less interest in agricultural pursuits,

although at one time he made some preparation for a professional career. After being most creditably graduated from the Lyndon School and Sterling Township High School he spent two years as a law student in the University of Michigan, from which he was called home by the untimely death of his honored father, and was immediately elected his official successor, bringing about the unusual circumstance of Whiteside County for one and a half years having a sheriff who had just reached his majority. Having capably served out his father's unexpired term Mr. Hamilton turned his attention to farming, and his progressive ideas and practical methods soon proved his adaptability for this line of effort and he continued so engaged until 1922, when he was elected sheriff on his own responsibility, at that time taking up his residence at Morrison.

Sheriff Hamilton married in 1915 Miss Lillian E. Morris, who was born in Lyndon Township, Whiteside County, October 29, 1886, daughter of Adon S. and Elizabeth (Hazzard) Morris. The Hazzards came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, from England, the progenitor being one Thomas Hazzard, who immigrated in 1630. Both parents of Mrs. Hamilton were born in Lyndon Township. Sheriff and Mrs. Hamilton have four children: Nancy Elizabeth, born July 13, 1916; Charles Arthur, born August 18, 1917; William Henry, born September 21, 1918; and George Williard, born May 11, 1923. They are members of the Congregational Church, the Sheriff being one of the church trustees. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to the Elks.

**JOHN HIGGINS HARRISON** is one of the widely known successful newspaper publishers of Illinois, and for over a quarter of a century has been identified with the Danville Commercial-News. He served a newspaper apprenticeship during his youth, his father having been a prominent Indiana journalist.

Mr. Harrison was born at Lebanon, Indiana, November 30, 1867. In the paternal line he represents a distinguished American ancestry, being a descendant of Col. Richard Harrison, an officer under Oliver Cromwell during the English Revolution. It is said that he was entrusted with the keeping of King Charles and conducted him to the scaffold. He frustrated the attempt made by the three guardsmen, heroes of the story of Dumas, in their adventure to liberate the king. At the restoration of the monarchy Col. Richard Harrison came to America and became a Virginia planter. At a later date one of the direct ancestors of the Danville newspaper man was John Harrison, a Virginia soldier in the War of the Revolution. His son, Joshua Harrison, lived his life as a farmer in Maryland. A son of Joshua was Joshua, Jr., who was born in Maryland, and was a pioneer over the mountains into Kentucky, where he lived out his life. This Joshua was the great-grandfather of John Higgins Harrison. The grandfather was James Harvey Harrison, who was born in Kentucky, in 1807, but spent most of his life at Ladoga, Indiana, where he owned and operated a large farm. Late in life he moved to Kansas, and died at Norwood, in

that state, in 1891. His wife was Elizabeth Watkins.

Thomas H. Harrison, the Indiana newspaper man, was born December 7, 1842, at Ladoga, Indiana, was reared there, was educated in the University of Michigan, and graduated M. D. from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati. He served as a surgeon in the Union army, and after the Civil war, practiced for a few years at Lebanon. From medicine he turned his attention to the newspaper profession, and for some years edited the Lebanon Pioneer. In 1888 he bought the Michigan City Dispatch, and after disposing of his paper at Lebanon in 1890, moved to Michigan City and was identified with the Dispatch until his death, which occurred while he was visiting at Battle Ground, Indiana, August 12, 1890. After his death the Michigan City paper was sold. He was a democrat and very active in Indiana politics during his time. For a number of years he was county superintendent of schools of Boone County and for six years was president of the State Benevolent Board of Indiana, this board having control of the institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb and insane. He was an active worker of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Thomas H. Harrison married Minta Higgins, who was born at Thornton, Indiana, August 21, 1844, and made her home with her only son and child, John Higgins Harrison, until her death in Danville, Illinois, October 24, 1925. She was a descendant of Frederick Landis, who was born March 4, 1739, and was a Revolutionary soldier, being a private in the Fourth Battalion of the Chester County, Pennsylvania, troops.

John Higgins Harrison was educated in public schools in Lebanon, Indiana, graduating from high school there in 1884, and subsequently attended DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, where he was graduated with the Master of Arts degree in 1891. While in the University he was a Sigma Chi. Following the death of his father and the end of his college career he had three years of experience in Chicago with various newspapers of the early '90s. Then for two years he acted as press agent for one of the country's big circuses and for a year was press agent for a theatrical syndicate operating houses in Indianapolis, Columbus and Toledo.

Mr. Harrison in December, 1897, came to Danville and acquired a half interest in the old Evening Commercial. In 1902 he became principal proprietor and in 1903 accomplished a consolidation by purchasing the Danville News, since which date his paper has been of the Commercial-News. The life of this newspaper constitutes a notable chapter in newspaper history. Twenty-five years ago its circulation was not over 900, whereas the circulation of The Commercial-News today is 23,000, and it is one of the leading newspapers in influence in Eastern Illinois. Its political complexion is republican. Mr. Harrison is owner of the building and plant, both having been thoroughly remodeled in 1925.

Mr. Harrison has had active connection with republican affairs in Illinois. He was a member of the State Central Committee, 1914-16; delegate to the Republican National Conven-

tion, 1916; was chairman of the Republican State Convention and made the keynote speech in 1918.

Mr. Harrison was for eight years chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the state penitentiary at Joliet, serving under Governor Richard Yates and Governor Charles S. Deen. He is a steward of St. James Methodist Episcopal Church at Danville; member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M.; Vermilion Chapter No. 82, Royal Arch Masons; a past eminent commander of Athelstan Commandery No. 45, Knights Templar; Danville Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chicago. He has performed a great deal of service in degree work with all bodies in Masonry. He also belongs to Danville Lodge No. 332, B. P. O. Elks; the Danville Country Club; Danville Chamber of Commerce, and is a director of Lakeview Hospital and trustee of the Danville Y. M. C. A. Mr. Harrison was honored with the office of president in 1923-24 of the Illinois Press Association, and is a member and former president of the Illinois Daily Newspaper Association. During the World war he was a member of the Illinois State Council of Defense. Outside of the newspaper business he has other business interests, being president of the Home Theatre Company, operating the Fischer, Palace and the Terrace Theatres of Danville. He was for five years president of Vein Six Coal Company at Danville. Mr. Harrison is unmarried.

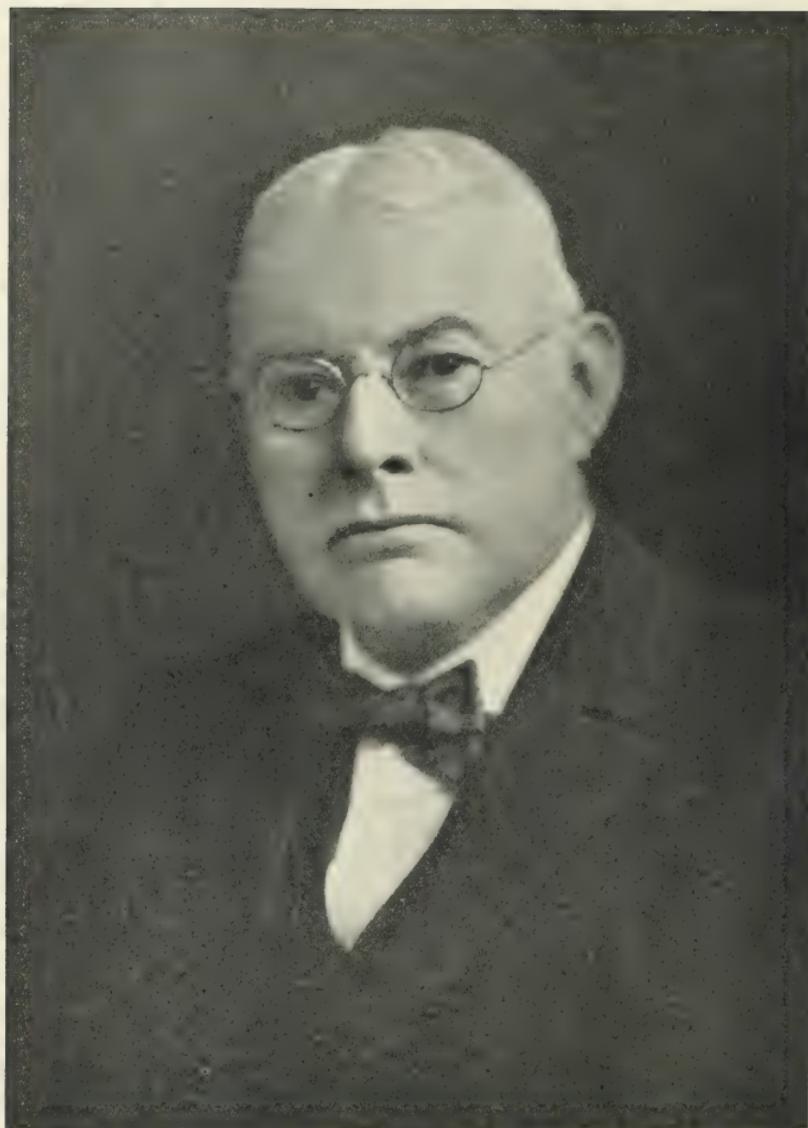
MARTIN J. INSULL, of Chicago, is one of the men who have done most to realize and give practical form to the dream of scientists known as super power, involving the generation in giant central stations of electrical energy and the distribution of such energy over enormous stretches of country and service to thousands of communities that under normal conditions of growth would not attain such service within the expectations of the present century.

Martin J. Insull was born in London, England, and came to the United States in 1887, about six years after his older brother, Samuel Insull, arrived in this country. Martin J. Insull was then eighteen years of age, and had completed a public school education. His first employment was in the Edison Machine Shop at Schenectady, New York. Two years later, in order to equip himself better for his profession and chosen career, he entered Cornell University, and was graduated in 1893 with the degree Mechanical Engineer.

Already in 1892 he had come to Chicago, where he was associated with Frederick Sargent in work on the Columbian Exposition grounds. Frederick Sargent was himself a native of England, and was the eminent engineer who was manager of the mechanical and electrical department at the Chicago Exposition of 1893. During 1893 Martin J. Insull was given the position of a partner in the firm of Sargent and Lundy, engineers, devoting his energies to the commercial feature of the firm's business.

From this partnership he retired in 1898 to organize the Martin J. Insull Company, act-





John F. Barrett

ing as manufacturer's agent. However, in 1899 Mr. Insull went East to assume the vice presidency and general management of the General Incandescent Arc Light Company of New York City. In 1904 this concern was absorbed by the General Electric Company and its manufacturing plant was moved to the Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, this being one of the units owned and operated by the General Electric Company. Mr. Insull continued with the General Incandescent Arc Light Company as its president until a year later, when the two companies were consolidated as the Stanley General Manufacturing Company and he became one of the vice presidents in charge at Chicago of its Western business.

This position he resigned in 1907 to assume operation and management of electric lighting, railway and other interests in Southern Indiana with which his brother, Samuel Insull, was permanently identified. To these affairs he devoted five years of his time.

On returning to Chicago he assisted in organizing the Middle West Utilities Company, destined to become one of the great commercial institutions in the country. Since its organization Mr. Insull has been vice president and operating executive, the president being his brother, Samuel Insull.

The Middle West Utilities Company was organized in May, 1912, the pioneer company founded on the idea that full electric light and power facilities could be profitably applied to compact groups of smaller cities and towns through closely knit transmission systems. In less than twelve years the company has come to control twenty-two operating companies, which provide utility services directly to nearly two million people in one hundred and ninety-five cities and towns in fifteen states; there being one hundred and thirty-six steam and hydro-electric plants, delivering over seven hundred million kilowatt hours of energy, with over six thousand miles of electric transmission lines, the services including the operation of electric railways, gas plants, ice plants, water works in addition to the great volume of such energy used for manufacturing plants and domestic consumption. The great achievement of the Middle West Utilities organization has consisted in the taking of territory that would otherwise have inadequate service and by linking up the properties, utilizing the most efficient stations and providing new and efficient ones of adequate size, giving to the community service equal to that of the more highly developed commercial and industrial centers. The principal operating companies controlled and owned by the Middle West Utilities Company include the Illinois Northern Utilities Company, McHenry County Light and Power Company and Central Illinois Public Service Company, the facilities of service of one or more of which are known and appreciated by every resident of Illinois; the Central Power Company, operating in Nebraska, the Missouri Gas and Electric Service Company, the Public Service Company of Oklahoma, the Chickashee Gas and Electric Company, also of Oklahoma, Nebraska Utilities Company, Interstate Public Service Company in Indiana, Kentucky Light and Power Com-

pany, Electric Transmission Company of Virginia, Twin State Gas and Electric Company, and the Berwick and Salmon Falls Company, in the Northeastern State of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, Michigan Gas and Electric Company, Southern Wisconsin Electric Company, American Public Service Company properties in Texas and Oklahoma, Northwest Utilities Company properties in Wisconsin and the Lake Superior District Power Company.

During the progress of the World war Martin J. Insull gave some of his special efforts toward the enlistment of Canadian men and the Canadian Red Cross work. He is a member of the University, Chicago, Mid-Day, Attic, Scarborough, Exmoor Country, Highland Park, and Cornell, New York Clubs. He belongs to a number of engineering and scientific societies and in 1921 was president of the National Electric Light Association.

In 1894 Mr. Insull married Miss Virginia Van Vleet, of New York. They have one daughter, Virginia Cornwell.

JOHN F. BARRETT. One of Chicago's representative and substantial business men is John F. Barrett, head of the grain brokerage firm of John F. Barrett & Company, and one of the pioneers in his line of business on the Chicago grain market.

Mr. Barrett is a native of Chicago and was born in the old family home then standing on the corner of Ohio and Market streets, May 25, 1859. His parents were Anthony and Rose (Collins) Barrett, and he and his brother Anthony are the only survivors of their family of five children. Both parents were born in County Mayo, Ireland. In early manhood his father crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel to Quebec, Canada, and he found work on the Welland Canal. He was a hard-working man, and in hope of providing more comfortably for his family later made his way to Chicago, where he was connected with the firm of Gibbs & Griffen in the grain elevator business. His death occurred in this city in 1872.

John F. Barrett had parochial and public school advantages until he was thirteen years old, when he lost his father and the matter of self support had to be considered. He soon secured a position as messenger boy with the American District Telegraph Company, at a salary of five dollars a week. He proved entirely satisfactory in that position, for the qualities that have made Mr. Barrett a successful and trustworthy business man were evidenced in his youth, and as his years and business knowledge increased he found other opportunities awaiting him. His initiation into the grain business was with the Brown & Fleming Grain Company, and in 1888 his relation along this line became closer as a member of the grain firm of Boyden & Company. In 1895 Mr. Barrett organized the firm of John F. Barrett & Company, and since then this firm has been an important one in the market. Mr. Barrett is a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange, the New York Produce Exchange, the Winnipeg Exchange and the St. Louis Exchange.

Mr. Barrett married, November 9, 1881, Miss Harriet Degan, a native of Chicago, and

they have five children: Anthony, who is a resident of Chicago; Harriet, who is the wife of Frank McDonald, and they have three children; Helen, who is the wife of Richard Carey, and they have five children; Thomas F., who married Dollie Murphy, and they have three children; and Margaret, who is the wife of Frank Lavin. Among the many things that are sources of great pride to Mr. Barrett, not the least are his eleven grandchildren.

In political sentiment Mr. Barrett has always been a democrat and has often taken an active part in local campaigns but has always declined political office for himself. He is a member of the Oak Park Lodge of Elks and an enthusiastic golfer, and is president of the Butterfield Golf Club.

CHARLES ELMER STURTZ. Not only has Charles Elmer Sturtz won a lasting reputation as an able and forceful attorney, but he made a splendid record in the office of state's attorney of Henry County, for his fearlessness and unblemished integrity, made his name one to be feared by evil doers throughout a wide territory. Since 1903 he has been practicing at the bar of Kewanee, and is recognized as one of the leading members of his profession in this part of Illinois. Since 1912 he has been general attorney for the Mystic Workers, and he is connected with some of the most important jurisprudence in the state.

Charles Elmer Sturtz was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1862, a son of Charles and Catherine (Kennell) Sturtz, both natives of the same county as their son, and John Sturtz, the paternal grandfather, was also born in Pennsylvania, but his father, Christian Sturtz, the paternal great-grandfather of Charles Elmer Sturtz, was born in Germany, and was the American founder of the Sturtz family. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Kennell, was also a native of Pennsylvania, of English descent.

When war was declared between the states Charles Sturtz enlisted at the first call for ninety-day men, served out his first enlistment and returned to his home in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, but later reenlisted and continued in the service until the close of the war. He had been a teacher and farmer, and in 1868 moved to Whiteside County, Illinois, and settled on a farm four miles south of Sterling, where he continued to live for many years and rear his family. Later on in life he moved to Sterling, where he and his wife both died, he at the age of seventy-eight years, in 1916; and she at a later date, when seventy-nine. He was a republican, and was a member of the Lutheran Church at Sterling. Thirteen children were born to him and his wife; Oscar Lincoln, who died in 1904; Charles E.; Alice; Samuel Wilson; Martin; Herman; Louis J.; Elwin Grant, who died in 1907; Lawrence; Edward; Cora L.; Roy; and Harry Kennell.

Charles E. Sturtz grew to manhood on his father's farm and attended the country schools. In order to earn the money to carry on his own education he taught school for four years, and attended different institutions as he was able to manage his finances. He attended Dixon, Illinois, College. At the same

time he was studying law, and in the fall of 1887, entered Knox College, from which he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta, a Greek letter fraternity. While at college, especially during his vacation periods, he kept up his law studies, and in the fall of 1891, entered the senior year of the law department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and was graduated in the spring of 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the Michigan bar. In the fall of 1892 he was admitted to the Illinois bar, and for a year was engaged in practice at Chicago. In 1903 he came to Kewanee, where he has since resided, and where he has built up a very desirable connection. Many honors have come to him as a result of his ability and public spirit, and he has served as city attorney and member of the school board, and in 1903 he was elected state's attorney to fill a vacancy, and in 1904 was elected to the same office for the full term of four years. In 1908 he was again elected for another four-year term, and declined the nomination in 1912. It was in the fall of that year that he was elected to his present office with the Mystic Workers. In him the republican party has one of its strongest workers, and he is not only active in the local ranks, but in state matters as well. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity in which he has been advanced to the Temple and Shrine, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In the fall of 1891 Mr. Sturtz married Miss Alice E. Price, a native of Neponset, Henry County, Illinois, and they have two daughters: Zola May, who is the wife of Albert R. Kays; and Katherine. Mr. Sturtz is one of the best examples of the self-reliant, self-made man Henry County possesses, and his example is an inspiration to others struggling to overcome obstacles and attain to the goal their ambitions have set for them. His ability as an attorney is unquestioned, as is his interest in the welfare and progress of the state, and, if he cares for them, further honors are his for the acceptance, for his fellow citizens recognize his excellent characteristics and his zeal in their behalf.

LEVI DAVIS YAGER, judge of the City Court of Alton, has been a practicing lawyer at the Alton bar for over thirty-five years, and is a son of the late John H. Yager, whose long career was distinguished by important services in the field of constructive statesmanship as well as success as a lawyer.

John H. Yager was born at Eisenach, Germany, November 12, 1833, and when four years of age was brought to New Orleans by his parents and shortly afterward to St. Louis. It is said that he never attended school a day in his life, though for years his personal attainments ranked him as a learned lawyer and scholar. His early education was largely supervised by his mother. In 1854 he began the study of law at Edwardsville under A. W. Metcalf and Judge Gillespie, and in 1857 entered the law office of Judge T. L. Dickey at Chicago and was admitted to the bar from Judge Dickey's office. In 1858 he located at

Alton, during the year that Lincoln and Douglass were engaged in their memorable debate. Mr. Yager became an ardent supporter of Lincoln and ever afterward was a recognized leader in republican councils in Southern Illinois. In April, 1861, President Lincoln appointed him surveyor of customs for the port of Alton, and he served in that office throughout the four-year period of the war.

He was elected to his first term in the Legislature in 1866, and served in both branches. He introduced the bill to establish the Illinois State Reform School. Through his ardent advocacy in Southern Illinois sufficient support was secured to pass the eight-hour law in Illinois, a measure that originated in Chicago. He was also author of the valued insurance policy law, a law subsequently copied by many other states. He was elected counselor for the Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Alton in May, 1869.

Many important honors were tendered him in public affairs. He was a close friend of General Logan, who frequently visited at the Yager home in Alton. President Grant appointed him collector of internal revenue in 1871, but he declined. In 1873 he was appointed by President Grant a commissioner to the Vienna Exposition. He twice codified the ordinances of the City of Alton.

John H. Yager died January 6, 1911, after more than fifty years of membership at the Madison County bar. He married in 1860 Miss Ida E. Hess, who was born in St. Louis, daughter of George and Elizabeth Hess, who came from Germany. She died at her home in Alton February 26, 1923, at the age of eighty-two. The children of John H. Yager and wife were: Ida E., who married E. W. Sparks; Estelle, who married S. L. Beach; Louis E., Levi D., Edward and Charles M.

Levi Davis Yager was born in Alton, December 29, 1863, and as a youth attended the public schools of his native city. He finished his education in Washington University at St. Louis, graduating in law. He was admitted to the bar August 24, 1886, at Mount Vernon, Illinois, and at once returned to Alton, and became associated with his father in practice. He had an extensive general practice as an attorney until 1917, when he was elected judge of the City Court and has filled that office for the past seven years. In former years he was city attorney and also corporation counsel.

Judge Yager married in 1909 Miss Lucy Francis, of Alton, who died July 27, 1924. They had two children, Levi D., Jr., and Francis. Judge Yager is a member of the Unitarian Church.

CHARLES D. CENTER, M. D., a Quincy physician and surgeon of long service and enviable distinction, was one of the general officers of that city in the World war, attaining the rank of colonel of infantry on December 26, 1917.

Doctor Center was born July 8, 1869, on a farm near Ottawa, Illinois. His grandfather, Nathaniel Center, married Mary Dewey, from Western Massachusetts, a descendant of Thomas Dewey, whose settlement in Massachusetts Colony is fixed in the year of 1646, and

one of whose descendants was Admiral Dewey. Nathaniel Center after his marriage lived in Washington County, New York, and subsequently he moved to a farm in Wayne County, that state. He died in 1847. His widow lived to the age of seventy-seven. They were the parents of six children, and all of them with their mother eventually came to Illinois.

Dorr Center, father of Doctor Center, was born in 1838 in New York State, and he and his brother John came to Illinois in about 1858. Dorr Center married in 1866 Harriet Allen, who was born in 1840 in Wayne County, New York, daughter of Solomon and Susan (Westcott) Allen. After their marriage Dorr Center and wife moved to what later became known as Oak Grove Farm near Ottawa, Illinois, his brother John occupying an adjoining farm. Dorr Center had a limited education, but experience was the great school from which he never graduated until death, and his intellectual curiosity brought him a rich and varied knowledge. He was especially characterized by his love of peace, integrity and sense of justice, and in his community he was called upon as an unofficial arbitrator in all sorts and kinds of disputes and disagreements. He and his wife were deeply religious, but in his attitude toward men he was kindly tolerant, and had a belief in the ultimate good of all things. His wife was a very serious minded person, well educated, occasionally spoke fluently and eloquently at church, and was most devoted to her family. She died at the age of sixty-seven, having compressed the love and labor of eighty years or more in those sixty-seven. Their children were four in number: Genevieve, Charles D., Orlo and Ralph, all born in the little farmhouse on Oak Grove Farm.

Dr. Charles D. Center was reared on a farm in Central Illinois, and after the local schools had to acquire his education through his own efforts. He earned part of it by an experience as a book agent, and has regarded that as a valuable contribution of mental resourcefulness and ability to meet and deal with people of all kinds.

After graduating from medical college Doctor Center located at Quincy in April, 1896. He had previously had some experience as an industrial physician in the iron mines of Northern Wisconsin, and was also engaged in private practice at Chicago for a time. Doctor Center became a prominent figure as a member of the staff of the Blessing Hospital at Quincy. He early became identified with the military service, being made assistant surgeon in the Medical Corps of the Illinois National Guard in 1905, and in 1910 was promoted to captain, and two months later to major. In 1912 he was transferred from the Medical Corps to the field and staff as lieutenant colonel of infantry, and at the time of the World war went into the service with that rank.

On September 1, 1896 Doctor Center married Edith Campbell, a native of Prince Edward Island, daughter of James and Rose (Buxton) Campbell, her father a native of Scotland and her mother of England. She had been a nurse in the Presbyterian Hospital at Chicago, and in 1896 was assistant

superintendent of the Illinois Training School for Nurses.

Doctor Center on June 1, 1909, married Louise Pecinovski, who had been a nurse in training at the Blessing Hospital in Quincy following her graduation from the St. Mary's School for Girls at Faribault, Minnesota. Her father, John Pecinovski, was a native of Bohemia and an Iowa farmer. Her mother was Louise Converse, of old New England stock. By his first marriage Doctor Center had two sons and by his second marriage two other boys, Charles Converse, born in 1910, and Harry Allen, born in 1912. His son Donald left the University of Illinois in May, 1917, to enlist in the Fifth Illinois Infantry and went overseas with the headquarters company of the One Hundred Twenty-ninth Infantry. In France he was transferred and became battalion sergeant-major of the One Hundred Eighth Trains and Military Police.

THURMAN F. SHOUSE, formerly mayor of the City of Danville, has been identified with that city for many years. He is a Methodist minister, but since leaving the pastorate, on account of ill health, has had a successful experience in several lines of commercial work.

Mr. Shouse was born at Effingham in Effingham County, Illinois, November 9, 1869. The Shouse family has lived in the United States for a number of generations, coming originally from Germany and first settling in Pennsylvania. His father, Thurman F. Shouse, Sr., was born near Logansport, Indiana, in 1823; was reared there, and shortly after his marriage moved to Effingham County, Illinois, where he became well known as a substantial farmer. He died at Effingham in 1885. He also taught school in early life, teaching some of the subscription schools of pioneer days. He served as a school director, in politics was an independent democrat, and was an adherent of the Baptist Church. His wife, Mary Jane Thomison, was born in Tennessee in 1826, and died in Effingham County in 1898. They were the parents of a large family of children: Eliza Jane, who married Thomas Garner, and both are now deceased; Margaret A., wife of Eli R. Renfrow, a farmer at Shumway, Illinois; John H., a farmer who died at Eldorado Springs, Missouri; Columbus S., who died in March, 1926, at the old homeestead near Effingham; Rev. Joseph D., a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, living at Newton, Illinois; Samantha A., wife of Estes Garner, owner and operator of a truck line at Centralia, Illinois; Rhoda A., wife of John A. Riley, a farmer near Effingham; Docia E., wife of William Engle, a farmer near Effingham; Thurman F.; Viola, who died when six years old.

Thurman F. Shouse was reared on his father's farm in Effingham County, attended public schools, graduating from the high school at Altamont in 1892, and for two years continued his higher education in Austin College at Effingham. Having qualified for the Methodist ministry, he joined the Southern Illinois Methodist Conference, and as a pastor in that Conference was located for two years at Johnsonville in Wayne County; at Moccasin for two years; at Coffeen, three years, and from

1901 to 1904 was at Tower Hill. He came to Danville in 1904 as pastor of the Lincoln Methodist Episcopal Church, holding that post of responsibility until 1909. From here he joined the Oklahoma Conference and for two years was pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Newkirk in that state. Being threatened with a nervous breakdown, he resigned from the ministry and coming to Danville, became a commercial traveler for the Eckert Carriage Company of Auburn, Indiana. A year later he became superintendent and financial secretary of the Springhill Cemetery Association at Danville, and in this position he has found full occupation for his time and energies for fourteen years.

Mr. Shouse on April 3, 1923, was elected mayor of Danville, beginning his official term on the first of May. He was elected on a platform pledging himself to a clean moral city and economical administration, and has lived up to his platform in a way to bring him a high personal credit. Danville when he became mayor was incumbered with a heavy debt, the deficit amounting to approximately \$183,000 when he entered office. During his term in office he has reduced the debt over \$50,000. In the meantime the essential municipal improvements have not been neglected. A total of about ten miles, comprising one-fifth of the entire paving of the city, has been either constructed new or resurfaced.

Mr. Shouse is a republican in politics, is affiliated with Olive Branch Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M.; has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite and during the World war acted as captain of a district in Danville in all the drives for Liberty Bond sales and other purposes. He is president and a director of a life insurance company at Danville.

Mr. Shouse married at Effingham, Illinois, February 23, 1888, Effie R. Devore, daughter of Daniel A. and Margaret (Miller) Devore, now deceased. Her father was a well known farmer and cattle dealer in Effingham County. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Shouse are: Harry E., who died when seventeen years old; and Edna Ruth, wife of Frank M. Fagan, who is general foreman of the Springhill Cemetery Association at Danville. Mr. Shouse also has an adopted son, Jarald E., who was a member of the Danville Fire Department and is now a member of the United States Air Forces, stationed at Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Michigan, and has completed the automobile mechanical course at Chunite Field, Rantoul, Illinois.

HARRY B. APKEN. The name of Apken is a well known one at Petersburg and in Menard County, and it has always been synonymous with integrity, good business judgment and public-spirited citizenship, and its present representative, Harry B. Apken, proprietor of the Apken Lumber Company, is living up to the high standards expected of him by his neighbors and associates. He is a native son of Petersburg, where he was born January 30, 1888, and here he received his preliminary educational training, which he subsequently supplemented with a year's work in the commercial department of the University of Illinois between the ages of eighteen and nine-





*John Pemberton*

teen. Upon his return to Petersburg, he entered his father's lumber business, the one he owns today.

The Apken Lumber Company was founded in 1886 by Fred Apken, father of Harry B. Apken. This substantial citizen was born in Germany, February 4, 1852, and was reared by his mother, as his father was a soldier in the German army and very seldom at home. At the age of nineteen years he entered the coasting trade, and continued in it for a couple of years, being first with a Dutch vessel, and later with a British one. When the latter reached Baltimore, Maryland, Fred Apken left it, without leave. At that time he was just twenty-one, and his capital consisted of ten cents. He had youth, however, and the willingness to work, and he found employment as a farm hand in Maryland. As soon as he earned sufficient money to pay his fare to Illinois he came to this state to join relatives living in Menard County. At first he was a farm hand in the vicinity of Petersburg, and later was employed in a greenhouse at Oak Park, Illinois, and drove a truck with vegetables to Chicago. However, city life did not suit him and he returned to Menard County and resumed farm work. During all of this time he had saved his money and, after working for Rourke & Company, lumber merchants, he purchased the business. Still later he established a new yard, forming a partnership under the firm name of Cogdall & Apken. When Mr. Cogdall died in 1895 Mr. Apken bought his interest, and continued the business alone until his son was old enough to come in with him. The business was operated under the name of Fred Apken until the death of the founder, May 27, 1923, when the present name, the Apken Lumber Company, was adopted.

Fred Apken displayed unusual ability in the conduct of his private affairs. He was always progressive and liberal in matters relating to the public welfare. While he never entered politics, he voted the republican ticket and supported its principles. Both as a member of Saint Paul Evangelical Church and as a Master Mason he lived up to the highest ideals of Christian manhood, and no man stood better with his associates than he. Very fond of reading, he kept abreast of current thought through the medium of newly issued literature. During the World war he was a heavy purchaser of securities, and his contributions to war organizations were exceedingly generous.

In 1886 Fred Apken married at Petersburg Anna Hofing, also a native of Germany, who came to the United States in young womanhood with her brother, Jacob Hofing, who subsequently became a hotel man of Petersburg. Mrs. Apken was born in 1850. Harry B. Apken is the only child of his parents.

Not only has Harry B. Apken succeeded to his father's business interests, but he has also inherited the older man's position in public esteem and confidence. He is identified with different local organizations, being a member of the Rotary Club, and of the Christian Church, to which his wife also belongs. Having been advanced through the different bodies of the York Rite in Masonry, he is now en

route through those of the Scottish Rite, and is high priest of DeWitt Chapter, R. A. M., of Petersburg; past eminent commander of Saint Aldemar Commandery, and belongs to Ansar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Springfield. During the late war he was registered and placed in Classification No. 2.

On November 7, 1911, Mr. Apken married at Petersburg Pearl E. Shipley, who was born in this locality, March 30, 1886. She is a daughter of C. W. Shipley and his wife, Evelyn (Houghton) Shipley, and one of a family of four sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Apken have one son, Robert S., who was born September 6, 1920.

JOHN PEMBERTON, manager of the grain elevator of B. H. McFadden & Son of Forest City, and one of the solid business men of Forest City, was born at Durang in Tazewell County, Illinois, November 10, 1863, and he belongs to one of the pioneer families of this part of Illinois. The paternal grandfather of John Pemberton, Louis Pemberton, came to Mason County from Tennessee, and established his homestead near the old town of Durang in Tazewell County, the site of his home now being opposite the pumping station of the Spring Lake Drainage District. Louis Pemberton was without any capital when he came here, and his first efforts were made as a tenant farmer, but hard work and strict economy produced excellent results, and he died a man of means. When he came to Illinois he brought his family with him in a covered wagon. Twice made a widower in Tennessee, he married a third wife, Kittie Alvin, after coming to Illinois. By his first marriage he had two sons, George and James K., and a daughter, Mrs. James Reagan, who died in the state of Oregon. Both sons served in the war between the states, as did their father, and James K. is still living, making his home at Poteau, Oklahoma, where the greater part of his life has been spent.

George Pemberton was born in Tennessee, in February, 1841, and he died at Forest City August 10, 1899. Although he volunteered for service during the war between the states, he became incapacitated not long after his enlistment, and was honorably discharged for disability at Cairo, Illinois, and returned home, not having been in any engagement. A poor young man, without any adequate training, he had to work hard in spite of his poor health, first at day labor, and later at farming, until he accumulated a little capital. This he used in establishing himself in business in 1871 at Forest City, and there he continued as a merchant until his death, during the last few years having his son, John Pemberton, as his partner. Finally he sold his interest to his son. He was not a man to seek public office, and was not active in community affairs nor fraternal life, except as a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Never having had a great amount of schooling, he did not feel himself capable of speech making. He never identified himself with the Grand Army of the Republic, nor would he accept a pension from the government.

George Pemberton married Susan Ann Rochester, who was born near Terre Haute,

Indiana, a daughter of James and Martha (Reagan) Rochester. Mrs. Pemberton died in July, 1921, aged seventy-seven years. They had the following children born to their marriage: John, whose name heads this review; Kate, who married Harmon Bishop and lives at Lewiston, Idaho; Effie, who married George Wehmhoff, of Mason county, Illinois, and died at Tacoma, Washington; Allie, who married John Dosier, and lives on a farm near Mason City; Susan, who died at Tacoma, Washington, the wife of Rev. E. J. Snell; and Georgetta, who married O. L. Willett, of Ohio, and resides near Los Angeles, California.

John Pemberton spent his boyhood in Forest City, to which his parents moved in 1871, and what schooling fell to his lot was secured here. In early boyhood he began to make himself useful, assisted his father until after he passed his majority, at which time he was taken into partnership, and subsequently became, by purchase, the owner of the hardware and general merchandise store. Still later Mr. Pemberton had two partners and operated under the firm name of J. Pemberton & Company. In the course of time he sold his business and went into the grain business with McFadden & Company of Havana, Illinois, which concern was later succeeded by B. H. McFadden & Son. Since 1888 Mr. Pemberton has been the Forest City representative of this old house.

In addition to his activities mentioned above Mr. Pemberton aided in the incorporation of Forest City, and was a member of its town board. He was one of the organizers of the Forest City State Bank in 1899, and he was placed on its first Board of Directors, and for two years he has been its vice president. A man of sound convictions and strength of character, he has been able to render valuable assistance both in a public and private capacity, and there are few men in this vicinity who stand any higher in popular esteem and confidence than he.

It was at Manito that Mr. Pemberton was made a Mason, and he has been advanced to the Consistory in that order in the Valley of Peoria. He is a charter member of Forest City Lodge, K. of P., belongs to the local camp of the Modern Woodmen, and is a past consul of the latter. During the late war he was one of the active workers for patriotic purposes, and made an admirable record in the different drives. In December, 1924, Mr. Pemberton was appointed local chairman of the C. P. & St. L. Railroad right of way commission, and continuously held that position for eighteen months or until the Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad took over that road. He was also treasurer and collected and paid out all the funds of that company.

On October 2, 1890, Mr. Pemberton married, first, at Peoria, Illinois, Kate Graff, a daughter of John and Minnie (Leipold) Graff, natives of Germany and Illinois respectively. Mrs. Pemberton was born at El Paso, Illinois, in 1867, and her education was obtained in the public schools. Being orphaned in early childhood, she was reared by strangers, who gave to the lonely little girl a refuge from the storms of life. She died at Forest City in February, 1901, having borne her husband one

daughter, Vera C., who is the wife of William Herman, of Forest City, and Mr. and Mrs. Herman have two daughters, Doris and Fern. In September, 1908, Mr. Pemberton married Margaret E. Kiesling, who was born at Forest City. She was educated in her native city and at Bushnell, and was a public-school teacher for eighteen years prior to her marriage, and is an acknowledged leader in the cultural life of Mason County. She has retained her interest in the public schools of the county, and is proud of the fact that her husband has served as township treasurer of the six school districts of Forest City since January 16, 1902, and that his work in this connection has been of great value to the children of this vicinity. Both of them believe in providing the best of teachers and schoolhouses that the funds will procure, and they are constantly striving to stimulate interest in others so as to do still better each year. No work is more important than that of securing for the rising generation adequate educational advantages, and Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton are rendering a most valuable service in what they are accomplishing.

**GEORGE WOOD GOVERT.** The name Govert has had many honorable distinctions in the profession of the law and in business affairs at Quincy for more than half a century. The present bearer of the name, George Wood Govert, has practiced law in that city for a quarter of a century.

He was born at Jacksonville, Illinois, June 24, 1874, son of William H. and Rosa F. (Wood) Govert. He was named in honor of his maternal grandfather, a Presbyterian clergyman and graduate of Williams College, who was an early settler and minister of the Gospel in the West, and also for his great-grandfather, a New York merchant who in the earlier years of his life had acted as private secretary to Governor Clinton at New York. The Wood family ancestry is English and the first ancestor in this country was Peter Bulkeley, founder of Concord, Massachusetts, in the early Colonial period. The Govert family is of German ancestry, Mr. Govert's paternal grandparents having come to this country and made settlement at Fort Madison, Iowa. Rose F. (Wood) Govert was born at Jerseyville, Illinois.

William H. Govert, who was born at Fort Madison, Iowa, September 10, 1844, graduated from Illinois College of Jacksonville with the class of 1867, being associated as a classmate with Joseph N. Carter, who later became his law partner. In 1870 he graduated from the Law School of the University of Michigan, and settling at Quincy, formed a partnership with his friend, Joseph N. Carter, making a firm that enjoyed a notable prestige at the bar of Western Illinois until Judge Carter's election to the Supreme bench. William H. Govert served as city attorney for Quincy in his earlier years and for eight years was prosecuting attorney of Adams County. He accepted both of these positions as a means of experience and service in his profession rather than through any political aspirations. He had a large law practice and was also concerned with a number of manufacturing

enterprises in Quincy, where he remained an executive until the date of his death, including the Collins Plow Company, J. R. Little Metal Wheel Company, the Gem City Stove Company and others. William H. Govert died December 7, 1921, at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife passed away February 4, 1923. They are survived by three children, all living in Quincy: George Wood, Anna Louise, wife of G. H. Earhart, who is head of the Earhart Motor Company; and Edith W., wife of F. Boyd Castle, of the insurance firm of Basert, Miller & Castle.

George Wood Govert had a liberal education and thorough preparation for the work of a professional career. He attended the public schools of Quincy, and in the fall of 1891 entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1895 and was elected president of his class. After a year of residence he received the A. B. degree in 1896 from Yale University and then entered the Law School which had graduated his father, that of the University of Michigan, taking his LL. B. degree in 1900. In the same year he returned to Quincy and engaged in practice as a member of the firm Govert, Pape & Govert, a firm that continued until William H. Govert retired. Since 1907 Mr. George Wood Govert has been associated in law practice with W. Emery Lancaster.

Since the death of his father he has also succeeded to a number of the executive positions in industrial establishments mentioned above, and is now president of the Collins Plow Company, the J. R. Little Metal Wheel Company and the Gem City Stove Company. He is a director of the State Street Bank & Trust Company, the Modern Iron Works and the Quincy Hotel Company.

Mr. Govert is a loyal alumnus of Illinois College at Jacksonville, serving on its board of trustees. He has never been a seeker for political honors, though he has uniformly been identified with the republican party, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Govert married Lilian Hurt, of Memphis, Tennessee, member of well known Tennessee families of English ancestry. Her mother was of the well known Martin family of Western Tennessee. Mrs. Govert is a daughter of the American Revolution, being regent of the Quincy Chapter of that patriotic society, and for a number of years was also president of the Young Women's Christian Association of Quincy. Mr. and Mrs. Govert have a son, George Wood Govert, Jr., a graduate of Illinois College at Jacksonville, representing the third generation of the family in that school, and now in his first year in the law department of the University of Michigan.

**SOLOMON P. RODERICK** is a member of the Chicago bar, and has practiced law for fifteen years. His name is also prominently identified with civic and political affairs in his home city and state. He served several terms in the Illinois Legislature.

Mr. Roderick was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1876. His parents, George and Rebecca Roderick, after the great fire of 1871, in which their residence was destroyed, moved from Chicago to St. Louis, but two months

after the birth of their son they returned to Chicago. Mr. Roderick grew up and attended school in that city, being educated in the public schools and in DePaul University. He graduated from DePaul University Law School in 1910. His offices are at 105 North Clark Street. Mr. Roderick does a general practice, but his time has been more and more taken up in recent years by corporation and real estate law.

Mr. Roderick was first elected a member of the Legislature in 1914, serving by successive elections in the Lower House in the Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second General Assemblies. In the Fifty-second Assembly he was chairman of the committee on constitutional convention and helped formulate the measure for holding the Constitutional Convention in 1921-22. Mr. Roderick proved his value as a legislator by the wisdom with which he handled many interests committed to his care, and also by the energy with which he combated ill advised or useless bills.

Mr. Roderick for several years has enjoyed the confidence and high regard of United States Senator Deneen, and regards him as one of the greatest citizens Illinois has ever produced. While in the Legislature he interested himself strenuously in behalf of legislative measures proposed by Mr. Deneen. In the 54th General Assembly, in 1925, although Mr. Roderick was not a member, he was selected by Senator Deneen as his "friend at court" to represent the senator at Springfield, particularly in espousal of the primary election bills which Senator Deneen advocated and which were passed at that session. One especial result of this legislation is that judges in Cook County are now nominated by primary election instead of the old machine-ruled conventions.

Mr. Roderick is a member of the Illinois Sportsmen's Club, is a Life member of the Chicago Art Institute, life member of the Chicago Historical Society, is a member of the Illinois Jewish Historical Society, belongs to the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, and fraternally is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Roderick married Miss Lena Lurvey, member of an old time Chicago family. Their home is at 3104 Douglas Boulevard.

**LEO H. BORGELT.** Among the younger business men of Mason County who are accepting the opportunities presented here for success and are thereby working their way to position and prominence is Leo H. Borgelt. His career, while not so long as some whose biographies appear in this work, has been one of constant activity in various lines of endeavor, and his experience has been broad and varied. Not only has he succeeded in a business way, but has also been known to public life, and since 1922 has served capably in the office of postmaster at Havana. He is generally esteemed, and it is recognized that he is giving the people of Havana and the surrounding vicinity excellent mail service.

Mr. Borgelt was born at Havana, Mason County, Illinois, January 1, 1892, and is a son of William H. and Lutie (Wirth) Borgelt.

His paternal grandfather was Henry Borgelt, a native of Hanover, Germany, who was about twenty years of age when he came to the United States with his parents and became absorbed in farming, a vocation which he followed throughout his life in Illinois. His well-cultivated property, which he improved from year to year, was located three miles south of Havana, and Mr. Borgelt, a sober and industrious citizen of the most reliable character, played his part in bringing this locality under cultivation and in getting the "first things" under way. He died, respected and esteemed by pioneers and later comers, in 1904, at the age of seventy-three years. Henry Borgelt was a staunch republican in his political allegiance, but was purely and simply a tiller of the soil and had no ambitions or inclinations toward a public career. He married Miss Eliza Horstman, a daughter of William Horstman, who, like the Borgelts, was born in Germany and made the trip to the United States via the same route, landing at New York. Mrs. Borgelt died in 1892, the mother of the following children: Henry, of Havana, Illinois; Charlotte, who died as the wife of G. B. Holzgrafe; B. Frank, of Havana; William H., the father of Leo H.; Charles, of Havana; Elizabeth, who died as the wife of John Melhop; Horace, of Havana; Mollie, who married John Vanderveen, of Havana; and Yetta, who died unmarried.

William H. Borgelt was born at Havana, Illinois, in 1860, and received a public school education, following which he applied himself to the blacksmith trade, which he mastered. For many years he was the leading blacksmith of this community and also did a large business in wagon-making, but with the coming of years and the advent of the great automobile industry he retired from business and is now serving as engineer of the Oak Grove school. Mr. Borgelt has always been highly esteemed at Havana and is known as a man of integrity and straightforward dealing as well as good citizenship. He married Miss Lutie Wirth, a daughter of Mrs. George Mack, formerly Ernestina Franslaw. Mrs. Mack was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States as a child of eight years. The Franslaws were unfortunate enough to land from ship in 1849 at New Orleans during a great epidemic of yellow fever, but miraculously escaped that scourge and made their way North. Ernestina Franslaw was first married to Mr. Wirth and bore him four children: Anna, who married Carl Zelle and resides at Lincoln, Illinois; Mary, who married John Ricks, of Jacksonville, Illinois; Lutie, who became Mrs. William H. Borgelt, born September 5, 1865; and Ella, who married Edward McKinley and is now deceased. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Ernestina (Franslaw) Wirth married George Mack, and they became the parents of two children: Margaret, the wife of Carl Rhode, of Columbus, Nebraska; and William, deceased, who left a son, William. To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Borgelt there were born the following children: Erwin, who met death by drowning at the age of fifteen years; Walter, who is engaged in the coal business at Havana, Illinois; Leo H., of this review; Elsie, the wife of Ray-

mond Meyer, of Havana, Illinois; William W., of Bushnell, Illinois; Ralph, who died in infancy; and Zelda and Laura, who reside at Havana.

The educational training of Leo H. Borgelt was acquired in the public schools of Havana, and after he had completed the high school course as a member of the graduating class of 1912 he entered the service of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Company in the capacity of clerk. Subsequently he resigned this position and secured a position with the Havana Metal Wheel Company, being in their general office for four years. Next Mr. Borgelt changed his field of activity radically, becoming a farm manager for F. and C. Borgelt, proprietors of the Borgelt farms, and was so employed when the United States entered the World war and called for its young men to fight for the cause. Mr. Borgelt resigned from his position and went to Springfield, Illinois, where he enlisted, and responding to his wishes he was assigned to the Aviation Corps. He was first sent to Jefferson Barracks, then to Kelly Field, Texas, where he helped to construct this aviation field, then to the University of Texas, where he received instruction for three months, and then went to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, the second time, where he was instructed in flying, securing a pilot's rating. He received his honorable discharge from the service in December, 1918, and returned to Havana to resume the peaceful duties of the civilian. Not long thereafter he was appointed deputy treasurer of Mason County, a capacity in which he served for three years under Treasurer W. J. Shirley. While still active in that capacity he received the appointment as postmaster at Havana and assumed the duties of that office July 31, 1922, as the successor of Mathew M. Bollen. He has given his fellow-townsmen splendid service and has capably discharged his responsibilities in every way. Mr. Borgelt is a republican in his political allegiance. He has several fraternal connections and was a charter member and one of the organizers of Havana Post No. 138, American Legion, of which he is a past commander.

At San Jose, Illinois, June 1, 1920, Mr. Borgelt was united in marriage with Mrs. Kathryn Steinmetz, who was born September 8, 1889, at San Jose, where she graduated from the high school. She is a daughter of George and Lillian (Taylor) Woll, natives of Mason County, where Mr. Woll was a thrasher. He is deceased, but his widow still survives at San Jose, the mother of three children: Kathryn, Edgar and Truman. To Mr. and Mrs. Borgelt there have been born two children: Marcia Adaline and Lois Modelle.

CLARENCE EDWIN WELLMAN, in his third consecutive term as clerk of the Circuit Court of Vermilion County, is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and for many years was active in the Illinois National Guard.

Mr. Wellman was born at Sardinia, Ohio, September 8, 1877. His father, Thomas Wellman, spent all his life in Brown County, Ohio, where he was a farmer. He died at Sardinia in 1878. He was a republican, and was affiliated with the United Brethren Church, of





N. Kischewski

which his wife was a devout member. She was Sarah Roudenbush, who was born in Brown County in 1850 and died at Sardinia in 1914.

Clarence E. Wellman, only child of his parents, was about a year old when his father died. He attended village schools at Sardinia and in 1893 at the age of sixteen came to Illinois and finished his education in the public schools of Hoopeston in Vermilion County and completed a business course in Greer College there in 1897. For nearly a year he taught school in Woodford County, Illinois, but before the end of the term resigned to enlist in the volunteer forces for service in the Spanish-American war. He entered the army in April, 1898, in Battery A of the First Illinois Volunteer Artillery, and was sent for training to Chickamauga Park, Georgia. From there he went to Porto Rico, and was on that island until September 8, 1898. He received his honorable discharge at Danville, November 25, 1898. After this military service Mr. Wellman had fourteen years of active connection with the Illinois National Guard. He was with Company B of the Third Illinois Infantry at Hoopeston, was commissioned a second lieutenant of the company and from 1912 to 1916 was a member of the Fifth Infantry of the Illinois National Guard at Danville, holding the rank of battalion quartermaster of the commissary department. In 1921 he was elected and served a term as department commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

Mr. Wellman in January, 1899, soon after his war service, entered the employ of the Sprague Canning Machinery Company of Hoopeston, beginning as mechanic, subsequently was made a draughtsman and then was a road salesman for the company. In January, 1912, having removed to Danville, he was appointed chief deputy in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court, and has had fourteen years of experience to qualify him in every detail of that department of the county government. In 1916 he was elected for his first term as clerk of the Circuit Court, and was reelected in 1920 and in November, 1924.

Mr. Wellman is a republican, is a member of St. James Methodist Episcopal Church at Danville and is general secretary of its Sunday School, a post he has held for eleven years.

He is a member of several fraternal organizations, Olive Branch No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Danville Consistory Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is Chief Justice of Gao Grotto Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, the Knights of Pythias, and is the Adjutant General of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias of the Illinois Brigade, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, and is a past Department Commander.

Mr. Wellman's home is at 1124 Grant Street in Danville. He married at Quincy, Illinois, December 25, 1901, Miss Mary A. Lindahl, daughter of Augustus and Emily Lindahl, her mother a resident of Hoopeston, where her father died. He was a section foreman for the Nickel Plate Railway Company. Mrs.

Wellman is a graduate of the East Lynn High School, attended normal schools and taught in Vermilion County five years before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Wellman have three children: Earl F., who finished his education in the Danville High School and is now employed by the Allioh Prouty Company of Danville; Gladys M., a senior in high school; and Marion E., a grammar school student.

N. L. PIOTROWSKI. A leading member of Chicago bar, N. L. Piotrowski is also president of the Great Lakes Insurance Company of Chicago, a leader of the Polish people in this country, and a man of broad education and well-developed abilities. His career has been an active, varied and interesting one, during which he has viewed numerous countries, and the extent of his knowledge and the broadening effect of his travels have been combined with good citizenship in a manner greatly beneficial to the city of his adoption.

Mr. Piotrowski was born September 15, 1861, in Poland, and is a son of Simon and Johanna Piotrowski. He received his early education in his native land, and this was supplemented by further preparation at Berlin, Germany, whence he came to the United States in 1882 and continued his studies at Notre Dame and Valparaiso, Indiana. He served as professor of physics and chemistry at St. Thomas Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota, from 1889 to 1891, and in 1892 came to Chicago, where he established himself in the practice of law, in which he has been engaged successfully to the present. In 1897 he became assistant corporation counsel, holding that office until 1902, and in 1906 was a candidate on the democratic ticket for the office of state treasurer of Illinois. He became city attorney of Chicago in 1911, and acted in that capacity until 1915. In that year he was sent as a special war correspondent by the Chicago Herald, and as such in 1915 and 1916 visited Poland, England, France, Italy, Russia, Austria and the Balkan States, in which countries he interviewed the leading statesmen, contributing numerous interesting and authentic articles to the press. In 1918 he organized the Great Lakes Insurance Company, of which he has since been the president. This is one of the sound and substantial institutions of the city, and has enjoyed success and gratifying growth. Mr. Piotrowski has long been one of the acknowledged leaders of Chicago Poles. From 1918 to April, 1923, he was treasurer of the National Polish Committee of America for the relief of Poland, and in that position raised for the cause \$10,000,000.00, in recognition of which service the Republic of Poland conferred on him the order "Polonia Restituta," which is one of the highest honors within the gift of the Republic. During the great war he rendered incalculable services for the Red Cross and in the sale of Liberty Bonds. From 1917 until 1922 he was president of the Polish Catholic Union of America. He belongs to the Union League Club, the North Shore Athletic Club of Chicago and St. Charles Country Club, but finds his chief recreation in travel and in gardening on his estate in St. Charles. He is also a member of Chicago Historical

Society, a life member of Chicago Art Institute and associate member of Field Museum of Natural History.

On September 27, 1893, Mr. Piotrowski married Miss Theresa R. Maag, of Richmond, Indiana, and to this union there have been born two children: Angela, the wife of Eugene C. Lang, who has three children, Elizabeth, Celeste and Nicholas; and Julian, who died in infancy.

ALEXANDER RITCHHEY, now living retired at Mount Sterling, was born in Brown County, and for about half a century was actively identified with its agricultural interests.

He was born in Mount Sterling Township April 9, 1845. His grandfather, Samuel Ritchey, probably a native of Virginia, lived in Kentucky and from that state he and his son James and other members of the family came to Illinois, riding horseback. However, Samuel Ritchey subsequently returned and lived out the rest of his life in Kentucky. He married a Miss Irwin. Their sons were John, James, Stephen and Samuel. Their daughters were: Margaret, who married Samuel Stone, and died in Kentucky; Jane, who married Thomas Brockman and came to Brown County; and Betsy, who married William Chapman and subsequently settled in Platte County, Missouri. Of the sons, Stephen became a physician and practiced medicine in Clay County, Missouri; Samuel was a farmer in Clinton County, Missouri, and finally retired and moved to Kansas City; John was a farmer in Hancock County, Illinois.

James Ritchey, father of Alexander Ritchey, was born near Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky, in 1818, and was about twenty-two years of age when, in 1840, he removed to Illinois. In 1844 he married and established a home, purchasing land from Lewis Brockman and gradually improving his home and making extensions to his landed property. He helped organize the first Christian Church at Mount Sterling and was a man of good influence in his community. He was first a whig and then a republican, and voted for Mr. Lincoln in 1860. James Ritchey, who died in June, 1871, married Eliza McKean, who was born in Ireland and was about a year old when her father, Alexander McKean, came to the United States and established his home in Kentucky. The children of James Ritchey and wife were: Alexander; Robert Samuel, who died at Arcadia, Florida, in May, 1922, leaving one daughter; James William, who with his wife was drowned while crossing Crooked Creek, near Ripley, Illinois; Meribah, wife of E. E. Clark, of Mount Sterling; and Emma Jane, who married Clayton Coffman, and died in Brown County.

Alexander Ritchey attended school at Mount Sterling, grew up on the home farm and remained with his parents until after his marriage. For a year or two he lived in Clay County, Missouri, and purchased a tract of land just across the Missouri River from Kansas City, hauling ties and timbers there to market. He furnished some of the timbers that went into the first bridge over the Missouri River at Kansas City. After improving and cultivating his land he sold it, on the

death of his father, and returned to Illinois. For a time he operated the home farm and subsequently purchased a place nearby, and there lived until his retirement. He still owns that property. Mr. Ritchey began with one hundred acres and had an estate of 223 acres when he abandoned farming. He engaged in raising grain and live stock, and for a number of years carried on a program of stock breeding for the market.

Mr. Ritchey has been without political ambitions. He cast his first presidential vote for Horace Greeley in 1872, but since then has been a regular republican. For many years he has been a faithful member of the Christian Church. Mr. Ritchey in 1912 removed to Mount Sterling and occupies one of the substantial homes of that city.

He married at Mount Sterling, December 23, 1875, Miss Lucinda McCaw, who was born in Pike County, Illinois, in 1846, and died in November, 1912. Her people came to Illinois from Kentucky. By this marriage Mr. Ritchey was father of the following children: Frank, who died in childhood; Mary, wife of Charles Dunn, of Williston, North Dakota; Charles a graduate of Yale University and now teacher in a college at St. Paul, Minnesota, married Mary Still and has two children, named Leslie and Mary; George A., a Brown County farmer, married Bertha Cox and has three children, Lois, Naomi and Joanna. Alexander Ritchey married, October 23, 1917, at Mount Sterling, Mrs. Laura (Fuqua) Griffin, daughter of William and Eleanor (Wilson) Fuqua. Her father, who came to Illinois from Kentucky, was a farmer and died about 1864, during the Civil war, while his wife passed away in 1879. Mrs. Ritchey was born in Logan County, Kentucky, November 28, 1860. There were two other children: Paralee, wife of John Wilson, of Los Angeles; and William Fuqua, who died in Brown County in 1911. Mrs. Ritchey attended country schools and school at Mount Sterling. She is a member of the Mount Sterling Baptist Church and is active in several organizations in the church and in her community.

RICHARD A. HILLING. It has been proven conclusively upon many occasions that the elements in an individual's character that are of paramount importance are those which make him of the greatest value to his community. It is practically impossible to gauge a man's worth by the accomplishments which have served to meet his own ends, for it is only by measuring him by the influence which he exerts and the force he wields in assisting progress that a fair and equitable conclusion can be reached. This is particularly true in those communities in which each man is known to his neighbor. One of the men who has been associated with the life of Manito for many years, and who as a contractor and builder has contributed greatly to the growth of this locality, is Richard A. Hilling. While he is interested in various leading enterprises and has held with honor many public offices, his greatest achievement thus far in a career that has not been lacking in accomplishment was the reclamation of various former swamp

lands, particularly in the vicinity east of Manito, and near Hennepin, Putnam County.

Mr. Hilling was born in Adams County, Ohio, June 16, 1861, and is a son of John S. and Mary (Postelwait) Hilling. His father was born in Adams County, Ohio, where he passed his life, dying in November, 1867, but a few months after the death of his wife, and being buried at Port William, Ohio. He married Mary Postelwait, a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Thompson) Postelwait, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Adams County, Ohio, where both died and are buried, Mrs. Postelwait being buried at Cherry Fork, Ohio, less than a quarter of a mile from her birthplace. Mr. and Mrs. Hilling had two children: Richard A., of this review; and Clara E., the wife of Charles E. Dwiggen, of Wilmington, Ohio. By a former marriage John S. Hilling had two children: Sarah J., who married George Reed, and died at Port William, Ohio; and William T., of Pekin, Illinois.

Richard A. Hilling was less than six years old at the time of the death of his mother, and when his father died shortly afterward he was taken into the home and hearts of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Matthews, the former a cousin of his mother. He was reared as their own son and through their affection and kindly training was brought to sturdy and self-reliant manhood. Brought up in the country district of Adams County, Ohio, he received a rural school education, and began to make his own way when he was seventeen years of age, although he continued to live at the home of his foster parents until he was nearly twenty-four years of age. He first identified himself with Illinois in 1886, stopping first at Tremont, where he went to learn the carpenter trade with his half brother. He spent three years there and in February, 1889, took up his residence at Manito, where, as a stranger in the community, he began the erection of the sheds of the Manito Lumber Company, at that time J. Zimmerman & Son, the lumber yard of which stood on the present site of the old livery and sales stable and the chiropractic office. For some years he worked as a carpenter, but in April, 1895, developed into a contractor and builder, his maiden contract calling for the erection of the shed and office of the Manito Lumber Company on its present site. At the same time, it may be noted here, Mr. Hilling secured a financial interest in this concern, and today is one of the heavy stockholders and vice president thereof.

As the years have passed Mr. Hilling has built almost every structure of importance in the way of residences and business buildings at Manito, and many of the country homes, churches and other buildings have been erected under his contract. This includes all of the former swamp region east of Manito which has been built up and improved, the former impassable land now being a flourishing community, including churches and schools. He was one of four men who purchased 400 acres of land near Hennepin, Illinois, which was drained, cleared and tiled by the partners, who turned the dismal swamp into a productive farm. This Mr. Hilling considers his greatest achievement up to this time, and it

is agreed that it is a noteworthy one. In addition to his work as a builder Mr. Hilling has been one of the moving spirits of the locality, and has contributed time and money to the welfare of Manito and its institutions. He has served as an alderman, and was an important factor in the movement which prevented the junking of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway, thus saving the road for the people along the line. He is a stockholder in the Peoples State Bank of Manito and in Meadow Lawn Cemetery, adjacent to this village. He was actively identified with war movements during 1917 and 1918, and was offered the chairmanship of the Young Men's Christian Association movement, but was forced to decline because of business engagements. Politically a republican, he has been central committeeman for twenty-five years and on numerous occasions has served as delegate to state, judicial and senatorial conventions, but has never found the time to accept political office with the exception of that of alderman. Mr. Hilling was made a Mason at Manito, being a member of the Blue Lodge, and also belongs to the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Hilling was a member, and in which three of Mr. Hilling's daughters hold membership. He has been twenty times chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, has attended sixteen Grand Lodge meetings, and has been the recipient of every possible honor both in the local and State Grand lodges.

At West Union, Ohio, January 15, 1885, Mr. Hilling was united in marriage with Miss Mary Thompson, who was born at Cherry Fork, Ohio, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Sauers) Thompson. Mrs. Hilling was born August 24, 1861, received a rural school education, was an ideal wife and mother, and was an active woman outside of the home, being a worker in the church and also taking an industrious part in war work, the Hilling home being one of the knitting homes of the locality. She died, widely and sincerely mourned, October 7, 1923, having been the mother of the following children: Robert R., who is associated with his father's business at Manito as a mechanic, married Maud Knollhoff and has a daughter, Mary I. Miss Mary A. is a resident of Chicago. Dickie L. is assistant postmaster at Manito. Bruce E., was in the army training camps, finally in Virginia during the World war, but did not see overseas service, and is now connected with the B. and M. Clothing House at Peoria. He married Bertha Bishop, a daughter of George Bishop and Helen T., who is unmarried, has taken her mother's place as housekeeper for her father. All of the children are graduates of the Manito High School.

JAMES E. DUNNEGAN. In point of years of continuous service James E. Dunnegan is one of the oldest members of the bar of Madison County. He has been practicing law at Alton a half century, and has enjoyed some of the best honors and rewards of professional success.

He was born in Alton, June 10, 1852, son of Lawrence and Margaret (Hoey) Dunnegan. His parents were born in County Langford, Ireland, and his father came to America

in 1844, locating at Alton, where in 1851 he married Margaret Hoey. He was one of the earnest and hard working citizens of that community the rest of his life, and died honored and respected January 28, 1902, when past eighty years of age. The mother died in 1895, and of their five children the only one to reach mature years is James E. Dunnegan.

James E. Dunnegan was educated in the public and parochial schools of Alton, also attended Blackburn University and Shurtleff College, and at St. Louis studied law with the firm of Lee and Palmer. He was admitted to the bar at St. Louis in 1873, and two years later returned to Alton to engage in private practice. He still maintains his law office at Third and Piasa streets.

In the course of his professional career he has filled a number of important municipal offices. In 1876 he was elected city attorney and in 1885 was elected city judge, holding that office until March, 1893. In 1905 he was again elected judge of the City Court, and served in that office altogether twenty years. He is an active democrat in politics.

On June 15, 1898, he married Miss Alice O'Connor, of St. Louis, daughter of John and Margaret (Farrell) O'Connor. They have a daughter, Alice Eugenia. Judge Dunnegan and family are members of the Catholic Cathedral at Alton.

FRANK WESLEY MARTIN, a retired farmer of Bath, and one of the directors of the State Bank of Bath, is a man who stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, and one who is deserving of considerable praise. He was born in Sherman Township, Mason County, July 17, 1875, a son of the late Charles Martin, and grandson of Elias Martin, the latter of whom was born in New Jersey, and died on the home he established near Bishop in Mason County in the early '80s, when about eighty years old, and he is buried in the cemetery on Pleasant Row. In addition to his farm his chief interest in life was hunting and fishing, and he was an adept in both sports. Of his family three sons and three daughters reached maturity, they being: George; Albert; Charles; Mel, who married Abe Shelebarger; Libbie, who married Joseph Shelebarger; and Mrs. Cornell, but all of them are now deceased.

Charles Martin was born in New Jersey, and was but a boy when he was brought to Illinois, and he died at Hurd's Lake, Illinois, in 1889, when he was about fifty years old. He grew up on his father's farm, and attended the district schools of Mason County. He married, near Topeka, Illinois, Mrs. Charity (Bailey) King, born near Dayton, Ohio. She came to Illinois with her mother and three brothers, the latter being Andrew, Samuel and James Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Martin had the following children born to them: Frank Wesley, whose name heads this review; and Myrtle, who is the wife of Frank Knuppel, of Poplar City, Illinois. Mrs. Martin subsequently married for her third husband, John Knuppel, and when she died, May 28, 1923, when she was over seventy-eight years

of age, she was buried by the side of Mr. Knuppel in Havana Cemetery.

Frank Wesley Martin lived during the first twelve years of his life on the farm where he was born, now the property of Frank Rubencane, and attended the Lake Shore School. The family then moved to Hurd's Lake, Havana Township, near Peterville, and there Mr. Martin reached manhood and completed his country-school work. He began working for wages as a farm hand when still in his teens, but continued to add to his store of knowledge under the direction of Henry Teeney, who was perhaps one of the best educators Mason County has known.

When he had accumulated enough capital to justify him in beginning for himself Mr. Martin married, and became a tenant farmer, his first home being near Bath. For ten years he continued to rent, and then bought the farm he was renting, and this is still a part of his estate. For years he carried on general farming, raising stock and grain, and selling his dairy products. He specialized somewhat in breeding mules and horses, and sometimes fed as many as 100 head of hogs. While living on the farm he erected two barns, an engine house and scales, and kept on adding to his property until he had 235 acres of land. While he was thus active as a farmer he did not neglect his duties as a citizen, and was clerk of Bath Township for sixteen years, when he resigned, and he was then appointed assessor of the township. After he left the farm and moved to Bath he continued as a breeder of stock, and he was in the ice business for a year, and finally became the Ford agent, in connection with Mr. Pewmet of Easton. For eight or nine years he had the agency for the Overland and Chevrolet cars at Bath, but finally sold, and during more recent years has been looking after his private interests. His farm is now principally devoted to sweet clover and alfalfa.

Other interests have engaged Mr. Martin at different periods, and he was also in the elevator business, and did some buying and selling of farm lands. He organized the Farmers Elevator Company of Bath, and first served it as secretary, and later as manager. For a number of years he has been a director of the State Bank of Bath. Casting his first presidential vote for William Jennings Bryan, he has given the democratic party his earnest support ever since, and has been very active in local politics. He served on the village board, and later in the council of Bath, and favored the building of a community high school and the movement to save the Chicago, Peoria & Saint Louis Railroad to the community. At present he is precinct committeeman of his party.

On January 18, 1899, Frank Wesley Martin married near Hurd's Lake Rosetta Rebecca Ermeling, a daughter of Garrett and Mary (Derks) Ermeling. Garrett Ermeling was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States as a child of seven years with his parents, who settled near Havana, and there engaged in farming. There the grandparents of Mrs. Martin died, and they lie side by side in the Havana Cemetery.





J. S. Russell

Having but a limited education, Garrett Ermeling was, nevertheless, a well-informed man, and a successful farmer. While not a church member, he believed in them, and was a man of high character. He did not care for politics, and never held office. His death took place in 1909, and his widow survived him until 1918. Their children were as follows: Jennie, who is deceased, and was Mrs. William Butler; Emma, who is the wife of Fred Herring, of Bath; John, who is a druggist of Havana; Mrs. Tillie Layman, who was for many years one of the teachers of Mason County, and is now living at Havana; George, who is a resident of Havana; Edward, who is operating the old Ermeling homestead near Kilburn, Illinois; Elizabeth, who is a professional nurse; Esther, who is a dressmaker of Havana; Mrs. Martin, who was born April 12, 1876, and was educated in the local public schools; Clara, who is the wife of William Underbrink, of Archie, Missouri; Eliza, who is the wife of Carl Krebaum, of Havana; and Catherine, who is the wife of Harry Holzgrafe.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin have one son, Raymond Charles, who was born July 7, 1908, and will complete his high-school course at Bath in 1926.

During the World war both Mr. and Mrs. Martin were vitally interested in all of the war activities, and he was one who helped to raise \$1,800 for his township. He was registered in the second draft, but was not called because of the signing of the armistice. While he is not a fraternity or church man, he is friendly to all of the churches and all other movements of a moral character.

**WILLIAM F. LOELLKE**, an ex-service man, has been identified with the Alton Banking & Trust Company since he was seventeen years of age, and is now secretary of that institution.

He was born at St. Louis, Missouri, February 24, 1893, son of Otto H. and Amelia (Schmoellie) Loellke. His parents were natives of Germany, his father coming to the United States at the age of two years and his mother when about seventeen. They were married at Jerseyville, Illinois, then lived in St. Louis, subsequently in Jersey County, Illinois, and since about 1908 have made their home in Alton. Of their two children the only daughter is Mrs. Minnie Harms, of Alton.

William F. Loellke was educated in country schools in Jersey County, also attended high school there and at Alton, and finished a course in Brown's Business College. On November 2, 1910, he went to work in the Alton Banking & Trust Company as a collector, and has held nearly all the minor positions in the service of the bank. He was general bookkeeper, assistant cashier and cashier, and since January 1, 1926, has been secretary of the bank and secretary of real estate and trust departments.

At the polls Mr. Loellke supports the men and measures of the republican party. His services to the government in the World war were on the Mexican border at Fort McIn-  
tosh and Fort Brown in district headquarters work until honorably discharged on the 19th

day of December, 1918. Mr. Loellke belongs to the American Legion and to the organization known as 40 Homes et 8 Chevaux, also to the Kiwanis Club and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical Church.

On June 6, 1917, Mr. Loellke married Miss Anna Louise Feldwisch, of Alton. They have one daughter, Dorothy Louise.

**JOHN SUMNER RUNNELLS**. Although not the city of his birth, nor the scene of his early life and achievements, Chicago has claimed John Sumner Runnels as her own for more than thirty years, according him respect, confidence and esteem. Prominent in professional life and long a leader of her bar, he has also been a citizen of force, character and high worth in her business and civic life.

John Sumner Runnels was born at Effingham Falls, Carroll County, New Hampshire, July 30, 1844, son of John and Huldah (Staples) Runnels, and is a descendant in the fourth generation of the last survivor of the Battle of Bunker Hill. Following early educational training in the village schools of Tamworth, Mr. Runnels attended New Hampton Academy, and at the age of sixteen years entered Amherst College, where he completed the full course and from which he was graduated in 1865. During the next couple of years he taught school at Rochester and Dover, in the meanwhile studying law, but in 1868 left New England and went to Iowa, where he became private secretary of Governor Merrill of that state. In the following year, although but twenty-five years old, he was appointed by President Grant, United States consul, to Tunstall, England, and he remained abroad for two years, performing his duties with unusual tact and diplomacy.

Mr. Runnels returned to Iowa in 1871, where he was admitted to the bar and shortly afterward entered upon the practice of his profession at Des Moines, and almost immediately became interested in local politics. In 1875 he was elected reporter of the Supreme Court of Iowa, and edited eighteen volumes of the court's decisions while serving in this office, in addition to attending to a rapidly growing private practice. In 1881 he was appointed by President Arthur, United States district attorney for Iowa, and served four years in that important office. In the meanwhile he had become an active factor in republican politics in the state, serving in 1879-1880 as chairman of the State Central Committee; in 1880 as delegate to the Republican National Convention; and from 1880 to 1884 was a member of the Republican National Committee.

In 1887 John Sumner Runnels came to Chicago with the intention of making this mid-west city his future home, and soon afterward founded the law firm of Runnels & Burry, later Runnels, Burry & Johnstone, with which he continued as senior member until 1913, when he retired on account of the pressure of other interests. In 1888 he accepted the position of general counsel, tendered him by the late George M. Pullman, for the Pullman Car Company, and continued in that relation until May, 1911, when he became vice

president as well and later was elected president. For eleven years he remained at the head of the company, when, having brought it to a very prosperous condition, he retired, but still serves as chairman of the Board of Directors of this corporation, with which he has been prominently identified for almost forty years. Mr. Runnells has long been recognized as an able, astute business man, and his advice and honorable name have been sought as assets by many of the largest commercial enterprises all over the country. At the present time he is serving as a member of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago, formerly the old Merchants Loan & Trust Company, of which he was a director for many years before the above merger; is a director of the Pullman Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, and also a director of the Guaranty Trust Company and of the National Biscuit Company of New York City.

In 1869, at Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Runnells married Miss Helen R. Baker, daughter of former Gov. Nathaniel B. Baker, of New Hampshire. Mrs. Runnells died in 1918, but their four children all survive.

Mr. Runnells is a member of the Chicago Club, of which he was president from 1906 to 1914; of the Saddle and Cycle Club, of which he was president for a number of years; of the University Club of Chicago and the University Club of New York. He is a valued and interested member of the Chicago Historical Society, and is numbered with the unostentatious philanthropists of this city.

EDWARD H. HANNANT, postmaster of Mount Sterling, has been long and favorably known in agricultural and business circles in Brown County and represents a family that has lived in Southern Illinois for three generations.

Mr. Hannant was born near Perry, in Pike County, Illinois, January 14, 1879. His grandfather, John Hannant, came to the United States from Devonshire, England, bringing his wife and several of his children. He was a farmer in Illinois, and died in Pike County about 1862, being buried in the McCord Cemetery at Perry. His children were: John, who died at Mound City, Kansas; Morisco, a daughter, who died at Los Angeles; Fred, who died at Carlisle, Illinois; Rebecca, who died at Pittsfield, Illinois, in 1907, wife of Henry Wilson; and William A.

William A. Hannant, father of the Mount Sterling postmaster, was born at Jacksonville, Illinois, March 20, 1853. He is now living retired at Perry. His active career was devoted to farming, to feeding and shipping live stock, and his success in that business was an example followed by his son Edward. He married at Perry, Illinois, Ada M. Triplett, daughter of William Triplett. Their children were: Mary Rebecca, who died at New Salem, Illinois, wife of C. T. Beatty; Edward Harry; Adeline, wife of John Vose, of Chambersburg, Illinois; Leroy, who died in infancy; Charles H., of Perry; Floyd D., of Perry; Clyde, who died in childhood; John Ray, of Perry; Olive M., a teacher in the schools of Seattle, Washington; John and Grace, both of whom died in early childhood.

Edward H. Hannant was reared at Perry on the home farm, attended country schools and the Perry High School, and for eight years followed farming, gradually diversifying his enterprise by the buying, selling and shipping of live stock. From Perry he removed to Brown County and for seven years lived on a farm near Mount Sterling, and after his removal to Mount Sterling continued his business as a stock buyer and shipper until he entered upon the duties of postmaster.

Mr. Hannant has been an effective citizen of Mount Sterling for some years. He was a member of the Board of Education in 1917-19, and on the Town Council in 1918-19. While he was on the council occurred an incident that aroused considerable debate and opposition in the community, the council passing and executing an ordinance for the removal of the old wooden awnings over the store fronts. Mr. Hannant for some years has been vice president of the Farmers State Bank. A republican in politics, he cast his first presidential vote for Major McKinley in 1900. He was appointed postmaster March 13, 1922, as successor to William B. Davis. The Mount Sterling office has six rural routes and has a free city delivery.

Mr. Hannant was registered under the second selective service law during the World war. He joined the Masonic fraternity at Perry, where he still retains his lodge and Royal Arch membership, is a member of Quincy Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the lodge of Odd Fellows at Mount Sterling.

Mr. Hannant married Miss Celia Jones, daughter of John M. and Mary (Bradbury) Jones. She was born near Perry, Illinois, June 29, 1881, was educated in high school, being the youngest of four children, the others being: Ed Jones, of Rochester, Washington; Nellie, wife of E. E. Taylor, of Perry; and Mrs. Abbie Bickers. Mr. and Mrs. Hannant have one daughter, Veda Norene, who was born in the same house and the same room in which her mother was born. This daughter is a graduate of the Mount Sterling High School and for two years attended James Milliken University at Decatur, Illinois.

OLIVER G. MAXWELL is an attorney by profession but for several years has given his time to a growing practice as an income tax expert at Danville, where he is a member of a firm of accountants and income tax experts.

Mr. Maxwell was born at Oakdale in Washington County, Illinois, August 22, 1882. Three generations of his family have lived in Illinois. The Maxwells were English people who settled in Virginia during Colonial times. Mr. Maxwell has an ancestor who fought in the War of 1812. His grandfather, Frank Maxwell, was a native of Kentucky, and when a young man moved to Oakdale, Illinois, where he acquired and operated an extensive farm. His home was at Oakdale the rest of his life, but he died at Hot Springs, Arkansas. His wife, Catherine Ragland, was born in Illinois.

George W. Maxwell, father of Oliver G., was born at Oakdale in 1858, and has spent all his life in that community, a successful farmer and honored citizen. He has lived

retired since 1921. He is a democrat and a Baptist. George W. Maxwell married India M. Bills, who was born at Oakdale in 1858. They had a family of seven children: Mary Catherine, wife of Alfred Kelly, a farmer at Oakdale; Oliver G.; Miss Agnes R., at home; Joseph, superintendent of schools at Hoyleton, Illinois, and who was a sergeant major with the Fourth Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in France for eighteen months, participating in a number of major offensives; John C., a farmer who died in North Dakota at the age of twenty-three; Miss Ruth, a teacher in the public schools at Ellis Grove, Illinois; and James A., a farmer at Oakdale, who was in training as an artilleryman during the World war.

Oliver G. Maxwell grew up on his father's farm, attended common schools in Washington County and graduated in 1907 from the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. Subsequently he spent three years in the Law School of the University of Illinois at Champaign, leaving the University in 1912 and was admitted to the bar the same year. For eight years he carried on a general law practice at Nashville, Illinois. In 1920, coming to Danville, he took charge of a division of the United States internal revenue office, but in 1921 formed a partnership with Mr. S. E. Aldrich in accounting and income tax work, Mr. Maxwell handling the income tax branch of the business, while Mr. Aldrich supervises the expert accounting and auditing. They have a suite of offices in the Adams Building at Danville. Mr. Maxwell's professional work takes him to the City of Washington several times each year.

He is an independent in politics, attends the First Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the Danville Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the Roselawn Golf Club of Danville. He has an attractive home at 207 Orchard Street in Danville, a farm in Washington County and 160 acres of land in Arkansas.

Mr. Maxwell married, June 11, 1913, at Highland, Illinois, Miss Olga Scrumpf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scrumpf, who reside near Highland, where her father owns three prosperous farms in that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell have four children: Virginia, Margaret R., J. Harvey and Barbara Lou, the first three attending school at Danville.

**JOHN CLIFFORD SITTERLY.** In John Clifford Sitterly, president of the Spring Valley City Bank, is found one of the foremost business men of this section of Bureau County. Mr. Sitterly has been a resident of Spring Valley for almost forty years, during which time he has largely made her interests his own in the development of her commercial importance and in promoting her civic and social welfare.

John Clifford Sitterly was born in Grundy County, Illinois, August 19, 1860, son of Martin Henry and Isabel (Watson) Sitterly, the former of whom was born at Schenectady, New York, and the latter at Sharon, Pennsylvania, both coming early to Illinois. Martin Henry Sitterly was a gallant soldier in the Union army all through the Civil war, one

of the earliest to answer President Lincoln's first call for troops to put down the rebellion. When his first term of enlistment had expired he veteranized and served in the Sixty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry until the close of the war. In 1870 he removed with his family from Grundy County to Braidwood, Will County, Illinois, where he was occupied as a carpenter contractor until 1889, when he and wife removed to Spring Valley. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he was an ardent republican and for years was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Two of their children reached mature life: John Clifford and Allen W. Sitterly.

John C. Sitterly attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old, and no doubt many an additional lesson has been learned, as is the way of life, in the school of experience. He had been well brought up, was cheerful, honest and industrious, and his services were soon engaged by a local drug store, but as early as 1874 he entered the employ of the Chicago and Vermilion Coal Company and became manager of their dry goods store at Braidwood, in 1883 being engaged in like capacity by the Eureka Coal Company of Braidwood, where he continued until 1887. In that year Mr. Sitterly came to Spring Valley, where he was joined by his parents two years later.

After establishing his home at Spring Valley Mr. Sitterly embarked in business on his own account, engaging in the livery business, which at that time was a very profitable one when well managed. Although changes were brought about with the introduction and increased use of the automobile, for both business and utilitarian purposes, as well as pleasure, he continued to conduct this business up to 1924, when he disposed of it to advantage. In the meanwhile he had become intelligently interested in the sand and gravel business, and since 1909 has been president of the Western Sand & Gravel Company of Spring Valley, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state. As Mr. Sitterly's business undertakings prospered and he became a large employer of labor and counted as one of the substantial men of the community, he found many additional chances for wise investment at Spring Valley and elsewhere. His reputation as an able financier has long been established here, and his administration of the affairs of the Spring Valley City Bank, as president, has shown business acumen of the highest order. And not alone as a business man has Mr. Sitterly been a useful and valued citizen. Although, like his father, always active in the ranks of the republican party, he has seldom accepted political office, but feeling deeply on the subject of public education and on civic matters in connection with his own ward he has served on the Board of Education and also as a city alderman.

In 1895 Mr. Sitterly married Miss Lizzie L. Nelson, a native of Illinois, who passed out of life on April 22, 1923, survived by three children: Glenn N., Ada M. and Lyle C. Mr. Sitterly has long been active in the Congregational Church. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner.

Glenn N. Sitterly, of the above family, who is associated with his father in business, served with distinction in the World war. He was born at Spring Valley, Illinois, August 22, 1897, was graduated from the La Salle High School and then entered Beloit College, Wisconsin, where he was a student when, in May, 1917, he went overseas as a member of the American ambulance service, which was an organization entirely independent of military connection with the United States government. He was attached to the French army May 21, 1917, was transferred to the aviation service in June, 1917, and attended aviation schools during the summer of that year. Having finished his training, he was sent to the front as a member of the LaFayette Escadrille. He served with various squadrons at the front attached to the French army throughout the war. He was a pioneer in triplane pursuit work, in piloting and photographing. On July 15, 1918, his plane was brought down on the Marne, one machine gunner being killed and another wounded.

All the time when on the front Mr. Sitterly was active with the Fourth French Army, an army of attack. He was decorated with the military medals the Croix de Guerre, Foraguerre and LaFayette Ribbon. He was one of the Americans who remained with the French army to the close of the war. After the armistice he was sent into Germany with his squadron and was there until March, 1919, when he was honorably discharged, with the final rank of adjutant, and returned home. He is a member of the American Legion and the LaFayette Flying Corps.

**JULIAN H. HEBERLING**, cashier of the Corn State Bank of Easton, is very popular with all classes, and is recognized as one of Mason County's leading citizens. Every relation of life is met with capable efficiency, and he holds the confidence of his fellow citizens both as a bank official and a man. He was born at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, June 30, 1885, a son of the venerable Henry Heberling.

Henry Heberling was born in Belmont County, Ohio, August 30, 1849, a son of Henry Heberling, a Virginia who accompanied his father to Ohio at a very early day, and they were men of means and slaveholders in the Old Dominion. The younger Henry Heberling did not inherit any slaves, for his father and grandfather had already liberated them, and he grew up in Ohio away from the curse of slavery, and received his educational training in the country schools. Early in life he was a farmer, but later he became a merchant at Mount Pleasant, and when he came to Illinois he embarked in the metal-roofing business. For the past quarter of a century he has been a realtor and banker, being identified with the Corn State Bank of Eaton. He married at Bath, Illinois, Miss Arabella Gatton, a daughter of Maj. Benjamin A. Gatton, a grain merchant of Mason County who came to this region from Kentucky. When gold was discovered in California he went overland to the coast in 1849. Mrs. Heberling died at Easton in 1911, having borne her husband the following children: Harold G., who resides at Chicago; Julian H., whose name heads this

review; and Raymond W., who resides at Sawtelle, California.

Three years old at the time he was brought to Illinois, Julian H. Heberling was reared at Havana, this state, and after completing his high-school course, had additional work which he carried on himself, and was graduated from the American Institute of Banking. His business life began with a clerkship in the store of J. W. Bell of Easton, and was continued when he was made bookkeeper of the McFadden Corn Exchange Bank of Easton. At that time B. L. McFadden was president of the bank, as he is now of the Corn State Bank, and the cashier was A. H. Penewitt, while the assistant cashier was Henry Heberling. Julian H. Heberling has risen in the bank until in 1908 he was elected to his present position of cashier.

The McFadden Corn Exchange Bank was founded in 1901 and subsequently the present style was adopted. The present directors are: B. L. McFadden, J. B. Fager, J. G. Knupple, T. K. Behrends, Ira A. Bell and Julian H. Heberling. The bank is capitalized at \$50,000, the surplus is \$12,500, and the undivided profits are \$11,500.

As a citizen Mr. Heberling has served his village as trustee for four years, and for a number of years he has been a school trustee, during which time he assisted in organizing the Community High School of Easton. During the World war he was chairman of several of the Liberty Loan committees, was food administrator, and assisted in other ways to promote all war work. He was registered, submitted his questionnaire, but was not called into the service. As a Mason he has been advanced through all of the bodies of the Scottish and York Rites, and belongs to the Blue Lodge at Mason City, the Commandery at Havana, and the Consistory and Shrine at Springfield. Nationally he is a democrat.

Mr. Heberling married at Easton, a daughter of P. W. Stevens, of Easton, Illinois. Mrs. Heberling was born at Easton in 1887, and she has three brothers, a sister and a half sister. She is a graduate of the high school of the city of her birth. Mr. and Mrs. Heberling have two sons, Richard H. and Julian S.

**CHARLES S. KINSEY** is a representative of a family that was founded in Tazewell County in the early pioneer days, more than three-fourths of a century ago, and he now has status as one of the successful farmers of Dillon Township, a part of his well improved farm lying within the original townsite of the village of Dillon, which is one of the oldest towns in Illinois and which was a place of no minor importance in pioneer days.

Nathan Kinsey, grandfather of Charles S. of this review, is supposed to have come to Illinois from Ohio, the original home of the family having been in Virginia, where representatives of the name made settlement in the Colonial period of American history. Nathan Kinsey was a bachelor when he arrived in Tazewell County, and it is a family tradition that he made the overland journey with team and covered wagon. He not only became one of the pioneers of this county but also found here a gracious young wife in the person of





Charles Phelps

Miss Elvira Fisher, a member of a family that was among the first to settle in Tazewell County, shortly after the Dillon family, the first in the Dillon district of the county. The lineage of the Fisher family traces back to German origin, and the pioneer representatives in Tazewell County became active in the development and improvement of farms. Nathan Kinsey finally established his home on a farm one-half mile east of the old town of Dillon, and there he remained until his death, which occurred about twenty years prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, his remains being interred in the old Fisher Cemetery at Dillon, as were also those of both his first and his second wives. Of the children of the first marriage two attained to maturity, John and Louisa, the latter of whom became the first wife of Thomas Alexander and died at Dillon, where her remains rest in the little cemetery previously mentioned. For his second wife Nathan Kinsey wedded Lydia Edwards, and concerning the children of this union it may be recorded that Elias died in Missouri, a bachelor; that the next child was a daughter who became the second wife of Thomas Alexander, whose first wife was her half-sister Louisa, as noted previously, Mrs. Alexander having been a resident of the State of Washington at the time of her death; and that Phoebe, who became the wife of Abram Studyvin, died at Delavan, Tazewell County.

John Kinsey, son of Nathan and Elvira (Fisher) Kinsey, was born on the old home-stead farm north of Dillon and the date of his nativity was November 4, 1830. He passed his entire life in this district of his native county, did well his part in upholding the high standard of farm industry in the county, and was influential in advancing communal development and progress along both civic and industrial lines, though he never consented to serve in public office save that of school director, a position that he retained many years. His alert mind and strong individuality enabled him to appreciate and keep in pace with modern developments and ideas, and he represented the best in sterling, useful and honorable citizenship. He was a stalwart advocate and supporter of the cause of the republican party, and he and his wife were earnest members of the Campbellite, or Christian Church.

As a young man John Kinsey was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Ann Wilson, who was born on the home farm of her father, James Wilson, four miles southeast of Pekin, the county seat. James Wilson was of Scotch and Irish ancestry and is supposed to have come to Illinois from the State of New York. The loved and devoted wife of John Kinsey entered into eternal rest in 1899, and his death occurred in 1907, when he was seventy-six years of age, the mortal remains of both being placed at rest in Antioch Cemetery, near Dillon. Henry, eldest of the children, is now a resident of Van Buren County, Iowa; Seth is a resident of Gridley, McLean County, Illinois; Margaret is the wife of John Manker, and they likewise reside at Gridley; Charles Shirley is the immediate subject of this review; and Moleston resides in Van Buren County, Iowa.

Charles Shirley Kinsey was born at Dillon,

November 16, 1866, and in this immediate locality he has continued to maintain his home during the long intervening years—a period marked by his successful activities as one of the representative exponents of farm industry in this section of his native county. His youthful education was acquired in the public schools, and while giving close attention to the affairs of his farm, he has stood exemplar of loyal and public-spirited citizenship, though he has never become active in politics or consented to be candidate for public office. His first presidential vote was cast in 1888 for General Benjamin Harrison, and he has since continued his unfaltering allegiance to the republican party. He was active and liberal in advancing local patriotic work and service in the World war period, and aided in raising the quota of enlistments in his township, as well as in the drives for subscriptions to the government war bonds, Red Cross work, etc.

March 17, 1891, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kinsey and Miss Eva Ann Luft, who was born and reared in Dillon Township, a daughter of the late Nicholas and Catherine (Horn) Luft, a memoir to her father being entered on other pages of this work, so that further record of the family need not here be given. The birth of Mrs. Kinsey occurred June 1, 1868, and in her native county her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey have but one child, Elvira, who was born May 15, 1894, and whose public school advantages included those of the Tremont High School, she being now the wife of Clayton Lord, who likewise is a native of Tazewell County, where he is engaged in farm enterprise in Dillon Township. Mr. and Mrs. Lord have a winsome daughter, Lois.

CHARLES A. PHELPS has practiced law at Chicago for a quarter of a century, and is regarded as an authority on many phases of real estate and building laws. His offices are at 38 South Dearborn Street.

Mr. Phelps was born at Johnstown, New York, December 31, 1873. His grandfather, Charles A. Phelps, was a native of New York State and a pioneer in the glove making industry of that state. Emerson J. Phelps, father of the Chicago attorney, was born at Johnstown, New York, in 1852, was engaged in glove making as a business, and died in 1920. He married Lizzie Belding, who was born at Stratford, New York, in 1853. They became the parents of three children: Charles A.; Florence, wife of Dr. William P. Welch, of Joliet, Illinois; and L. B., a Chicago physician.

Charles A. Phelps had a liberal education, attending the Fairfield Military Academy at Fairfield, New York, and the Frog Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, where he was graduated in 1896, and continued his education in Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, and in Northwestern University at Evanston. He studied law in the Chicago Kent College of Law, and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1901. He has handled a great deal of corporation work, and his practice has become more and more specialized in questions involving realty laws and problems affecting building construction.

Mr. Phelps has served as a member of the Chicago Plan Commission. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, Channel Lake Country Club, Oak Park Lodge No. 540, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Oak Park Chapter Royal Arch Masons, Siloam Commandery, Knights Templar, and his recreations are motoring, boating and golf.

He married at Chicago, February 14, 1899, Sadie M. Gray. They have two children: Dorothy Louise, now attending normal school, and Gray H., a graduate of the University of Illinois.

ELMER ELSWORTH ETHELL, farmer and banker at Manito, has for a number of years been a conception factor in the agricultural and business affairs of Mason County.

He was born near McConnellsville, Morgan County, Ohio, February 27, 1864. His father, Thomas Ethell, was a native of Muskingum County, Ohio. His wife, Jane Tavener, was a daughter of Richard Tavener, who came from Shenandoah County, Virginia. Jane Tavener was born in Morgan County, Ohio, in 1827, and died in July, 1903. When E. E. Ethell was ten years of age the family moved to Illinois, and soon located a mile and three quarters east of McLean, where they lived on a rented place four years, and then bought the land northwest of McLean where Thomas Ethell spent the rest of his industrious career. He died while visiting in Ohio March 15, 1886, at the age of sixty.

Elmer E. Ethell grew up on a farm, attended country schools, and gave his labors to his parents to the age of twenty-two. He started his career with practically no capital and as a tenant farmer in McLean County. From there in 1896 he moved to Bureau County, Illinois, buying land fourteen miles north of Princeton. He was a farmer in that prosperous section of the state for eight years, at the end of which time he sold his property and moved to Mason County, purchasing his present homestead. This is known as the Hickory Grove Farm, the building site being on a high hill overlooking the entire region. Mr. Ethell purchased the half section and has now four hundred and forty acres, two hundred acres being the peat soil, which is ideal for corn. Corn growing has been the chief feature of his agricultural enterprise. He has made many substantial improvements, including the remodeling of his residence and other buildings. In connection with the raising of grain he has a live stock program, made up of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. Mr. Ethell succeeded the late Dietrich Velde as president of the Peoples State Bank of Manito.

He cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in McLean County in 1888, and has been steadfastly identified with that party ever since. Mr. Ethell married in McLean County, October 15, 1885, Miss Margaret A. Tallon, who was born near Circleville in Tazewell County, March 4, 1866, but was reared and educated in McLean County. Her parents were John and Agnes (Ellwood) Tallon, her mother's people coming from England. Mrs. Ethell is one of a family of ten children.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ethell were born five children. The son Emmons

E. a farmer in Greene County, Illinois, married Bessie Parkins, and has six children, named Lester, Ivan, Bernice, Gladys, Robert and Eldon Lee. The second son, Orin E., a farmer in Sangamon County, married Madge Sparks and has a daughter, Jane. Ralph A., a farmer at the old homestead, married Mabel Clauer and has a son, George Elmer. The fourth son, Vernie, now a farmer near the old home, was overseas in France seven months during the war, being with a machine gun battalion, and was close to the front lines when the armistice was signed. Since the war he has engaged in farming, and by his marriage to Jessie Clauer has a son, Dale. The youngest of the farmer sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ethell is Merlin, who married Ruth Meeker.

EARL L. LONGFELLOW, postmaster of Rock Falls, Whiteside County, is a native of this state, and both he and his father have long been identified with the business life of their community.

He was born at Sterling, Illinois, September 22, 1885, son of Henry Frank and Marcia (Coryell) Longfellow. His grandfather was Nathaniel Longfellow. Henry Frank Longfellow was a native of Maine, lost his father when a boy, and at the age of seventeen came to Illinois. At Rock Falls he was employed as stationary engineer, and there he met and married Marcia Coryell, a native of this state. After several years of residence at Sterling they returned to Rock Falls, where Henry F. Longfellow is foreman in the woodworking department of the Eureka Manufacturing Company, an industry with which he has been identified for many years.

Earl L. Longfellow grew up at Rock Falls, attended common schools there and subsequently took the law course in the La Salle Extension University. However, he never qualified for admission to the bar, though he has found the training valuable to him in a business way. He was a tobacconist at Rock Falls until September, 1923, when he was appointed postmaster, his appointment being confirmed January 8, 1924. He has given a very capable administration of the postoffice.

Mr. Longfellow is a republican and has been active in party affairs since early manhood. He is a Protestant in religion, is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers of the World. He married in 1912 Miss Mertie Ebersole. Their four children are Elizabeth, Mabelle, Elsie and Jeanne.

EDWARD N. MONROE is an expert chemist, and even before the great war was interested in the art of dye manufacture. He is the man largely responsible for the founding and upbuilding of one of the leading chemical and dye manufacturing plants in Illinois, the Monroe Drug Company at Quincy, manufacturers of what are known as "Putnam Fadeless Dyes."

Mr. Monroe was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, April 7, 1855, and is of old New England stock. His father, Edward Monroe, a native of Massachusetts, was with the Union forces at Washington during the Civil war, and after





John F. Tyrrell

the war went to Missouri, where he improved a farm and lived there until his death. Edward Monroe married Mary Hard, a native of Vermont.

Edward N. Monroe was the only child of his parents. He spent some of his childhood in Putnam County, and grew to manhood on the homestead in Missouri. His early education was confined to public schools, and about 1870 he went to work in a drug store at Unionville, Missouri, and from that time has been an enthusiastic student of everything connected with chemistry and the manufacture of drugs and chemicals. It was in 1876 that he established a business that is now known as the Monroe Drug Company and in 1907 established the manufacturing plant in Quincy. For some years the business manufactured and handled a general line of drugs and chemicals, but after the outbreak of the World war, and the shutting off of imported dyes from Germany, this company was one of those that undertook to supply the deficiency by native processes. The business had a phenomenal growth and has for some years been securely established, being one of the leading plants for the manufacture of the Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Mr. E. N. Monroe is president of the company at Quincy, his son, N. E. Monroe, is vice president and treasurer, and L. P. Bonfoey is vice president and secretary.

Mr. Monroe married Miss Flora Wagner, a native of Pennsylvania. They had three children: Neal E., who was educated for the law, but for some years has been associated with his father in the manufacture of dyes and chemicals; Burk C., now deceased; and Octavia, wife of Lawrence P. Bonfoey.

Mr. Edward N. Monroe has served as a director and vice president of the Stapes Savings, Loan & Trust Company of Quincy, and is a republican in politics.

JESSE R. BROWN, of Alton, is a member of the law firm Hiles, Newell & Brown, one of the best known of Madison County's partnerships, and the only one maintaining offices both at Edwardsville, the county seat, and Alton, the metropolis of the county.

Mr. Brown is a native of Southern Illinois, born at Woburn in Bond County, September 15, 1887. His people have been in Bond County for several generations. His parents, John W. and Mary (Grigg) Brown, were also natives of Bond County. His great-grandfather, William Brown, came to Bond County from North Carolina in early pioneer times. The Brown family is of Scotch origin. The maternal grandfather of the Alton lawyer was Jesse R. Quigg, who came from Virginia with his parents when he was a small boy. Mr. Brown is the second of seven children, six sons and one daughter. All these children are living, and all of them show family characteristics of unusual height, every one being over six feet tall and the three youngest are still in university.

Jesse R. Brown was reared in a rural community of Bond County, attending the district school known as the Grigg School. He also took the course at Greenville College, and for eight years taught school. In the meantime he finished a course in the Charleston Normal,

now the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College, and he taught school for eight years. For a time he was principal of the Schram City School and in 1913 he resigned his position as city clerk and city treasurer of Hillsboro, Illinois, to enter the law department of Valparaiso University in Indiana. He was graduated in law in 1915, was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year, and in May, 1916, located at Edwardsville. For about six months he was in the Edwardsville law office of D. G. Williamson, and then formed a partnership with Mr. M. E. Newell in the firm of Newell & Brown.

In September, 1917, Mr. Brown gave up his law practice to enter the Second Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, was commissioned a second lieutenant and later a first lieutenant. He was on duty until his honorable discharge at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and then returned to Edwardsville, resuming practice with Mr. Newell.

On January 2, 1920, Mr. Brown was called to Chicago to become a member of the legal staff of the Federal department of justice in the prohibition enforcement division, and for about one year he was engaged in the work of formally drawing up the charges for the United States attorneys in law enforcement cases.

Having in the meantime retained his partnership with Mr. Newell, he returned to Edwardsville, and in 1921 Perry H. Hiles became head of the firm, which is now Hiles, Newell & Brown. For several years Mr. Brown had charge of the Alton office, and makes his home in that city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, was formerly worthy patron of the Eastern Star chapter, is a member of Alton Post of the American Legion and a republican in politics. He belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Alton. He was elected state's attorney of Madison County in 1924 and was married to Elizabeth Miller of Edwardsville the following year.

JOHN F. TYRRELL is a native of Chicago, and was admitted to the practice of law in 1905, and is one of the busy men of his profession in that city. He is senior member of the law firm of Tyrrell, Higgins and Jamieson. He is a man of many interests outside of his profession.

He was born in Chicago, son of Frank P. and Nellie A. (Swift) Tyrrell. His father was born at Dunkirk, New York, and his mother was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin. The grandfather of John F. Tyrrell was a member of the United States secret service under President Lincoln. He was at the Ford Theatre the night Lincoln was shot down by Booth and assisted in pursuit of and capture of Booth. He subsequently prevented the attempt to steal Lincoln's body at Springfield. He lived to the venerable age of ninety years, passing away in 1922.

Frank P. Tyrrell was a captain on the Chicago police force, was chief detective under state's attorney Charles S. Deneen for two terms, and served two years under state's attorney, John J. Healy. Later he was appointed chief of police for the West Park

Board Commissioners by Governor Charles S. Deneen, serving five years before he retired.

John F. Tyrrell was the oldest of four children, and acquired his education in the schools of Chicago, in the Lewis Institute, in Lake Forest University, and in Kent College of Law. In addition to his general practice as an attorney he has served as professor of medical jurisprudence in the Medical School of Loyola University. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Tyrrell is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the Hamilton Club and the Art Institute. He married Miss Jessie L. Taylor, a native of Chicago. Their four children are Jessie L., John F., Jr., William L. and Robert E. Mr. Tyrrell's offices are at 134 North LaSalle Street.

**GEORGE H. STOUTIN.** Prominent and efficient in business and a leading force in public affairs, George H. Stoutin, mayor of Sidell, Illinois, has in a comparatively short space of time won public confidence and esteem and made his name known all through this section of Vermilion County.

Mayor Stoutin was born at Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 29, 1889, son of Louis and Ida May (Horner) Stoutin, and a grandson of Samuel Stoutin. The grandfather was born in Germany and came from that country to the United States in early manhood. He settled near Petersburg, Illinois, where he followed farming until he became a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, during a part of which he was a prisoner of war. Louis Stoutin, father of Mayor Stoutin, was born at Petersburg, Illinois, in 1865, and died at Chicago, Illinois, in 1895. He grew up on the home farm near Petersburg but later moved to Havana, Illinois, there following merchandising until 1887, when he removed to Colorado Springs, and there assisted in putting in the first street car line. In 1892 he removed to Chicago and entered the employ of the Chicago Street Railway Company. He married Miss Ida May Horner, who was born near Havana, Illinois, April 13, 1866, and now resides at Pekin, Illinois. They had two children, George H. and Lois Opal. The latter is a clerk in the offices of the Monon railroad at Pekin and lives with her mother there.

George H. Stoutin was educated in the public schools of Havana, graduating from the high school in the class of 1907. During the next three years he was employed in a drug store at Springfield, a student as well as clerk, and then attended the Chicago College of Pharmacy, from which institution he was graduated in 1912, with his diploma of Registered Pharmacist. Mr. Stoutin for the next six years was with the Owings Drug Company at Mattoon, Illinois.

In 1918 Mr. Stoutin came to Sidell, and finding here the business opening of which he was prepared to take advantage, bought the drug interests of James A. Linder and has continued here ever since. He has a commodious modern drug store and does the largest business in his line in the city. He has additional business interests and is secretary

of the Sidell Building & Loan Association, and is a member of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Mayor Stoutin married, April 1, 1910, at Chicago, Miss Nellie M. Maisel, daughter of Henry and Marie (Weber) Maisel. Her father died at Springfield, where he formerly was a well known carpenter and builder, and her mother still resides in that city. They have two children, Ida Marie and George Edwin Stoutin, both of whom are in school. In addition to his place of business Mayor Stoutin owns a comfortable and attractive residence on Chicago Street. With his family he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which religious faith he was reared by Christian parents.

In political life Mayor Stoutin has always been a democrat and a loyal party worker as opportunity has offered, but not as a seeker for office. His election as mayor of Sidell, in 1923, was not altogether a partisan victory, but rather a recognition of his sterling character and appreciation of his marked business capacity. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, is a member of Sidell Lodge No. 628, A. F. and A. M., and also a member of Dell Lodge No. 422, K. of P.

**JOSEPH MANN.** To some men nothing is impossible. No matter what manner of disabilities may be theirs, they are able to overcome handicaps and advance further than those to whom nature has been more generous. It is admitted by scientific men that those who are deprived of one faculty have the remaining ones unusually developed; and it is equally true that when there is a physical defect the mental attributes are correspondingly active. In the case of Joseph Mann, county treasurer of Whiteside, the above is abundantly proven. Afflicted from birth by physical weakness, he has faced life with a cheerful efficiency that puts to shame those more active, and not only has strengthened his mental processes, but from the age of eight years has ridden on horseback, and is now an expert horseman, and one of the most skillful in handling these difficult subjects. No one ever hears him complain. In fact so ably has he overcome this handicap that his associates have forgotten it, and accord him a sincere admiration for the energy and ability he constantly exhibits.

Joseph Mann was born at Sterling, Illinois, August 21, 1872, a son of Silas and Mary (Miles) Mann. The father was born in Pennsylvania, coming of solid and honorable Pennsylvania Dutch lineage, and the mother was a native of Illinois, and both are now deceased. She came of Irish descent on her father's side of the house, and of Scotch ancestry through her mother. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mann lived at Sterling, and he was engaged in business as a buyer of poultry, horses and cattle. Their only child, Joseph, was, therefore, though his father's business connections brought into close contact with horses, and, fortunately, being possessed of a fearless courage, early secured a means of locomotion and a livelihood.

After he had secured a common school education, undeterred by his condition, he became self-supporting, and it is a source of great

satisfaction to him that he has never asked, or received, any extra consideration on account of his disability. For many years he was a well-known figure in the business life of Sterling as a successful liveryman and also ran the bus line there. Subsequently he sold this business, at an excellent figure, and devoted himself, with adequate returns, to selling life insurance, through this line still further broadening his acquaintanceship and adding to his list of warm, personal friends. In 1922 the republicans placed him on their ticket for county treasurer, recognizing his ability and his character, and knowing that in him, if he were elected, the county would have an honest and efficient official. The returns gave him a very gratifying plurality, and since assuming the duties of office he has justified the wisdom of the voters in electing him.

In 1923 Mr. Mann married Miss Nellie A. Pittman, a native of Whiteside County, and they have one daughter, Josephine N. Mr. Mann belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a republican, and he has always given his party a loyal service.

LAWRENCE BEEKMAN TRAVERS, president of the State Bank of Bath, is one of the leading business men and financiers of Mason County, and one who is attracting attention to himself because of the sagacity he is displaying in his conduct of his financial institution. He was born in the village of Fairview, Fulton County, Illinois, April 7, 1885, a son of the late Thomas H. Travers, the latter of whom was born in Burton Bradstock, Dorsetshire, England, and died at Fairview, Illinois, in June, 1919, at the age of eighty years.

Thomas H. Travers was eleven years old when his parents came to the United States and located at Hazel Dell, Wisconsin. A fisherman in England, when he came to this country the grandfather began working in the lead mines of Wisconsin, and from this employment he secured his financial start. In 1859 he crossed the plains to California, where he remained until 1865, but in that year came to Fairview, where he spent the remainder of his life, and there he is buried. Of his eight children but five accompanied him to the United States, they being: Robert, who was lost in the burning of the ship in the harbor on its return trip from California; Charles, who died in Wisconsin; Thomas H.; Agnes, who married Richard Gould, and is a resident of Fairview; and Jane, who died unmarried at Fairview.

Growing up at Hazel Dell, Wisconsin, Thomas H. Travers secured a limited education, and worked in the lead mines until after the close of the war between the states, when he went to California, and there worked at gold mining. Subsequently, when he came to Illinois, he was a coal miner. Still later he left the mining industry and began handling grain and lumber at Fairview. In 1895 he sold his other interests to devote himself to the Fairview State Bank, of which he was still president at the time of his death. Politics never interested him, although he possessed those qualities which would have made

of him an admirable public official had he cared to enter the arena. He was a high Mason and Shriner, and for years was treasurer of his local lodge.

Thomas H. Travers married, at Fairview, Miss Augusta A. Turner, a daughter of Elias Turner, a farmer and former resident of Wisconsin, whose wife, a member of the Morse family of Ohio, who was connected with that of Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. A brother of Mrs. Turner was at one time chief justice of Ohio. Mrs. Travers died in November, 1910, at the age of sixty-two years, having borne her husband the following children: Augusta, who resides at Fairview, the wife of T. W. Garrison; Lawrence Beekman, whose name heads this review; S. Morse, who is a resident of Long Beach, California, secretary and treasurer of the Long Beach Ice and Cold Storage Company; and Mary L., who is a resident of Fairview.

Carefully educated, Lawrence Beekman Travers first attended the grammar and high schools of Fairview, and later was a student of the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The year following he took up special law work at Harvard University, after which he returned to Fairview, and for several years was engaged in looking after his father's interests, which were many and varied.

In 1914 Mr. Travers came to Bath and established the State Bank of Bath, the second financial institution of the village, the former one, the Farmers and Merchants Bank, having liquidated some time previously. The State Bank of Bath was chartered with a capital of \$25,000, and associated with Mr. Travers in founding this bank were Moses Morris, F. W. Martin, Carl Heye and Carl Middlekamp. The bank opened its doors for business December 24, 1920, as a state bank, although it has been operated as a private bank from October 1, 1914. Under the new banking law all banks in Illinois had to be under state or national supervision, and Mr. Travers made the change to comply with these regulations, and he was made president; Moses Morris, vice president; and O. E. Lynn, cashier. These officials, with several other prominent business men, compose the directorate of this sound banking house.

Since coming to Bath Mr. Travers has taken a very active part in its progress, and among other far-sighted developments were those which led to the saving of the Chicago, Peoria & Saint Louis Railroad by securing its additional right of way. In this public-spirited movement Mr. Travers was a leader and served on the committee having the matter in charge. He was also a moving spirit in having the Community High School established at Bath, which was opened in 1920, although the building for it was not erected until 1921. During the World war he was the local registrar, served as a member of the Advisory Council, was actively identified with the putting over of the Victory Loan drive, and of boosting the affairs of the Red Cross. Registered in the second draft, he filled his questionnaire, was classified, but was not called.

In addition to these activities he also rendered a valuable service in the operation of his farming properties in Mason and Fulton counties. He is still conducting these farms, on the Fulton County one raising both stock and grain, while on the one in Mason County he is confining himself to grain production.

While he comes from a republican family, he cast his first presidential ballot for Woodrow Wilson, but since that time has given his allegiance to the republican party, but has himself never been willing to hold office, aside from being a member of the County Board of Review for two years when he felt his presence on the board was needed because of his knowledge of finances. Made a Mason at Fairview, he has risen high in his fraternity through all the bodies of both the Scottish and York Rites, and has sat in the Grand Lodge and the Grand Commandery. He is a past master and past commander, and holds membership with the Peoria Consistory and Shrine. While he is not a member of any religious organization, he was reared in the faith of the Dutch Reformed faith.

On February 22, 1913, Mr. Travers married at Chicago, Illinois, Wildred C. Reese, a daughter of George W. Reese. She was born at Canton, Ohio, but was reared at Lewistown, Illinois, and she is one of the five children born to her parents, namely: Edward P., Walter, Philip and Kittie, in addition to herself, and all of them are residents of Illinois. Mrs. Travers was educated at Lewistown, and for thirteen years she was one of the capable and popular educators in the public schools of Fulton County. Mr. and Mrs. Travers have one daughter, Helen Morse, who is now eleven years old. The influence of the Travers family in this part of the state has been felt for a number of years, and as it has always been exerted along constructive lines it has been of great value in community building and advancement, and the people owe a heavy debt to Mr. Travers, his father and other members of the family for what they have accomplished in so thorough a manner.

PAUL W. MOURNING, state's attorney of Schuyler County, is a native son of that county, has been a member of the bar for ten years, and is an ex-service man of the World war. His father has been an Illinois attorney for over forty years.

Mr. Mourning is a great-great-grandson of Roger Mourning, who came from Ireland accompanied by his family, and saw some service in the Continental army during the war of the American Revolution. His son, John Mourning, subsequently established his home in Kentucky, where he married Hannah Ball. Their son, Samuel Mourning, grandfather of the state's attorney, was born in Kentucky and married there Nancy A. Lyon, daughter of John and Martha (Martin) Lyon. Samuel Mourning was an early settler in Hancock County, Illinois. He served as a lieutenant of cavalry in the Union army during the Civil war and was a farmer by occupation.

His son, David L. Mourning, one of the honored members of the Rushville bar, was born in Hancock County, Illinois, March 14, 1857. He was a student in old Carthage Col-

lege, was a druggist in early life, and studied law privately and also in the office of B. F. Miller & Son at Keokuk, Iowa, supporting himself until he was qualified to practice by teaching. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, and has been a successful attorney since that date. He served one term of four years, 1898-1902, as county judge of Schuyler County. He was the first republican ever chosen to public office in that county. David L. Mourning married Olive Wetzel, daughter of Firman and Nancy Wetzel. The Wetzel family was of German ancestry. Firman Wetzel for many years was a hardware merchant at Hamilton, Illinois. The children of David L. Mourning and wife are: Mabel, Mrs. Esther Palmer, and Paul W.

Paul W. Mourning was born at Rushville, October 21, 1892. He was graduated from high school in 1911, and after four years of work at the University of Illinois was graduated from the Law School in 1915. For one year he was in the law office of his father, and then became secretary of the Farm and Town Building and Loan Association at Rushville, an institution with which he has been identified in that capacity ever since, except for the term he was in the army.

In 1918 he answered the call to the colors, and after thirty days at Camp Grant at Rockford went overseas with Evacuation Hospital No. 37. This unit sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, on the Northern Pacific, landing at Brest. His vessel was one of five convoyed by French destroyers. He was a private in the hospital service. Of nearly three hundred men composing the hospital unit only twenty were not university graduates. After five days at Brest the unit went to Mars Sur Aliere, on the Marne River, in charge of the hospital tending wounded German and American soldiers. Later the unit was ordered to Toul, where it was assigned similar work, and remained there until after the armistice. The unit was then broken up and Mr. Mourning after some time spent at LeMans was placed in a casual outfit, and from Brest embarked on the U. S. S. Siboney, landing at New York, and was honorably discharged at Camp Grant July 20, 1919.

Mr. Mourning immediately resumed his work at Rushville. In November, 1920, he was elected state's attorney of Schuyler County, on the republican ticket, being the first republican ever to hold that office in that county. He succeeded George B. Steele, and in November, 1924, was re-elected. At his first election he had a majority of 456 and the second time a majority of fifty-five votes, in a county normally democratic by about 700. He comes from a republican family and he cast his first presidential ballot for Charles E. Hughes in 1916. As state's attorney he prosecuted the thirty-one rioters for manslaughter in the killing of Sheriff Lashbrook, and his two deputies, and secured conviction of all of them with sentences to prison of from one to twenty years. This is perhaps the greatest number of persons tried at one time in any state court of Illinois with conviction resulting.

Mr. Mourning is a Commandery Mason, is a member of the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a mem-





Wm. A. Proehl.

ber of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a charter member of Schuyler Post No. 4 of the American Legion, and for a time was post finance officer. On August 30, 1919, he married Miss Mary Loring, daughter of James B. and Elizabeth (Steele) Loring. Her father was born in Schuyler County and is a farmer there. Mrs. Mourning was born June 19, 1893, on the home farm and finished her education in Rockford College, Illinois. She was teacher of domestic science in the Rushville High School prior to her marriage. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Mourning are James Paul and Betty Jean.

**BENJAMIN W. TILLMAN**, who since 1919 has been county agricultural agent for St. Clair County, is a graduate in agricultural science from the University of Missouri, and spent a number of years in the service of the Department of Agriculture of the Federal government and left a position in the University of Missouri Agricultural School to come to his present duties at Belleville.

He was born near Jefferson City, Missouri, in November, 1883, son of Frank and Elizabeth (Hoerschen) Tillman, both his father and grandfather being natives of Missouri, while the maternal grandfather, Michael Hoerschen, came from Germany about 1848. Frank Tillman spent his life as a grain and stock farmer in central Missouri, and during the Civil war was on the Union side with the Missouri regiment of Home Guards. He died in 1910. His widow is still living. There were nine children: Michael, who married Louise Maire; Joseph, who is the father of four children; Maggie, wife of Joseph Maire and the mother of two children; Herman, who married Katie Otto and has two children; Mary, deceased; William, who married Virginia White and has six children; John, who married Miss Schaller and had two children; Benjamin W.; and Frank P., who is married and has two children.

Benjamin W. Tillman was educated in the district schools of Osage County, Missouri, and from early youth had opportunities and encouragement to develop his bent talents towards the scientific side of agriculture. He attended high school at the Columbia Normal Academy and then the University of Missouri, completing his course in the School of Agriculture and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science in agriculture in 1907. For three years after graduating Mr. Tillman was instructor in physical culture at one of the oldest and best known preparatory schools in the middle west, the Wentworth Military Academy. From 1910 to 1917 he was with the United States Department of Agriculture as one of the technical field men in soils, and then returned to the University of Missouri, at Columbia, in charge of the Department of Soil Extension work.

In 1919 Mr. Tillman became county agent for St. Clair County, Illinois. This county is the leading county in the state in raising quality and quantity of soft winter wheat, leads in the production of Irish potatoes and has lands especially adapted for fruit, alfalfa and grains. In improving and organizing the agricultural facilities of the county to make the best of these advantages Mr. Tillman has

accomplished many important results during his tenure of the office of county agent.

He married in December, 1910, Miss Amy Berrie, who is of Scotch ancestry, a daughter of Robert B. Berrie, who was a contractor and builder at the city of Lexington, Missouri, and died in 1916. Her mother, Mrs. Berrie, represents the Chandler family of Revolutionary stock. Robert B. Berrie was contractor for most of the structures at Lexington, Missouri, and also built some of the best homes in Lafayette County, Missouri. Mrs. Tillman's brothers and sisters were: Bonnel, who married William Mellor and has three children; Mary, wife of Frank Wilson, and has three children; Florence, wife of Ion Gilderslieve; Robert B., who lives with his mother in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Tillman have one child, Maryn, now attending the high school at Belleville. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Grange, and the State and National Agricultural Associations.

**WILLIAM A. PROEHL** is a general farmer of Mason County, his fine rural property of 240 acres being a mile outside of the limits of Forest City. He is a member of one of the old and substantial families of Illinois, and he was born in Spring Lake Township, Tazewell County, September 29, 1878, a son of Louis Proehl, the latter a native of Pomerania, Germany, who came to the United States and settled in Illinois following the close of the war between the states. After coming here Louis Proehl married, at Pekin, Illinois, Augusta Bodtke, and William A. Proehl was the third child born to their marriage.

Growing up along the banks of the Mackinaw River, William A. Proehl attended the Parkland school, and, although the country schools of his youth were not conducted as they are today, it is a well-known fact that they turned out pupils who have become the leading citizens of the localities in which they settled. Some entered the professions, others became business men, and still others devoted themselves to the important work of cultivating the soil. Even farming, however, has changed, and the modern agriculturist needs knowledge on many subjects, for he must understand his soil, the necessity of fertilization, and the advisability of drainage or irrigation, according to the climate and natural condition of his land. In other words he must bear his part in the great movement now on foot since the awakening of the world to the necessity for preventing waste by conservation. Natural resources have been wasted in the past, and in nothing has the reclamation work shown greater progress than that which has redeemed the swamp lands in certain sections, just as desert spaces have been made fertile by irrigating systems.

When William A. Proehl left the parental homestead and began life on his own account he went to Washington, Illinois, and farmed eight years and then came to Forest City Township and located on the old John Cross farm that had once been a swamp. In spite of the fact that preliminary drainage work had been commenced by Messrs. Scott and

Pringle, Mr. Proehl took hold of the work with characteristic energy and thoroughness, and has developed a farm second to none in his neighborhood. He raises principally corn, wheat and oats, and raises some hogs for the market. His residence is a comfortable modern frame building, two stories high, and his farm buildings are large and adequate for their several uses, including the accommodation of his stock and the housing of his machinery, of which he has plenty for all the farm work.

While he has been so actively engaged in farming he has not neglected his duties as a citizen, but is serving as a member of the community high school board of Forest City. He was reared in a democratic atmosphere, cast his first presidential ballot for William Jennings Bryan in 1900, and has supported the candidates and principles of the democratic party ever since. He is a director of the Farmers Store at Forest City, and a director of the Forest City Farmers Elevator Company. Both he and his wife belong to Saint Paul's Church, and he is its treasurer and active in its Sunday School work, representing that body in different conventions from time to time.

On December 31, 1901, William A. Proehl married, at Mount Carroll, Illinois, Louisa Goetz, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Weidmann) Goetz, who were married in Hesse, near Darmstadt, Germany. Arriving in the United States in 1866, they landed at New York City, and after a visit paid to relatives in Ohio they came further west to Mount Carroll, Illinois, where another relative had settled. Mr. Goetz became a farmer in that vicinity, and there he completed his life's span, dying January 27, 1913. His widow survived him until May 31, 1916. Both Mr. and Mrs. Goetz were consistent members of the Evangelical Church. The children born to them were as follows: Philip, who died unmarried at Mount Carroll when he was thirty-four years old; Jacob, who is engaged in operating the homestead; John, who is a resident of Lockwood, Missouri; Elizabeth, who resides near Lanark, Illinois, the widow of George W. Schneider; George, who is a farmer in the Mount Carroll neighborhood; Anna, who is the wife of John Proehl, a farmer of Tazewell County and a brother of William A. Proehl; Lewis, of Carroll County; Louisa, who was born June 7, 1879; Albert, who is now residing at Madison, Wisconsin, in order to give his children better educational advantages; and Lena, who is the wife of Paul R. Becker, of Savannah, Illinois. Mrs. Proehl attended the Mount Carroll High School for two years, and later was a student of the Northern Illinois College, Fulton, Illinois. For five years she was one of the popular teachers of Carroll County, prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Proehl have had the following children born to them: Pauline, born February 27, 1905, who was graduated from the Forest City High School, became a student of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Illinois, and later of the Normal University at Normal, Illinois, and is now a teacher in the public schools of Mason County; Wilamina, born September 16, 1907, who was

graduated from the community school of Forest City, was later a student of the Normal University and now a teacher in Mason County; Carl William, born August 20, 1909, died at the age of ten years, five months and five days, and is buried in Meadow Lawn Cemetery at Marista, Illinois; and Lillian, born July 25, 1912, and Lucile, born September 11, 1915.

OTTO GNERICH is a business man and banker of Alton who has been distinguished by an unusually rapid progress from minor responsibilities to executive duties in one of the large corporations of Madison County. He is treasurer of the Western Cartridge Company of East Alton.

He was born in Germany, May 17, 1879, was reared and educated in his native land, and acquired the technical education of the German commercial schools. He graduated from a gymnasium or college, and served his apprenticeship in a commercial school, following which he spent six years in various commercial positions in Switzerland, France, Belgium and England.

Coming to America in 1904 he at once located in St. Louis, and in 1905 came to East Alton. His first connection with the Western Cartridge Company was as clerk, and he was advanced to other responsibilities until twelve years later he was made treasurer of the corporation. He is also vice president of the Illinois State Bank of East Alton, and is a director of the German Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Gnerich married, on May 17, 1906, Miss Roberta May Millison, of Alton. They have four children, named Freda, Ernest, Margaret and Roberta. Mr. Gnerich is affiliated with the Elks and is a republican in political views. He took an active part in the local program for the support of the World war, participating with time and means in all the drives.

KENNETH A. ELMORE, ex-chief of police of the Quincy Police Department, is a veteran of the World war, having risen to the rank of captain while on the battle fields of France. He had become well known in local business circles at Quincy before the war.

He was born at Gibbs, Missouri, April 2, 1895, son of Emery and Mamie (Gimbel) Elmore. His father belonged to a family of early settlers in Adams County, Illinois, and both he and his wife were born there. Emery Elmore taught school for a number of years, both in Missouri and Illinois, and then took up the business of carpenter contracting. In 1907, on account of the illness of his wife, he moved to Los Angeles, California, remaining there three years. Subsequently he again returned to California, and for a number of years has been engaged in his business as a carpenter and builder, and also as a dealer in and developer of real estate and properties in and around Los Angeles. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Christian Church, and has been prominent in the Sunday School of the church.

Second in a family of ten children, seven of whom are living, Kenneth Elmore acquired his early education in the common schools at



Louisa E. Broehl.



Gibbs, Missouri, and in the country high school. His first active business experience at Quincy was with the Otis Elevator Company and later he was employed by the Irwin Paper Company as superintendent of a warehouse. Subsequently he was employed by the Safe Cabinet Company.

Before the World war he was a lieutenant in Company F, Fifth Illinois Infantry, of the National Guard. He was with the colors two years and six months, rising from lieutenant to captain, most of his active service being with Company B of the One Hundred Twenty-third Machine Gun Battalion in the Thirty-third Division. He participated in the Argonne and other campaigns during the last year of the war.

After leaving the army he resumed his business career at Quincy, and in 1923 was appointed by Mayor Smiley as chief of police of the city. He was well qualified for a vigorous and forceful administration of this department. On April 13, 1926, he was nominated for sheriff on the democratic ticket. Mr. Elmore married Miss Helen Riley, daughter of Robert Riley, of Quincy. They have two children.

**WILLIAM ELMER WASHBURN, M. D.** Since 1899 Dr. William Elmer Washburn has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Kewanee, and is now recognized as one of the ablest and most resourceful physicians and surgeons of Henry County, and a man who holds the full confidence of the people. He was born at Newtonville, Clermont County, Ohio, May 20, 1870, a son of James Harvey and Martha J. (Kelley) Washburn, natives of Ohio and Illinois, respectively. The Washburn family is one of the oldest in the United States, Martha Washburn having been a passenger on the Mayflower, and from her have descended the Washburns of this country.

James Harvey Washburn served with gallantry in the Union army during the war between the states for three years and four months. While he was married in Illinois, he located in Clermont County, Ohio, where he, at the age of eighty-four years, is still residing. They had a family of three daughters and two sons, all of whom were reared on the homestead farm.

Doctor Washburn attended the country schools and later the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. In 1899 he was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Kentucky. At different times Doctor Washburn has taken up postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine. Following his graduation he established himself at Kewanee, and here he has since resided, winning approval from the very start of his career because of his faithfulness and capabilities. He is a member of the Henry County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, and is a member of the staffs of the Saint Francis and the Public Hospitals of Kewanee. Well known in Masonry he has been advanced in that order to the Temple and the Shrine.

On March 7, 1895, Doctor Washburn married Jessie J. Allen, who died in 1923, leaving a son, Raymond A. Washburn. He served as field clerk in the United States army overseas for sixteen months during the World war. At present he is an executive in the office of the Chicago Tribune, located at New York City. On March 10, 1925, Doctor Washburn married Lillian V. Wiley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wiley, the latter a pioneer of Henry County.

**HARRY F. REAM** is a banker by early training and mature experience, and for a number of years has been the executive head and cashier of the Depue State Bank at Depue.

This bank was organized in 1904 and opened for business in January, 1905, and Mr. Ream has been identified with it from the beginning. Mr. Ream was born at Peru in La Salle County, Illinois, May 26, 1879, one of the nine children of Henry and Mary A. (Stockdale) Ream. Both parents were natives of Pennsylvania. His father when a young man moved to Illinois and soon became identified with the Peru National Bank and for many years served as its president.

Harry F. Ream was reared and educated at Peru, attended the St. Bede College near Peru, and at the age of seventeen went to work in the Peru National Bank, getting a complete training in the fundamentals of banking before he took up his duties at Depue. At Depue he served fifteen years as village treasurer. He is a republican in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and the Mystic Workers of the World.

On June 6, 1911, he married Miss Helen Weiser Ely, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. They have two children: Marion Louise and Harry F., Jr.

**L. FREDERICK KEITH.** Although now retired from business pursuits and living in comfort at Bath, L. Frederick Keith was for many years one of the influential figures in commercial circles in Mason County, and accomplished admirable results both in his private ventures and public undertakings. He was born on a farm in Mason County, Illinois, February 15, 1861, a son of Frederick Keith, the latter of whom was born in Wittenburg, Schwabenland, Germany, about 1837.

At the early age of fifteen years Frederick Keith left Germany and came to the United States to join several uncles who had come to this country and settled in Bath Township, Mason County, Illinois. The lad supplemented the education received in his native land with attendance at district school, and worked on the farm for small wages until he reached his majority. Some idea of the perseverance of this youth may be gleaned from the fact that the small amount he had for his trip over gave out by the time he reached Ohio, and so, instead of sending home or to his uncle for funds, he remained in Ohio, working as a farm hand, until he had what he needed to complete his journey. When he became twenty-one he began farming on rented land, his first tenant farm being between Bath and Havana. Within five years, or in 1864, he was

able to buy a farm near Saidora, and on it he lived until his death. Adding to his original purchase, he had 300 acres when he died, and on his land he raised grain, and was so successful in his operations that he became a man of considerable means and left a large estate behind him. Politically he was a republican, and was quite active in local affairs, serving as road commissioner and school director, and never missed an election. He was an earnest member of the German Lutheran Church, which was his only affiliation. His wife was a widow, Mrs. Margaret Roloff, when he married her. She was the relict of Louis Roloff, and her maiden name was Baselbeck. By her first marriage she had two children, Louis and Lizzie Roloff, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Keith was born in Bremen, Germany, and came to the United States with her mother when still a girl, and remained on a farm in Mason County until her first marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Keith had the following children born to them: J. Herman, who resides at Bath, Illinois; L. Frederick, whose name heads this review; Margaret, who resides at Kilburn, Illinois, was married first to Frank Friend, and after his death she was married to Henry Maselman; and Sophie, who is deceased, was the wife of Allen Clark.

The farm on which L. Frederick Keith was born was the one on which his parents lived as renters, and this property is now owned by Frank Staging. He was taken by his parents to the farm they bought, and there he continued to live until he was twenty-four years old, in the meanwhile securing his education at district schools. Leaving the farm, he went to Bath and for three years worked for his brother in a retail liquor business. Having saved up \$225, Mr. Keith bought a stock of groceries and began his career as a merchant. From the beginning he was successful, and so hard did he work and so well did he manage that when he sold the business he was carrying a stock valued at \$20,000.

Constant application and confinement had broken his health, and when he sold his store, during the World war, Mr. Keith bought a car and moved to Kansas, where he already owned a Montgomery County farm. It was his idea to start his son as a farmer, but soon discovered that the young man was better fitted for business than for agriculture, so he aided him in getting established at Neodesha, Kansas. He is now manager of the local ice plant and cream station of that community, and making an admirable record. Selling his farm, Mr. Keith returned to Illinois. Increasing illness made necessary hospital treatment, and he spent three months in one of these institutions, and several months of absolute quiet at home. At present he is enjoying life, although he supervises to a certain extent the activities of his Mason County farm.

Casting his first presidential ballot for James G. Blaine, Mr. Keith has continued steadfast in his allegiance to the republican party, and has been very active in local affairs. For twelve years he was president of the village board of Bath, and he served for

three years as road commissioner, and while in that office bought the first road-grader in his territory. He has attended the county conventions of his party, and was a delegate to the Deep Waterway Convention held at Saint Louis, Missouri, having been appointed by Governor Small. While he attends the services of the German Lutheran Church, and contributes generously to it and other churches, he is not a member of any religious organization.

In May, 1891, Mr. Keith married, in Bath Township, Miss Lurah Morrow, a daughter of Washington and Mary (Lacy) Morrow. Mrs. Keith was born in Mason County, in 1871, and her parents were also natives of the county, and her father was a hotel man at Bath, the house now occupied by Mr. Keith having been used for hotel purposes. Mrs. Keith died in March, 1895. In May, 1896, Mr. Keith married Miss Hannah Hackman, a daughter of Henry and Eliza (Sager) Hackman. The second Mrs. Keith was born in Havana Township, Mason County, February 22, 1865, and she was educated in the public schools and reared on the farm. She is one of the family of six daughters and two sons born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Keith have had the following children born to them: Nelda, who is with the Liberty Trust Company Bank of Saint Louis, Missouri, and is a graduate of Brown's Business College, Jacksonville, Illinois; and Henry F., who has been mentioned before as manager of the Neodesha Ice Cream and Creamery Company. There were no children born of the first marriage.

During the World war Mr. Keith was still engaged in merchandising until near its close, and he rendered some very valuable assistance in putting over the different drives for all purposes.

Henry F. Keith married at Neodesha, Kansas, Miss Lynn Starr.

CHARLES THOMSON ATKINSON, who has been secretary of the Chicago Stock Exchange since 1909, has had a close association with business and financial affairs in that city for over thirty years, beginning his connection with Chicago in a time of great civic enterprise and public spirit during the preparations for the World's Columbian Exposition.

Mr. Atkinson was born in Elmira, New York, November 4, 1864, son of Frank Holway and Helen (Dunn) Atkinson. He acquired a public school education, and as a boy entered the railway service. He was employed by several roads and in different capacities, and from 1889 to 1891 was general agent at Cincinnati for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway.

Removing to Chicago in 1891, Mr. Atkinson was for some years with some boot and shoe manufacturing houses, at first with Leonard, Atkinson & Company from 1891 to 1897, and from 1897 to 1899 with M. D. Wells & Company. Since then he has been in the stock and bond business, being a stock broker with William H. Colvin & Company from 1900 to 1902, with the Finley Barrell Company from 1902 to 1906, and then for several years manager of the Railway Exchange office of Farson Son & Company. Mr. Atkinson on



Charles J. Atkinson



December 1, 1909, took up his duties as secretary of the Chicago Stock Exchange. His service in that position has been continuous except from September, 1918, to February, 1919, when he was absent on leave for war work. During 1896-98 Mr. Atkinson was a member of the Illinois Naval Reserve. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, is a republican, and a member of the Chicago, Onwentsia, The Attic and Cliff Dwellers Clubs. His home is in Lake Forest. He married, June 18, 1891, at Chicago, Miss Martha Wells.

FREDERICK DAVID CULBERTSON, M. D. An accomplished physician and surgeon whose practice has been identified with Schuyler County since 1907. Doctor Culbertson is particularly well known and esteemed as the executive head and founder of the Culbertson Hospital at Rushville.

Doctor Culbertson was born at Dubuque, Iowa, October 21, 1882. His grandfather was a Scotchman, married a Miss Donohue from the north of Ireland, and coming to America, was a building contractor in Iowa and in the vicinity of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and finally at Portage, Wisconsin. He and his wife had several sons who were soldiers and officers in the Union army during the Civil war. Joseph M. Culbertson, father of Doctor Culbertson, was born at Portage City, Wisconsin, and in early life took up sawmilling and lumbering. He began as a saw filer, and finally became superintendent of some large lumber companies operating in the North and in the South. He now lives retired at Chicago. He married at Dubuque a native of that city, whose maiden name was Whittier, but who was reared as an adopted child of the Stoltz family of Dubuque. She became the mother of the following children: Dr. Frederick David; Joseph, deceased; Harry, of Chicago; Arthur, of New York City; and Ethel, wife of Harry Turner, of Minneapolis.

Frederick D. Culbertson was reared in Dubuque, attended grammar and high schools there, was a student in Drake University at Des Moines, and took his medical course in Northwestern University at Chicago, where he was graduated in 1906. After getting his diploma he served as an interne in the Englewood Hospital, and for about a year was engaged in industrial practice as physician at a copper mining camp in the vicinity of Baltic in the northern peninsula of Michigan. In 1907 he returned to Illinois and engaged in private practice at Littleton in Schuyler County, and in October, 1910, removed to Rushville. He has done post-graduate work in the Massachusetts General Hospital at Boston, and frequently in Chicago.

At Rushville Doctor Culbertson engaged in a general practice, but soon became known for his special skill in pediatrics, or children's diseases. His successful practice demanded hospital facilities, and he was faced with the alternative of either leaving Rushville or getting a well equipped hospital established there. Eventually, in co-operation with Mrs. Culbertson, he brought about the construction of the Culbertson Hospital, which was opened February 21, 1921, and proved a notable event in

the history of Schuyler County. Probably the largest assembly of people ever gathered for any event came to do honor to the institution and its founders. The Culbertson Hospital has accommodations for twenty-five patients and is a general hospital, well equipped for handling all classes of cases.

Doctor Culbertson is a member of the County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, is a Knight Templar Mason and a Presbyterian.

Mrs. Culbertson before her marriage was Sarah L. DeWitt, who was born at Littleton, Illinois, daughter of Theodore DeWitt. She has two brothers, Fred, of Macomb, Illinois, and Theodore, of Sioux City, Iowa. Mrs. Culbertson was the moving spirit in the planning and erection of the Culbertson Hospital, and she regards its maintenance and service as a very important part of her life work. She finished her education in the high school at Macomb and also took a business course.

WILLIAM F. HANLEY, cashier of the State Bank of Jerseyville, has been identified with banking in his native city since leaving school except for the period of the World war, during which he was in training, in service overseas for upwards of two years.

He was born at Jerseyville, March 9, 1894. His father, William M. Hanley, was a native of Jersey County, and for some years was superintendent of the Otterville schools. Later he engaged in the butchering and retail meat business at Jerseyville, and so continued until his death in 1908, at the age of forty-seven. He served as township supervisor and city treasurer, being on the board of supervisors altogether fifteen years, until his death, when he was succeeded by his brother. William M. Hanley married Theresa Roerig. Her father was well known to a former generation as a stage coach driver between Alton and Jacksonville. Mrs. William M. Hanley continued to reside at Jerseyville. Her children were: William Franklin; C. Thomas, an assistant state's attorney of Cook County, Illinois; Margaret B., assistant cashier of the State Bank of Jerseyville; and Loretta T., a student in the University of Illinois.

William F. Hanley was educated in public schools at Jerseyville. After finishing his first year in high school he went to work for the State Bank, beginning as a clerk, and successive promotions have brought him to the responsible post he now occupies as cashier, in which he succeeded George W. Campbell in 1920.

He left the bank soon after America declared war on Germany, was called to the service under the draft, and after three weeks at Camp Dix, New Jersey, went overseas with the Three Hundred and Third Trench Mortar Battalion, Seventy-eighth Division. Later he was transferred to a field artillery company, and finally was made a musician. He went overseas from Philadelphia on the English ship Mesaba to Liverpool by way of Halifax, being seventeen days in making the voyage. From Liverpool he went to South Hampton, crossed the Channel to Le Havre, and then to camp at Vannes Morbihan, where he was trained with the French Mortar Battery. He was in his

first engagement at the St. Mihiel front, taking part in the Prey raid. He spent fourteen days in the trenches and while there volunteered with three others of his outfit for telephone work. He was in the Meuse-Argonne campaign, including the Grand Pre attack, and thence to Sedan, in which locality he was stationed at the time of the armistice.

After the armistice he was with his command at Verdun for several weeks and had many opportunities to witness the great devastation wrought by war on that renowned fortress. He also spent a leave in Southern France, and during the greater part of the winter 1918-19 was at the City of Frense. In the spring he went to Marseilles, taking opportunity in the meantime to visit Paris for a few days, and he also saw something of Spain. He left Marseilles on the Spanish ship Infantile Isabel, passing through Gibraltar, the Azores Islands, and landed at Hoboken, New Jersey, in May, 1919. After several days at Camp Dix he was ordered to Camp Grant, Illinois, and there received his honorable discharge May 22, 1919. At Jerseyville he helped organize Worthy Post of the American Legion, was elected its first treasurer and has since been commander, and he is also chef-de-gare of the Forty and Eight Military Society.

Mr. Hanley is a director of the State Bank of Jerseyville as well as its cashier. He served eight years as city treasurer of Jerseyville, has been township treasurer of schools for five years, is treasurer of the B. P. O. Elks and the Tuberculosis Association. He is a Catholic and a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Hanley married at Jerseyville, June 9, 1919, Miss Genevieve Bonwell, who was born in McDonough County, Illinois, daughter of J. W. Bonwell. She graduated from the Macomb High School and the Western Illinois State Teachers College, and she and Mr. Hanley met while she was teaching in the grades and high school at Jerseyville. They have a daughter, Genevieve Theresa, born March 6, 1924.

WILLIAM BRUCE DAVIS for over forty years has been a newspaper man in Central Illinois, and is one of the owners of the Democrat-Messenger of Mt. Sterling, Brown County.

This veteran newspaper man was born in Lexington, Lafayette County, Missouri, July 10, 1865. He belongs to a family that for several generations has been identified with the newspaper business. His grandfather, Samuel H. Davis, was a native of New York and served his apprenticeship as a printer at Albany with Thurlow Weed, in the office of Solomon Southwick. Henry K. Davis, father of William B., was born at Winchester, Virginia, April 11, 1828. While his occupation and profession was printing and publishing, he was also a prominent lay worker in the Presbyterian Church. In 1846 he went to Chicago, worked in a job office three years, and on the death of his father returned to Peoria, Illinois, and with Thomas J. Pickett published the Peoria Register, the first daily newspaper in that city. From the spring of 1850 to 1851 he was employed on the Globe at Washington, D. C. In 1852 he established the Illinois State Bulletin at Bloomington, and was a delegate

to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1852 when Franklin Pierce was nominated for president. During 1853-56 he was a clerk in the treasury department at Washington. For about two years he was foreman of the job department of the old Missouri Democrat of St. Louis. In 1858 he took a position with the Expositor at Lexington, Missouri, but on account of his Union sentiments was obliged to leave that southern community at the outbreak of the war. Returning later, he founded the Lexington Union, which for three or four years was the only newspaper published within three or four counties in that section of Missouri. During the war, while still at Lexington, he was on the staff of Gen. Richard C. Vaughan of the Missouri Enrolled Militia, with the rank of major. In 1867 he invested his means at Kansas City, then just starting up as a town, buying the Daily Commercial Advertiser, a pioneer newspaper there. It was not a financial success and the following year he engaged in job printing. The business he sold in 1872, went to St. Louis, and was connected with the St. Louis Republic, and from there removed to Paris, Texas, where he and F. W. Minor established the Chartist.

After a brief stay in Texas Henry K. Davis arrived at Mt. Sterling, Illinois, about the close of 1874, and purchased the Brown County Democrat, a paper he published until his death in April, 1886.

Henry K. Davis married, March 15, 1860, Mary Davis, who was born at Flintstone, Maryland, daughter of John Davis, of Cumberland, Maryland. She survived her husband many years, passing away in 1918. Her children were: William B.; John Y., of California; Robert Lee, Charles M. and Richard, all residents of Mt. Sterling, Richard being associated with his brother in the Democrat-Messenger.

William Bruce Davis spent the first ten years of his life in Missouri and at Paris, Texas, and in 1875 arrived at Mt. Sterling, where he finished his education so far as the common schools were concerned. From boyhood he was familiar with the work of a newspaper office, and he learned the printing trade and all the routine of a newspaper office. When his father died in 1886 he was just twenty-one years of age, and succeeded to the proprietorship of the Brown County Democrat. Subsequently the Message was purchased and since then the paper has been the Democrat-Messenger. For many years it was published weekly, but for a quarter of a century has been a twice a week publication. It is democratic in politics, and has been an influential organ in campaigns. Mr. Davis erected a modern office and shop for his newspaper, and has modern equipment, including two type machines and power for all the work.

Mr. Davis has been a public-spirited citizen of Brown County through all the years. For thirty years or more he has been a member of the local school district board. In 1893 he was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, serving one term. President Wilson again appointed him to the same office in 1913, and by re-appointment in 1917 he served a little more than eight years, having suc-





W.H. Barnes

ceeded J. F. Regan. He is a member of the local Commercial Club and is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church. During the World war he performed many extraordinary duties as postmaster, and the United States treasury department awarded him a medal for "patriotic service in behalf of the Liberty Loans."

Mr. Davis married at Mt. Sterling, September 25, 1888, Laura Givens, who was born at Mt. Sterling, daughter of John A. and Jane (Putman) Givens. She died at Mt. Sterling in 1906, the mother of two children, Kathryn and George R. Kathryn is the wife of Clifford R. Brooks, of Mt. Sterling, and they have three children, named Mary Virginia, Billie Robert and Patricia. The son, George R., who at present handles the editorial duties of the Democrat-Message, was born at Mt. Sterling in 1894, graduated from high school, spent two years in the University of Illinois, graduated from the Coyle Electrical School in engineering, and for several years was employed by the Central Illinois Public Service Company, until he engaged in the newspaper business with his father. He married Wilma Vermillion and has a daughter, Laura.

William B. Davis married for his second wife Nora Shank, a native of Brown County, where her father, John Shank, was a farmer. John Shank was a captain in the Union Army during the Civil war. Mrs. Davis has a sister, Mrs. J. W. Cartwright, of Burlington, Iowa. By his second marriage Mr. Davis has two children, Susanna and Marilyn.

**CHARLES ALBERT CALDWELL** is an Illinois banker, and by combining his own and his father's service a continuous record of nearly sixty years has been made in the house of the Alton National Bank.

His father, Charles Augustus Caldwell, one of the citizens and financiers whom the City of Alton held in highest respect, was of New England ancestry and was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 7, 1823. He was a descendant in the seventh generation from John Caldwell, an Englishman who was a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1643, and subsequently lived in the ancestral seat of the Caldwell family in America, Ipswich. His grandson, John Caldwell, an ancestor of the Caldwells of Alton, was killed by the Indians in 1724. A later ancestor, Capt. Ebenezer Caldwell, born in 1745, was in service at the first alarm at the battle of Lexington. Capt. Sylvanus Caldwell, a son of the Revolutionary soldier, was born in 1787, and became a successful business man in the Kennebec Valley of Maine. He was a friend of James G. Blaine. He had twelve children, and two of his daughters became wives of notable citizens of Alton, Illinois, one of them being Mrs. Samuel Wade, and the other the wife of Dr. E. Marsh, Sr.

Charles Augustus Caldwell received his early business training in Augusta, Maine, and on coming to Alton in 1850, entered the office of the Alton Marine and Fire Insurance Company. Out of that company grew the old Alton Bank, of which he became cashier in 1852. In 1865 he was made cashier of the Alton National Bank, and in 1885 was elected its president and served so until his death

on October 11, 1890. In 1873 he was elected mayor of Alton, this being the only public office he ever consented to fill. On May 28, 1857, he married Miss Ann Marsh, daughter of Dr. E. Marsh, Sr., and his wife, Ann Cox.

Charles Albert Caldwell, third of the ten children of Charles Augustus Caldwell and wife, was born at Alton in 1863. He was reared and educated in his native city, and as a youth had before him the example of the career of his father. Many years ago he became cashier of the Alton National Bank, and his chief ambition has been to maintain that institution on the same plane of integrity and service at which his father kept it. He has been officially identified with several other business organizations, including a wholesale grocery company and an electric railway company.

Mr. Caldwell married April 15, 1891, Elizabeth Forbes, of Alton. She died in August, 1904. Their one child, Elizabeth R., married John A. Ryrie and they have two sons, George M. and Charles C. Mr. Caldwell has two deceased children, Charles and Albert.

**MORTIMER GRANT BARNES**, C. E., since 1917 has been a resident of Chicago, holding the position of chief engineer of the Division of Waterways of the State of Illinois. Mr. Barnes' professional experience has made him a notable authority on civil and hydraulic engineering in the United States.

He was born at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, January 17, 1867, son of James B. and Alice (Randall) Barnes. He was educated in the public schools of Nebraska, and acquired his early knowledge of engineering by practical experience in connection with railroad surveys and construction in the State of Nebraska. In November, 1891, he was elected county surveyor of Boone County in that state. He graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering in 1896, and received the degree Civil Engineer from the same institution in 1901, after post-graduate work in hydraulics and masonry. In 1922 he received the degree Master of Engineering from the same institution. While attending the University of Michigan he served a short appointment as assistant city engineer of Ann Arbor, engaged in work on surveys and sewer construction. During four summer vacations he was employed on construction work of the Poe lock and power house at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. In 1896-97 he was chief engineer for the Lake Superior Power Company. In 1897-98 he was assistant to Joseph Ripley on surveys and preliminary design of the Birmingham Canal, extending from the City of Birmingham to the Black Warrior River, a distance of about sixty-five miles, an important part in the great Warrior River waterway. Following that he was retained by the Chandler-Dunbar Power Company to design its power plant at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and he was also associated with the improvement of the Brazos and Guadalupe rivers in Texas. In 1899 he was chief of a party assigned to the investigation of the United States deep-waterway project in Northern New York. He was engaged in design and

construction work in connection with the Illinois and Mississippi Canal from 1899 to 1905, including the construction of the Moline locks in the Mississippi River. He again became associated with Joseph Ripley as his assistant in charge of designing locks and other structures for the Panama Canal. On completing the preliminary design and report he resigned to accept appointment as engineer with the New York Board of Water Supply. From 1907 to 1911 he was a member of the Advisory Board of Consulting Engineers having in charge the enlargement of the New York State barge canal and improvement of other waterways in that state. From 1911 to 1915 he was a member of the Board of Consulting Engineers of New York canals, and at the same time engaged in private professional practice as consulting civil and hydraulic engineer at Albany, with special service as an authority and expert in the adjustment of disputes in water power litigation.

In October, 1917, he was selected by the Illinois Board of Water Resource Advisors and Officers of the Department of Public Works and Buildings, Division of Waterways of the State of Illinois, as the one outstanding engineer of the country for the position of chief engineer and directing head for the construction of the Illinois waterway project. This selection was confirmed and authorized by Governor Frank O. Lowden, and his services have been continued by Governor Small. For nearly ten years, therefore, he has been the technical expert employed in connection with one of the largest and most vital undertakings in connection with the transportation and commercial expansion of the Middle West. He also practices as a consulting engineer in Chicago.

Mr. Barnes prepared a book on inland waterways, their necessity and importance, published in 1920 under the auspices of the Illinois Department of Public Works. In the introduction, Frank I. Bennett, director of the department, says: "Mortimer G. Barnes, author of this booklet, presents the subject in the dual capacity of an engineer of wide experience and pronounced achievement in the construction and improvement of waterways, and as a successful farmer and live-stock breeder cognizant of the transportation handicaps suffered by the agricultural interest of the country, and the lower costs that will result from the development of navigation on natural waterways in a manner to afford continuing and uninterrupted transportation thereon between important terminal points and popular cities.

"In addition to his engineering work, Mr. Barnes is directing the successful operation of his 3,100 acre ranch in Northern Nebraska. As a farmer and live stock breeder he has been vitally interested in and a close student of economics, and is considered an authority on transportation, advocating the development of waterways not as competitors of railways but in cooperation with them, to the end the great agricultural and business interests of the entire Middle West and other interior sections may enjoy lower freight rates and be on a competitive basis with those parts of the

United States enjoying for years direct access to water transportation."

Mr. Barnes is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers, and a member of the Christian, or Disciples Church. His home is at 226 South Maple Avenue, Oak Park. He married in Canada, August 17, 1898, Miss Mina M. Wood. They have three children, Alice E., Florence L. and James M.

**MAURICE B. JOHNSTON.** A leading member of the bar at Carlyle, and superintendent of the public schools of Clinton County, is Maurice B. Johnston, who is of old pioneer stock in Illinois, a member of a family that has been of consequence here for more than one hundred years.

Maurice B. Johnston was born at Carlyle, Clinton County, Illinois, May 2, 1891, second son of William and Cora L. (Burnside) Johnston, and grandson of William and Elizabeth (Murphy) Johnston, both of whom were born in Illinois and were married at Carlyle. The paternal great-grandfather was born in Ireland and came to Illinois in 1817. The maternal grandfather of Attorney Johnston was William G. Burnside, who was a man of high character and public importance. He was the first settler in Clinton County north of Carlyle, was the first appointed surveyor of this section of the territory of Illinois, and made the first survey of Clinton County.

William Johnston, son of William and father of Maurice B., was a prominent and influential man in Clinton County throughout a long and active life, which came to a close in 1923. He was an able lawyer at Carlyle in his earlier life, and for thirty years served as county superintendent of schools. Politically a democrat, he was active in party affairs all his life, frequently serving officially and at one time was a member of the National Democratic Committee. He was a Shriner Mason, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

William Johnston married at Carlyle Miss Cora L. Burnside, who survives, and four children were born to them: Allen G., who married Ella Coulter; Maurice B.; Irl; and Mabel, who is the wife of Dr. W. E. Carter, and they have one daughter, Phyllis.

Maurice B. Johnston attended the public schools at Carlyle and was graduated from the high school in 1908, subsequently entering Cornell University, where he completed his law course and was graduated LL. B. in 1913. In 1914 he entered into the practice of law in his native city and has won high standing at the bar. Since his father's death in 1923 he has been superintendent of schools. On June 14, 1918, Mr. Johnston enlisted for military service in the World war. He was assigned to duty in the legal department of the intelligence branch of the judge advocate's office at Camp Funston, Kansas, where he proved exceedingly efficient. He received his honorable discharge on January 23, 1919, when he returned to Carlyle and resumed his interrupted law practice.

Mr. Johnston married at Carlyle, November 23, 1918, Miss Ruth A. Robinson, and they

have one son, William Jerome. Mrs. Johnston is a daughter of John W. and Lydia (Hall) Robinson, the former of whom was in the lumber and steamboat business. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a Mason and Odd Fellow, a member of the American Legion, of the State and County Bar Associations, and of the Phi Delta Phi college fraternity.

**NICHOLAS LUFT** was a young man when he established his residence in Tazewell County, more than seventy years ago, and he was one of the well known and honored citizens of Dillon, this county, at the time of his death, in July, 1893, his remains having been laid to rest beside those of his wife in the Hampson Cemetery in Sand Prairie Township. Mr. Luft was born and reared in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he acquired his youthful education, and he had served his allotted time in the German army prior to his coming to the United States, besides which he had learned the blacksmith trade with utmost thoroughness. In 1851 he arrived in Tazewell County, Illinois, and for a time he was employed in the Nichols blacksmith shop at Pekin. Later he followed his trade for a few years in Sand Prairie Township, and he then turned his attention to farm enterprise in that township, his further work at his trade having been only in connection with the operations of his farm. He became the owner of a good farm in section three of the township of Dillon, and on this homestead he continued to reside until he retired from active labor and established his home in the village of Dillon, where he remained until his death, at the age of fifty-seven years. In this county was solemnized his marriage to Catherine Horn, daughter of George Horn, and she survived him a number of years she having been venerable in age at the time of her death.

Here is given brief record concerning the children of Nicholas and Catherine Luft: Margaret became the wife of John Buehler and was a resident of Dillon at the time of her death; Jacob is a farmer in Norton County, Kansas; Nicholas, Jr., will be more specifically mentioned in later paragraphs of this memoir; Peter likewise is a resident of Norton County, Kansas; and Eva Ann is the wife of Charles S. Kinsey, who is the subject of a personal sketch on other pages of this publication.

Nicholas Luft, Jr., son of the subject of this memoir, was born in Sand Prairie Township, January 25, 1863, and was reared principally on the old home farm in Dillon Township. He attended the district school, a German school in Pekin, and that best of all schools, practical experience in connection with man and affairs. He has long been numbered among the progressive representatives of farm industry in Dillon Township, where he owns and occupies a well improved farm, and he is one of the substantial citizens of his native county. He was a democrat until the World war period, and has since voted independently. He and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church, this faith having been held by the family in Germany. He is loyal and liberal as a citizen, but has had no ambition for political activity in public office. In the period

of the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Luft served as one of the solicitors in connection with the Dillon Township drives in support of the government war loans and other patriotic service, and the women of his household busily employed themselves in knitting sweaters, wristlets, hose, etc., and in preparing other needed supplies for the boys of the army and navy.

April 12, 1888, marked the marriage of Nicholas Luft, Jr., and Miss Laura Jane Larimore, who was born in Elm Grove Township, near Dillon, September 21, 1870, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Reed) Larimore. Mr. Larimore came to Tazewell County from Virginia, and here passed the rest of his life as a farmer. He died in 1906, aged seventy-seven years, his wife having passed away in 1900, at the age of fifty-nine years. Of their children the eldest was Belle, who became the wife of Albert Shay and who died in Sumner County, Kansas; Sarah is the widow of Martin Heisel and resides at Pekin, Tazewell County; Ida is the wife of William Crooks, of Green Valley, this county; Carrie, who became the wife of Frank Myers, is deceased; Mrs. Laura J. Luft was the next in order of birth; Daisy is the wife of Guy Roof, of Medalia; Bertha is the wife of Gilbert Young, of Elm Grove Township; and Benjamin is engaged in farming on the old Larimore homestead near Dillon. In conclusion is given record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Luft: Clell Thomas, of Dillon, married Nellie Watkins, and they have two children, Clell and Marie. Benjamin Nelson, a resident of South Pekin, this county, married Louise Connell, and their children are Willis and Nelson. Nora Lula is the wife of Silas A. Koch, of whom individual mention is made on another page of this work. Guy Albert, now in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at South Pekin, was overseas in the World war and arrived at the front three days prior to the signing of the armistice that brought the war to a close. Herman Ludwig resides in Dillon. William Glenn is the active farmer of the Luft estate. Eva May holds a position in the great Morrison Hotel in the city of Chicago. The younger children of the home community are Carrie Hazel, Jesse Lincoln, Flossie Uretta and Sarah Irene.

**EDMUND P. NISCHWITZ.** Recognized as one of the ablest of the attorneys practicing at the bar of Mason County, Edmund P. Nischwitz has won the appreciation and support to which his talents entitle him, and his practice is a large and constantly augmented one. He was born in Somerset County, New Jersey, August 2, 1872, a son of Philip Nischwitz, born in Hemsbach, Germany. Reaching manhood's estate in his native land, Philip Nischwitz left Germany for the United States, and found employment as a miller in and around Plainfield, New Jersey. As soon as he had saved sufficient money he invested it in a farm, and he completed his life's span upon it, dying in 1897, when about sixty years old.

Philip Nischwitz married Annie Mackey, a native of Ireland, who was brought to the United States by her father when she was a young girl. He was a man of large interests

in Ireland, but was killed in a railroad accident between New York City and Buffalo, and she, with two other children, were left orphans, and helpless and friendless. Mrs. Nischwitz died in 1907, having borne her husband the following children: Henry, who died at Plainfield, New Jersey; Kate, who is deceased; Elizabeth E., who resides at Plainfield, New Jersey; Edmund P., whose name heads this review; and Frank, who is also a resident of Plainfield.

Growing up on his father's New Jersey farm, Edmund P. Nischwitz early learned to make himself useful, and he attended the country schools and Stillman High School, named in honor of the New York banker, James Stillman. His literary course was taken in Rutgers College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894, and that same year he came to Illinois and located at Havana, entering the law office of John W. Pitman. Two years later, in 1896, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois before the Supreme Court of the state, and then he and Mr. Pitman formed the law firm of Pitman & Nischwitz. After four years this connection was dissolved, and Mr. Nischwitz has since continued alone. Many honors have been bestowed upon him, and he served as master-in-chancery from 1900 to 1904; has been city attorney of Havana since 1897, with the exception of a few months, and during his occupancy of office an extensive sewerage and paving system has been installed by the city under his direction, and he has backed other substantial improvements. In 1904 he was elected state's attorney of Mason County, and was several times re-elected, serving in that office for sixteen years. As public prosecutor he made a splendid record for his fearlessness and flaming honesty, and firmly established his reputation as a forceful and upright lawyer and convincing speaker. Since 1920 he has been devoting himself to his private practice. In political faith he is a democrat. During the late war he was government appeal agent for Mason County and belonged to its legal advisory board; was a member of the executive staff of the Mason County Chapter, American Red Cross, and was one of the most popular of the Four Minute Speakers of the county. While he was registered in the last draft, the armistice was signed before he received his questionnaire. Fraternally his affiliations are with the college society Beta Theta Pi, Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose and Modern Woodmen of America. While reared in a religious atmosphere, he is not a church member.

On December 9, 1895, Mr. Nischwitz married, at Havana, Illinois, Miss Annie Heberling, who died December 8, 1925, she was a daughter of Warren and Sarah E. (Vail) Heberling. Mr. Heberling came to Illinois from Mount Pleasant, Ohio, and Mrs. Nischwitz was born in Bath Township, and educated in its schools, those of Havana and the Illinois Woman's College, Jacksonville, Illinois. When Mr. Heberling died at Havana, in 1901, he was a member of the firm of Rice & Heberling, implement dealers. There were three sisters in the Heberling family to reach maturity, of whom one survives, Mrs. May (Heberling)

Smith, who resides at Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Nischwitz had the following children born to their marriage: Sadie A., who is a graduate of the Havana High School, and later a student of Northwestern University; Edmund P., Junior, who was educated in the Havana public schools and Bradley Institute, Peoria, Illinois, and is in the garage business at Havana; Ruth E., who was graduated from the Havana High School and spent two years in the Illinois Woman's College, Jacksonville, a year in the University of Illinois, and is now a teacher in the public schools of Havana; and Katheryn, who was graduated from the Havana High School in 1925.

**HON. ADELBERT H. ROBERTS.** The only member of the colored race ever elected to the State Senate of Illinois, Hon. Adelbert H. Roberts has been a resident of Chicago since 1891, during a large part of which time he has been the incumbent of public offices, including three terms in the Illinois House of Representatives. His career has been a notable one in numerous ways and the high moral standard that he has always maintained has done much to gain respect for his people at Chicago and elsewhere.

Senator Roberts was born at Decatur, Michigan, in 1867, and is a son of W. G. and Parthenia (Winborn) Roberts. He resided at Decatur until he was seven years of age, when the family removed to Lawrence, Michigan, where he attended school. Still later his parents removed to Ann Arbor, in order to give their son the benefit of schooling in the University of Michigan, where he took the literary courses. Thus equipped, in 1891 he located at Chicago and soon thereafter became attached to the Municipal Court. For several years he acted as a bailiff and in other capacities in several branches of that court, and in the meantime was acquiring property and educating his children. In 1916 he was elected as representative in the State Legislature, representing the Third Representative District, and was re-elected in 1918 and 1920, serving three terms in the House of Representatives. In 1924 he was elected state senator from the Third Senatorial District, this district lying in the Second Ward of Chicago and embracing that part of the city extending from Thirty-second Street on the north to Forty-third Street on the south, and from Lake Michigan on the east to near Halsted Street on the west.

In the session of 1925 at Springfield Senator Roberts made quite a notable record. He was chairman of the committee on criminal procedure and a member of a dozen other important committees. Of him, James O'Donnell Bennett, the famous newspaper correspondent, wrote: "The best dictio I have heard in the course of two days of Senate debating was that of the colored senator, Adelbert H. Roberts, of 3405 Calumet Avenue, Chicago, chairman of the committee on criminal procedure and a member of a dozen other important committees. He is one of the few senators who ever quotes from anything but a public document. He has frequent recourse to 'the words of Charles Sumner,' as he





Lee E. Dorsey.

puts it, and he quotes them tellingly. That great spirit, who suffered much for the race from which Senator Roberts sprang, would be proud if he could hear this able and dignified legislator quoting him." Senator Roberts' hobby as a lawmaker is the maintenance of the highest possible moral standard, both in public and private life. He was taught by his mother an abhorrence of the drinking evil, and from his earliest days has been an advocate of total prohibition. He was one of the leaders in the Legislature in bringing about the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment. In the Legislature Senator Roberts has been a strong friend of the University of Illinois and has helped to give the University every possible assistance from the state. He has also taken an active part in legislation favoring the mine-workers of Illinois. One of his accomplishments in the 1925 session of the Senate was the adoption of an amendment to the Fugitive Warrant law, designed to prevent injustice and humiliation to alleged offenders sought to be returned from other states. He introduced and was successful in having passed seven bills in the 1925 session of the Senate. Senator Roberts is a member of Quinn Chapel, African Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to a number of secret societies, including the Masons and the Elks, and has always taken an active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association and the Wheatley Home for Colored Girls.

Senator Roberts married Miss Lulu Wiley, a native of Illinois, and they are the parents of two sons: Adelbert H., Jr., a graduate pharmacist of the University of Illinois, and Roscoe L., now a student in the same institution.

**PETER F. KIMBLE** was one of the venerable residents of Springfield, at the time of his death, January 23, 1925, when past ninety years of age, and his associations with the capital city began on the memorable day that this most eminent citizen, Abraham Lincoln was assassinated. Mr. Kimble at his death resided in the brick home at 1004 South Sixth Street, a house he built in 1868, more than a half century ago.

He was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1833, son of Jacob and Mary (MacLaren) Kimble, his father a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Scotland. His grandfather, Peter Kimble, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army under George Washington.

Peter F. Kimble was educated in Pennsylvania, and at the age of twenty-three, in 1856, came west to Illinois, locating in Winchester, where for several years he was in the milling and merchandising business. Then, on the April day of 1865 when Lincoln was assassinated he arrived in Springfield, and for a time continued his connection with the grocery business. In 1867 he was elected city treasurer, and reelected in 1868, serving two terms. After retiring from that office he engaged in the paint and wallpaper business, with his store at 421 Adams Street. He carried a large stock of goods representing his line, and was also a painting and paper hanging contractor.

employing a large force of men. Mr. Kimble continued active in business until 1902, when he retired.

Mr. Kimble married, October 13, 1857, Miss Sarah Jane Williams, of Winchester, Illinois. One of her grandfathers was John White, of a prominent Virginia family. Mr. and Mrs. Kimble celebrated their fiftieth or golden wedding anniversary, and she died the following year, 1908. Four children were born to their marriage: Ella, who died in 1907, wife of H. B. Prentice; Maie, who died in 1912; Miss Bertha, who has remained at home; and John M., who died in 1916.

Mr. Kimble until his death was a director of the First National Bank of Springfield, and had a considerable investment in farm lands and city property. As a young man he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, was a democrat, served on the county Board of Supervisors two terms, 1874-75, and for many years was a faithful member and trustee of the First Methodist Church.

**LEE E. DONLEY**, who is serving his second term as circuit clerk of Adams County, was elected to that office about a year after he had returned from overseas duty in the World war.

Mr. Donley is one of the native sons of Adams County who gave service at the time of the great war. He was born in Adams County June 26, 1895, son of William J. and Fannie Marshall Donley. His grandfather, Henry Donley, came from Ireland and was an early settler in Adams County. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Marshall, came from England and was also identified with the pioneer settlement of Adams County, living first at Columbus and later in Houston Township. William J. Donley, a native of Adams County, is a retired farmer now living at Quincy. He and his wife had a family of five children, four of whom are now living. Thomas Marshall was one of the adherents of the republican party in Adams County, and for several years was a member of the County Board of Supervisors.

Lee E. Donley acquired his early education in a country school in Hancock County, subsequently attended the Maplewood High School at Camp Point, and finally the Gem City Business College at Quincy.

He was already a member of the Illinois National Guard when America entered the World war. On March 27, 1917, he enrolled for active duty as a private in Company F of the Fifth Illinois Infantry, which was afterwards made the One Hundred and Twenty-third Machine Gun Battalion. As a machine gunner he served throughout the World war period, getting his discharge with the rank of battalion sergeant major on June 5, 1919. While overseas Mr. Donley participated in the Somme offensive, the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and was on duty in the Vaden Line and Verdun Sector. Mr. Donley was with the colors more than two years, and after getting his honorable discharge he accepted a commission as second lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and still holds that commission.

On returning home and released from army duty Mr. Donley entered the Gem City Business College for three months to finish studies

begun before the war. For a year after that he held a position in the Camp Point Bank at Camp Point. In 1920 he was nominated as a candidate on the republican ticket for clerk of the Circuit Court of Adams County, and in the election in November was given a large majority. He was the youngest man who ever up to that time had been elected in any county office in Adams County.

Mr. Donley justified his election by a prompt and efficient administration of all the duties of his position, and at the expiration of his term was reelected circuit clerk on November 4, 1924. His term expired November 30, 1924. He has been active in politics and in public matters generally; is a member of the American Legion and Lions Club of Quincy, the Masonic Order, B. P. O. Elks, and is an outdoor man, much interested in hunting and fishing and other sports.

He married, March 16, 1920, Miss Daisy Booth, of Camp Point, daughter of Rolla L. Booth. She was educated in the public schools of Camp Point. They have one child: a son, Roger Booth Donley, born in 1922.

**JOSEPH W. McCARTY.** One of the very old and honored families of Illinois is one bearing the name of McCarty, and it was established at Dark Bend, Richland County, Illinois, during the pioneer period of this state, and in America by the great-great-grandfather of Joseph W. McCarty, a general merchant of Bath, when this country was still a colony of England. This ancestor came to the American colonies from Ireland and established himself here, and from him has descended a long line of honorable men and women who have played their part in the development of the country.

Joseph W. McCarty, whose name heads this review, was born in Shelby County, Illinois, March 11, 1869, a son of the venerable Union veteran David A. McCarty of Newton, Illinois, the latter born at South Bend, Illinois, in 1837, the son of an Illinois farmer. Although he received but the ordinary education of a farmer's son of his period, he is a very well-informed man, for he has been a constant reader all his life. When war broke out between the states David A. McCarty enlisted in an Illinois regiment of infantry, was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the battle of Gettysburg and other notable engagements of the war. After being several times wounded he was taken prisoner, and had the misfortune to be confined in Andersonville prison for eight months, and when he was released after the close of the war he was so emaciated from the rigors of a war prison that he could scarcely walk. His brother was confined in the same prison with him, and he, too, emerged in bad condition from the same causes. When he went back to civil life David A. McCarty resumed farming, which his military experience had interrupted, and continued this line of endeavor until the death of his wife, about 1876, when he left the farm, and moving to Newton, Illinois, worked at general labor as long as his strength permitted such exertion. He never recovered from the hardships of prison life, and still recalls with horror the days spent under Cap-

tain Wirz, commandant of Andersonville prison while he was an inmate of that Confederate bastile.

David A. McCarty married first, in Shelby County, Illinois, Miss Rebecca Cook, whose death, as before stated, occurred in 1876. She left the following children: Mary, who is the widow of W. H. Kibler and lives at Newton, Illinois; Edward F., who also lives at Newton; Sarah, who resides at Fountain Park, New Mexico, the wife of W. A. May; Joseph W., who was the second child in order of birth. David A. McCarty has been four times married, but had no children by his last three marriages.

Joseph W. McCarty lived in Shelby County until he was seven years old, when he was taken by his parents to Newton, and that continued his home until he reached the age of seventeen years, and there he acquired his education. When he left home he went to Findlay, Illinois, and for the following three years worked in that locality as a farm hand. For one year he and a brother conducted a restaurant at Findlay, and then they went to Chicago, and were in that metropolis during the World Columbian Exposition. For several months they were employed in the construction of the Administration Building, and were otherwise employed. Coming back to Findlay, the brothers worked for a year as farm hands, and then Joseph W. McCarty went to Olney and for three years was employed in a hotel, and then for a year he was a farm hand in the vicinity of Odin. Leaving Illinois, he went to Bloomington, Indiana, and for a year was engaged in the construction of the Indianapolis & Evansville Southern Railroad. Coming back to Odin, he worked for a year in a hotel, and then engaged in the restaurant business, which was so satisfactory that he remained in it for three years, and when he sold it was at a profit. Going then to Assumption, Illinois, he embarked in the mercantile business, but after two years sold it and returned once more to Odin, where he worked for a year in the coal mines. Going once more to Assumption, he went into business and was doing well when he was visited by a disastrous fire in 1901, which destroyed his stock. Mr. McCarty then bought a hotel and pleasure resort at the La Grange, Illinois, locks, and remained there for two years, and when he sold he moved to Marion County, Illinois, bought a farm and conducted it for a year, and then exchanged it for a stock of goods at Lis, Illinois. Selling that business after operating it for a year, he went to Peoria, Illinois, and there he was in the retail liquor business for a year. When he sold it he came to Havana, and was here in the walnut log business for two years, and for two years more conducted a restaurant. He then went to Oklahoma, and for a year was in the hotel and restaurant business, but was called back to Illinois by the serious illness of his wife's mother. Buying then the restaurant and hotel business owned by George Merrill at Bath, Illinois, he conducted it for three years, then sold it to Roy O'Leary and went to Tulsa, Oklahoma, and for a year ran a cigar manufacturing business. Once more he sold, returned to Bath, Illinois, and was in a hotel, restaurant and bakery business until 1914,

when he disposed of the bakery and embarked as a general merchant, handling dry goods, shoes, notions and similar merchandise, and in this branch has built up a very fine trade. Having been actively engaged in some kind of hard work since he was seventeen years old, Mr. McCarty, although now fifty-seven years old, is as active as he ever was, and still puts in every day out of the six at his store, and these are long days, too. He is six feet four and a half inches in height, and his weight is 315 pounds, so he is a magnificent specimen of vigorous manhood, and a commanding presence at all times. In political faith he is a democrat, but he has never cared for public life.

Joseph W. McCarty married first at Odin, Illinois, in May, 1892, Julia Baker, of Ponti, Illinois, a daughter of Orlando and Malinda (Ray) Baker. The first Mrs. McCarty died at Lis in 1904, having borne her husband the following children: Orville Irwin, who resides at Owosso, Michigan; Nernice Minnie, who resides at Havana, Illinois; Evelun Priscilla, who resides at Chicago; and one who is deceased. Mr. McCarty married at Saint Louis, Missouri, February 13, 1908, Mrs. Dor Allen, of Bath, a daughter of John H. O'Leary, a Union veteran, formerly a farmer, but in later life a rural mail carrier, whose death occurred at Bath, and whose remains lie in the Bath Cemetery. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary: Willis, Nelson, Roy, George, Mrs. McCarty; and Clara, who was also married. By a former marriage Mr. O'Leary had three children: Charles and Ora, both of whom reside at Peoria, Illinois, and a daughter who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty have no children.

**LOUIS ANDREW ZEARING.** An old and respected name of Bureau County is that of Zearing, which was founded here almost a century ago by sturdy pioneers from Pennsylvania, in which state their ancestors had for generations been people of worth. The family record reaches back to 1725, when Ludwig or Louis Zearing, a native of Germany, found his way to what were then colonial possessions of other nations. His native industry made accommodation to new conditions easy, and his thrift brought him ample wealth for that time. He prospered in the new land to which, perhaps, his best contribution may have been a vigorous line of worth-while descendants that have ever been a credit to the name. To this old family belongs Louis Andrew Zearing, a prominent member of the bar at Princeton, and an overseas veteran of the World war.

Mr. Zearing was born at Brooklyn, New York, October 13, 1888, but from the age of thirteen years was reared in Bureau County. His parents were Louis F. and Emily T. (Hazen) Zearing, who had two other children, Joseph H. and Marilda. His great-grandfather, Martin Zearing, was a son of Henry, a grandson of Henry, and a great-grandson of Ludwig the family founder. Martin Zearing was born in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1794, in 1819 married Sarah Shafer, of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of thirteen children, the

fifth in order of birth bearing the name of Louis. In 1835 Martin Zearing <sup>8</sup> came to Bureau County, Illinois, on a prospecting tour, and being pleased with the country, in 1836 came here with his family, settling almost alone upon the wild prairie about one mile east of Dover, establishing here a Christian home in the wilderness, the influence of which spread far and wide.

Louis Zearing, grandfather of Louis Andrew Zearing, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1827. He grew upon the pioneer farm in Bureau County, sturdy and strong in body, but with meager schooling. In 1850, in company with others, he crossed the plains to the gold fields of California, and returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama, landing at New York City. While there he married Miss Jane Cochran, a native of Scotland, and in 1856 they came to Illinois and settled on a farm in Westfield Township, Bureau County. Four children were born to his first wife, who died in 1868: Louis F., Jessie, Margaret and Martin. In 1869 he married Miss Helen M. Whistler, and they had two children, Susan and John P. The family belonged to the Baptist Church, and in political opinion Mr. Zearing was a decided republican, being opposed to slavery.

Louis F. Zearing was born in Bureau County, Illinois, September 27, 1856, grew up on his father's farm and attended the district schools. After leaving the farm he went to Chicago and for some time was a railroad employe, and later lived for some years in Brooklyn, New York. He developed business capacity in several lines, and for twenty years was prominently identified with the broomcorn industry throughout the United States. In 1901 he returned to Bureau County and now lives comfortably retired at Princeton. He married Miss Emily T. Hazen, who was born May 30, 1856, in Stark County, Illinois, a descendant of early English settlers. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, worthy, respected people in every relation of life.

Louis Andrew Zearing completed his public school education at Princeton and was graduate from high school in 1906. Already having definitely decided upon the law as his profession, his special studies in the University of Illinois were in that direction, and in 1911 he was graduated from the university, with his LL. B. degree. In the same year he was admitted to the Illinois bar, opened a law office at Princeton, and in a very short time demonstrated his legal ability and gained the confidence of many reliable clients. To Mr. Zearing, as to hundreds of other ambitious, hard-working, peacefully inclined young American men, the future at that time seemed all in their own hands and prospects bright.

A marked and serious change came to many, however, when their own beloved country became involved in the World war. Mr. Zearing had been reared in a home atmosphere that counted loyalty to one's native land while enjoying her protection as one of the primitive virtues. On August 27, 1917, he volunteered for service in the United States army, and was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, where later he was commissioned

a second lieutenant of field artillery, Officers Reserve Corps. In December, 1917, he was sent overseas, and in France was placed in the Fifty-fifth Coast Artillery Corps, which bore so important a part in the operations at Chateau Thierry and Verdun during the memorable days of August and September, 1918, leaving shattered Verdun on December 20, 1918. Mr. Zearing at first was detailed as an instruction officer in field artillery, but later spent sixteen consecutive weeks in the front trenches, and in every emergency bore himself with true soldierly courage. He returned to the United States January 22, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Fort Wright, New York, February 14, 1919.

With but little delay Mr. Zearing resumed his law practice at Princeton, where he has since continued, and at present is serving as master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Bureau County. In political sentiment he has always been a republican. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, and is a past commander of Princeton Post, American Legion.

In 1920 Mr. Zearing married Miss Gladys Cummings, daughter of J. W. and Luna (Herrick) Cummings, of Princeton, and they have one daughter, Martha Lou Zearing. Mr. and Mrs. Zearing are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. CLARKE DEAN. Fortunately situated as it is, Chicago has long been an important business center, and the names of many of its prominent business men have become familiar all over the country. They represent commercial enterprises, business sagacity and personal integrity, valuable assets in every land. A well known member of this group is J. Clarke Dean, senior member of the firm of Dean, Onativia & Co., stock brokers, with offices on South La Salle Street, in the heart of the business and financial district, Chicago.

J. Clarke Dean was born on his father's farm in Winnebago County, Illinois, March 13, 1873, the younger of two sons born to Thomas A. and Anna R. (Horton) Dean. Both parents were born in the State of New York. The father died at the age of eighty-six years. When he first came to Illinois, he was one of the pioneer settlers in Boone County. Later he removed to Winnebago County and acquired many acres of valuable land there, and in the course of time became a heavy stockraiser and substantial farmer. In political sentiment he was a republican, both of his sons, Amos C. and J. Clarke, following in his political footsteps. He attended and brought up his family in the Baptist Church.

After his public school course, J. Clarke Dean attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Chicago, and after thorough training in business methods, became identified with the Chicago Trust Company, where for eight years, he was manager of the company's real estate department. Upon retiring from this connection, Mr. Dean was engaged for the next sixteen years with the firm of S. B. Chapin & Co., stock brokers, and upon retiring from this reliable old business house, organized his own firm, Dean, Onativia & Co., stock

brokers, the reliability and solidity of which commands high financial and stock exchange standing.

Mr. Dean is recognized as a keen, cautious, far-sighted business man. He is a member of the New York Cotton Exchange, the Chicago Stock Exchange, and the Chicago Board of Trade, the Bankers Club and the New York Stock Exchange Club. His other club memberships include: the Congressional Club, of Washington, D. C.; the Racquet Club, the Chicago Athletic Club, the South Shore Country, the Mid-Day, the Midlothian, the Chicago Yacht, the Lake Shore and the Barrington Country Clubs. For many years he has been a member of the Chicago Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Dean has two children: Frances A., wife of Harry M. Payne of Chicago and J. Clarke, Jr.

DANIEL J. MURPHY as teacher, public official and banker has impressed his personality and influence strongly on the life and affairs of Jersey County, which has been his home for half a century or more.

Mr. Murphy represents the fourth generation of the Murphy family in America. He is a descendant of Hugh Murphy, who came to America immediately after the signing of the treaty of peace between England and the American colonies. At Philadelphia soon after his arrival he witnessed the review of the Revolutionary forces by George Washington just before they were dismissed to return home. He was the only member of this branch of the Murphy family to see the Father of the Country. He lived in Virginia, Pennsylvania, and finally in Ohio, and died in Highland County, that state, in 1842, and is buried at Dunn's Chapel. His wife was Mary Beatty, and among their children were Samuel, John, Daniel and Elizabeth.

Daniel Murphy was born in Frederick County, Virginia, December 3, 1798, and about 1807 accompanied his parents to Western Pennsylvania, and about ten years later the family moved on to Highland County, Ohio, where he married Cynthia Wildman. Daniel Murphy gave all his active years to farming. He finally accompanied his children to Iowa, and he died and is buried in Jasper County, that state. His children were: John W., James, Townsend, Daniel W., Clarissa, who became the wife of James Zink, and Cynthia, who married John Trevits. All of these children moved out to Iowa and spent their lives in that state except James, who was the founder of the family in Southern Illinois.

James Murphy was born in Highland County, Ohio, November 20, 1826. He grew up a farm boy, acquired an ordinary education, and in 1850 he came to Illinois and located in Pike County. During the rest of his life he followed the trade of carpenter, and he died at Pittsfield when about seventy-seven years of age and is buried there beside his wife. He married, after coming to Illinois, Amy Willett, on July 24, 1853. She was born in Highland County, Ohio, November 10, 1835, daughter of John Willett. She died in 1914. Their children were: Daniel J.; Emmett O.; Della, of Rockford, Illinois; Fila A., who died



Mary Ann Blane

Jno. R. Blane



at Couer d'Alene, Idaho; and Nora C., wife of W. Frank Cadwell, of Rockford, Illinois.

Daniel J. Murphy was born at Pittsfield in Pike County, Illinois, June 19, 1854, the oldest child of his parents. He was reared and received his early education in that locality, attending grammar and high schools. After leaving high school he spent two years in engineering service and levee work and then attended for one year the old Chicago University, located on Cottage Grove Avenue in that city. Mr. Murphy then came to Jersey County, and for ten years was a high school teacher, the latter part of that time as principal of the high school at Jerseyville. Mr. Murphy in 1886 gave up teaching, becoming a candidate for county clerk, winning the nomination and being elected to office as successor of James Eads. For seven years prior to that, while engaged in school work, he held the office of county surveyor, resigning it when he became county clerk. He was twice reelected and spent twelve years altogether in the office of county clerk. Mr. Murphy in 1926, twenty-eight years after leaving office, again became a candidate for the office of county clerk.

Since January, 1899, when he retired from office, his talents and energies have been chiefly devoted to banking. He became cashier and a director of the National Bank of Jerseyville and later for nine years he was president of the bank. He left the Jerseyville Bank to become cashier of the Granite City National Bank at Granite City and remained there fourteen years, serving also as a director. Since giving up his active responsibilities as a banker at Granite City Mr. Murphy has made his home at Elsah in Jersey County. He is a democrat, having cast his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876. He never misses an election, and has always been deeply interested in public affairs and politics.

He married at Elsah, Illinois, November 24, 1881, Miss Theresa M. Reintges, who was born at Elsah March 15, 1858, and died June 13, 1920. Her parents, Peter and Marie (Hutsch) Reintges, came from Germany to America in 1852 and lived out their lives at Elsah, Illinois. Her father was a stone mason. Mrs. Murphy had two brothers, John B., who died at Elsah, and Jacob C., of Granite City, and a sister, Louise Reintges, of St. Louis, and a half-sister, Lezetta Loehr, who became the wife of Charles P. Welsh of St. Louis.

Emmett L. Murphy, only son and child of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Murphy, was born November 24, 1885. He finished his education in the University of Illinois and is now in the metal brokerage business at Chicago. He married Lucia T. Barrett, and they have a family of three children, Robert M., John B. and Margaret G.

JOHN POWELL BLANE, a retired farmer of Greenview, is one of the outstanding figures of Menard County, has spent his life in this locality, and has been connected with its history for the past sixty years. He was born on his present farm, but in another house, July 25, 1845, a son of George Blane, an Irishman, born in County Down, in the beginning of the last century. He accompanied his parents

to the United States when they came to this country, together with another son John and a daughter. Subsequently John Blane returned to Ireland, where he remained until his family was reared, and then he came back to the United States and was connected with the fishing industry on the Atlantic coast. It is believed that the grandparents of John Powell Blane of this review are buried on the Blane homestead, and it is known that they died in this locality.

Liberally educated for his times and opportunities, George Blane when he came to Menard County in 1818 at once began to take a prominent part in local affairs. His first winter was spent in Irish Grove, which was named in honor of his being an Irishman, and he soon acquired several hundred acres of land, entering it from the government at the nominal price then charged, and on it carried on grain-raising and the feeding of stock for the market. On account of his superior education and his good judgment he was made a justice of the peace, and for many years he administered the affairs of his neighbors impartially and satisfactorily. Always a friend of education, he backed every movement for the betterment of the educational facilities, and was long a member of the local school board. Whenever there were any legal papers to be drawn he was called upon to attend to the matter, and his advice was sought and usually taken upon almost every subject. First a whig and later a republican, he led his associates in politics. The Christian Church held his membership, and he was equally prominent in religious affairs. His death occurred during the progress of the war between the states, while two of his sons were serving in the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

It was after he located in Menard County that George Blane was married, in the Petersburg locality, to Mary Alkire, a native of Ohio, who was brought to Illinois by her parents, and she outlived her husband a few years and is now buried by his side. Her parents are both dead and are buried near their old home in Sweet Water. Mrs. Blane had three brothers, Leonard, John and George Alkire, all of whom married and reared families in this same neighborhood.

The following children were born to George Blane and his wife: Edward died unmarried in young manhood; Arminda, who married James Bracken, died near Greenview; Maria, who married Gilson Payne, also died near Greenview; George W., who married Harriet Cleveland, is deceased; Abner Peeler, who married Lavicia Knowles, is also deceased; Samuel, who was one of the soldiers of the family, was the father of Judge Frank E. Blane of Petersburg; Mary Ellen, who married Sandy Graham, spent her life in this locality; Melissa, who married Harry Graham, also spent many years of her life here and now lives at Mt. Pulaski, Illinois; John P., whose life is here presented; and William F., who was the other soldier of the family, married Margaret Scott and died in Iowa.

John P. Blane laid the foundations of an education in the local district school, and later continued the work by attending Eureka

College. Leaving college about the time he reached his majority, he resumed farming, to which occupation he had been reared, and he continued his operations until about 1917, when he retired. Like his father, he found it profitable to feed stock for the market, and he farmed upon an extensive scale. Like many of the men who have the interest of their community at heart, he has served on the school board, serving as president of the board of the Greenview district for twenty-six years, and for a long period he was president of the local Anti-Horse Thief Association, of which his father was the first president. While he is a republican, he does not adhere strictly to party lines, as he prefers to give his support to all things which give promise of benefiting the public generally. Reared in the faith of the Christian Church, he early united with it and is one of the elders in it. During the World war Mr. Blane was one of the food conservators of his district, and holds the certificate issued by the government for his work in this connection.

On February, 7, 1867, Mr. Blane married Mary Ann Bracken, a daughter of Perry and Nancy (Meadows) Bracken, the former of whom came to Illinois from Kentucky and established his homestead near Sugar Grove, Menard County. Mrs. Blane died March 24, 1910, having borne her husband the following children: Ella, who is Mrs. Jay Goodson, of Los Angeles, California, has two children, Blane and Mabel; Carrie, who resides at Greenview, first married Richard Propst, to whom she bore a daughter, Carol Propst, and she is now the widow of Edwin Logan; Lee E., who is a practicing dentist of Centralia, Illinois, was married first to Calara Propst, by whom he had two children, John and Clara Lee, and after her death he married Minnie Gray, and they have one son, Robert; Edna, who married Harold C. Hiatt, of Greenview, has no children; and Mabel died while attending Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. One grandson of Mr. Blane, Blane Goodson, is married and has a daughter, Virginia May, the great-granddaughter of Mr. Blane.

On June 26, 1912, Mr. Blane married Miss Hetty Jenison, a daughter of Luther and Hannah (Estill) Jenison, the former of whom was born in the Spring Creek locality of Sangamon County, Illinois, and the latter was born at Lebanon, Menard County, Illinois, he, March 27, 1832, and she, July 28, 1831. They took up land from the government and on it spent their lives. Six children were born to them, namely: Clara, who died unmarried; Perley, who is also deceased; Puss; Hulda, who married Rev. O. S. Baum, and died in Denver, Colorado; Estill, who is also deceased; and Mrs. Blane. The latter was educated in the Jenison school, Lincoln College and Knox College, and was graduated from the last named. She taught for five years the Jenison school, where she had herself been a pupil. In religious faith she is a Presbyterian, and she is not only active in her church, but in civic matters, for she is a cultured, intelligent woman, and one who realizes her new responsibilities with reference to her citizenship, and is striving to live up

to them. Both she and Mr. Blane are very popular, and have friends all over the county.

LEEDS MITCHELL, president of the Chicago Stock Exchange, has been a stock broker of Chicago for a quarter of a century, and has had many prominent connections with the business and social life of the city.

He was born in Chicago, April 26, 1877, son of Joseph Sidney and Helen (Leeds) Mitchell. He was liberally educated, graduating in 1895 from Philips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts; took his Bachelor degree at Yale University in 1899, and returning home, entered the stock and bond firm of Otis, Wilcox & Company. From 1902 to 1904 he was with William H. Colvin & Company, and then became identified with Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, stocks, grain and provisions. In 1905 he was admitted to the firm, which in 1909 became Walter Fitch & Company. Since 1914 he has been a member of the firm Harris Winthrop & Company. Mr. Mitchell besides being president of the Chicago Stock Exchange is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

His home is in Chicago, and he is well known in organizations for the promotion of sports. His own recreation are tennis and sailing. He is a composer of music, and two of his songs were recently used by Claire Dux in a program representing the work of Chicago composers. He is a member of the K. O. A. Society of Andover; the Book and Snake Society of Yale; the University Club; The Chicago Club, Casino Club, Racquet Club, Wentworth Club; Saddle and Cycle Club of Chicago, Shore Acres, The Chicago Golf Club, Sankaty Golf Club, Pacific Club of Nantucket, Massachusetts, and the Yale Club of New York. Mr. Mitchell is a republican. He married, July 7, 1910, Dorothy Day, of Lake Forest, and they have two children, Leeds, Jr., age fourteen, and Margaret Mitchell, aged eight.

WILLIAM L. YELLMAN, retired resident of Rock Island, is a native of Kentucky and for a number of years was in the government service.

He was born at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1860, son of John G. and Sophia Yellman, and was educated in public schools. As a young man he took up work with the revenue service in Kentucky. He married his first wife in that state and by that marriage has a daughter, Frances, now Mrs. Ralph Dimmitt, of Pasadena, California.

In 1905 Mr. Yellman and Ann Delia Power were married. Mrs. Yellman is a native of Maysville, Kentucky, a graduate of Harcourt Place Seminary, Gambier, Ohio, daughter of Hugh and Martha E. (Moore) Power, her father a native of Kentucky and her mother of Ohio. Her paternal grandparents, James and Levisa (Campbell) Power, lived at Aberdeen, Ohio, Levisa Campbell being a daughter of Mathew Campbell, a Revolutionary soldier of Scotch ancestry, and his wife Mary (Shelby) Campbell. Mrs. Yellman comes of a long line of Americans. Her maternal ancestors were among the first in Maryland.

Thomas Harris brought his wife, Mary and

his servant John Hamlington into the Province of Maryland in 1650 from England, acquiring a grant from Lord Baltimore their home was called "Harris Land," and a portion of this land is in the family today.

Nicholas Young, Gent. (archives of Maryland) married Elizabeth Bryan and died 1669, leaving land granted to him by Lord Baltimore. Their home was "Cedar Point." He also received a grant which was called "Bullen."

Robert Yates, born in 1656, of London, Gent, merchant in Charles County, Maryland, married Rebecca Young, daughter of Nucholas and Elizabeth, 1688. Robert Yates, Colonial service: Commissioner and Justice in the "tryall" of the Anacostin King," commissioner for laying out the parishes in Charles County, Maryland, 1694-1697, one of the commissioners appointed for the several counties and of the Quorum, 1694-1696-1697-1698, special commission granted, consisting among others Mr. Robert Yates, gent. to be a justice for the ending of all differences inter Beckford Broadbent. Robert Yates was among the signers of the civil officers and Magistrates of Charles County, Maryland, 1694-97, was vestryman of William and Mary Parish, and in his will remembered his Godsons and Goddaughters "provided they were brought to confirmation." His son, Captain Charles Yates, born 1692, received a grant of land "Yates Meadows" in 1721 and another called "The Adventure" in 1731. He married Jane Bryan and lived in Charles County, Maryland. Proceedings of the Council of Maryland, 1752, ordered that Captain Charles Yates and three others, vestrymen of William and Mary Parish, occupy Pew 7 in said church—Maryland Archives—June, 1852. He died in October, 1752.

Elizabeth Yates, daughter of Charles and Jane, married Joseph Gwinn in 1763, descended from John Gwinn, gent., and his wife, Sarah, who came into the province of Maryland in 1663 and 1668, who received a grant of land "Gwyn's Hope," Charles County, Maryland.

Ann Gwinn, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Gwinn married Col. Thomas Harris, born 1741, field officer, 1778, "Militia of all the Counties of Maryland," the fifth generation of Harris in Charles County, Maryland. Their son, Gwinn Harris, was pay master of the U. S. Navy at Annapolis, and at the time of his death was president of the Council of Maryland, 1831. Another son, Joseph Harris, was clerk of St. Marys County for forty-seven years, 1796-1843. John Gwinn, Ann Gwinn's brother, was clerk of the General Court of Maryland from the date of its organization, 1777-1805, when the court was abolished. Another son, Thomas, Jr., was clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland from 1801 to 1829, and compiled "Harris Laws," a history of the Courts. John Frances Harris, another son, at the age of twenty-one was intrusted with a cargo of tobacco representing the planters along the Potomac, which he sold abroad, bringing home a cargo of merchandise. He married Ruth Tunstall, of Baltimore, 1807, where he lived. At the age of thirty-six he enlisted as a private, 1812, in Captain Addi-

son's Company Sea Fencibles. He was also "Justice of the Peace for the State of Maryland and County of Baltimore, 1816." His daughter, Ann Delia Harris, educated in a convent in Maryland, married Dr. Thomas Miles Moore in 1832, a graduate of the University of Western Pennsylvania, and Baltimore Medical School. They settled in Maysville, Kentucky, later moving to Aberdeen, Ohio, where Mrs. Yellman's mother, Martha E. Moore, was born. Martha E. (Moore) Power after leaving the careful training in her home of a New England governess attended Washington, Kentucky, Seminary and later the Urbana (Ohio) University. In 1869 she married Hugh Power, a merchant of Maysville, Kentucky. To this union were born Ann Delia and Frederick Moore Power.

Mr. and Mrs. Yellman located at Rock Island in 1909. For some years he continued in business as a salesman for the Proctor & Gamble Company of Cincinnati, but now lives retired at his home, 831 Twenty-third Street. Mr. and Mrs. Yellman are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a democrat, while his wife is a republican, and he is affiliated with the E. P. O. E. Mrs. Yellman is a member of the Woman's Club and has been vice-chairman of the Civic Department, is regent of Fort Armstrong Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, member of the Board of Bethany Home Protective Association, and during the World war was prominent in war camp community work, and a member of the Board of the Woman's Committee Council of National Defense.

WILLIAM M. C. FOSTER came to Chicago at the age of thirteen and immediately cast his complete energies into the life of the city, working out the problems of his own business destiny. Mr. Foster has made a definite success of his career.

He was born in Pennsylvania. It was in 1889 that he came to Chicago. While his school education did not cease at the time, he was paying his own way, having gone to work in the offices of the Chicago Tribune, being at the time the youngest person on the payroll of the Tribune. After several years in the business office he was made a reporter, and out of this experience of his early years he projected his first independent enterprise, the publishing of the Juvenile Magazine, a boys' paper, which became the largest of its kind in the country. From early years Mr. Foster has been interested in boys' work.

It was largely his knowledge of child psychology that attracted the attention of James L. Mead, founder and president of the Mead Cycle Company. It was on the invitation of Mr. Mead that Mr. Foster became a member of that organization. He is now the vice president and general manager of the Mead Cycle Company of Chicago. Thirty years ago this company occupied a prominent position among the many concerns manufacturing and distributing bicycles in the high tide of the popularity of that vehicle. Most of those companies have gone or have merged their identity with automobile organizations. The Mead Cycle Company is a familiar name to all who rode bicycles before the dawn of the automo-

bile era. It remains today one of the largest, if not the largest, concern in the world of its kind. The main plant and general headquarters are in Chicago, with a branch manufacturing plant at Birmingham, England.

Mr. Foster has had his home for a number of years at Lake Bluff, in Lake County, one of the most attractive of the North Shore communities. Many wealthy and prominent Chicago men have chosen homes in that section. Mr. Foster for several years has been chairman of the Plan and Zoning Commission of Lake Bluff. Under his leadership this commission has been carrying out a scheme of improvement that will insure for all time the preservation of the natural characteristics of Lake Bluff scenery with the added adornment of scientific planning and landscape engineering. Mr. Foster individually has contributed some particular ideas to the development of Lake Bluff's community beautiful, having made a careful study of modern English village developments for that purpose.

Mr. Foster is a charter member of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He founded and was the first secretary of the Oak Park Chapter of that organization. He is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club and the Machinery Club of Chicago. He married Miss Gladys Thomson, of Scotch ancestry. They have a family of five children, named, Hunter, Charlotte, Gladys, Margaret and William, Jr.

**LORAN E. ORR, M. D.** One of the able medical men of Menard County and a veteran of the World war, Dr. Loran E. Orr, of Petersburg, is one of the best representatives of his profession to be found in this locality, as well as a citizen of the highest standing. He was born in Pike County, Illinois, near Hull, January 13, 1883, a son of Norton R. Orr, and grandson of Henry Orr, who was born at Kaskaskia, Illinois, the first capital of the state, came to Pike County, and he died at Hull in that county in 1909, at the extreme old age of ninety-two years. He was of Scotch descent, the family in this country originating with three brothers who came to the American Colonies from Scotland, one of them locating in Virginia, one in Kentucky, and a third in the territory of Illinois. Henry Orr married Ann Hull, for whose father the town of Hull was named. She died in 1907, aged eighty-three years, having been several years his junior. They had a large family of children, all of whom survive save the father of Doctor Orr and one who died in early life. Those surviving are: Thomas A., who resides at Bosworth, Missouri; J. H., who resides at Carthage, Illinois; Charles E., who resides at Hull; Ellis, who resides at Greggsville, Illinois; Mrs. James Bond, who resides at Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. W. H. Lease, who resides at Hull, Illinois; and Mrs. W. H. Long, who resides at Barry, Illinois.

Norton R. Orr was born on his father's farm in Pike County, and was reared and educated in that district. He was a quiet, unassuming man who lived close to the principles enunciated by the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal Church, to both of which he belonged. His wife, Catherine

Alford, was born at Southington, Connecticut, and was brought to Pike County when she was seven years old, and she was married in that county. Her father, Rollin W. Alford, married Catherine Woodruff, and they were also farming people. Mrs. Orr died in 1909, and Mr. Orr died October 30, 1925, when he was sixty-eight years old. Three daughters and two sons were born to Norton R. Orr and his wife, namely: Florence, who died in infancy; Doctor Orr, whose name heads this review; Mabel, who is Mrs. Edward Colwell, of Hull; Henry A., who lives at Springfield, Illinois; and Catherine, who is Mrs. T. A. Reynolds, of Baylis, Illinois.

Doctor Orr's boyhood environment until he reached the age of nineteen years was that of the farm, but for twelve years he was in the rural regions of Ralls County, Missouri, where he secured his public school training. Later he was a student of Hannibal High School, and he also studied in the Van Rensselaer Academy in the town of that name in Missouri. For two years he was a clerk of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Hannibal, after which he matriculated in Keokuk Medical College, Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated therefrom in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In his vacation periods while he was pursuing his medical education he worked in a drug store in Hull, to which place his parents had returned after their residence in Missouri. It was to Hull he returned after his graduation, but after two years of practice there he went to Tallula, where he also spent two years, and then, in 1911, he located permanently at Petersburg, where he has built up a very large and valuable practice.

On August 26, 1917, Doctor Orr entered the Medical Corps of the United States army for service in the World war, being inducted at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, and commissioned a first lieutenant. Later he spent three months in Camp Robinson, Wisconsin, in the Artillery Brigade Hospital, from whence he went to Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, where he was in the Base Hospital and Officers Training School. On February 26, 1919, he was honorably discharged, returned to Petersburg, and immediately resumed his practice. He is still an officer, with the rank of captain, in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Doctor Orr belongs to the Petersburg Rotary Club, and is a charter member of Kirby Watkins Post of the American Legion, which he served as commander for two years. High in Masonry, he belongs to Petersburg Lodge Number 19, A. F. and A. M.; DeWitt Chapter Number 119, R. A. M.; Saint Aldemar Commandery Number 47, K. T. of Petersburg; and Ansar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Springfield. He does not belong to any church, nor has he any political affiliations.

On December 27, 1923, Doctor Orr married, in Petersburg, Bess M. Bergen, daughter of Thomas H. and Cordia (Terhune) Bergen. The Terhune family is another of the old ones of Menard County, where it was established in the '50s. Mrs. Orr was born in Petersburg, and is a graduate of its high school. Mr. and Mrs. Bergen had the following children: Roy

M., who resides at Boulder, Colorado; Mrs. Orr, who is the second in order of birth; Mrs. L. T. Bentley, who resides at Cheyenne, Wyoming; and Mrs. E. M. Nelson, who resides at Petersburg. Mr. Bergen is one of the prosperous citizens of Petersburg, where he was born, and where he now has extensive interests as a stock dealer.

**WALTER L. COHRS**, a lawyer by profession, but now assistant manager of the Real Estate Loan Department of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, is a native of that city and his parents, of German ancestry, were early settlers there.

Mr. Cohrs, a veteran of the World war, grew up in Chicago, attending the public schools, and his advanced education was paid out of his own earnings and efforts. He graduated in law from the John Marshall Law School with the degree of LL. B. in 1916, and was admitted to the practice on his return from the Mexican Border Expedition in 1917.

For eight years Mr. Cohrs was connected with the Chicago Title and Trust Company, part of the time in the legal department. Subsequently he was associated with William N. Marshall, attorney for the New York Life Insurance Company, was an attorney with Libby, McNeil and Libby, packers, and in September, 1919, came to the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, where he is assistant manager of the Real Estate Loan Department, and is also assistant treasurer of the First Trust Joint Stock Land Banks of Chicago and Dallas, Texas, all institutions being affiliated with The First National Bank of Chicago.

Mr. Cohrs was for several years a member of one of Chicago's most famous units, the "Dandy First" Infantry, Illinois National Guard, whose honored commander in the World war was Colonel Joseph B. Sanborn. Mr. Cohrs first enlisted in the Seventh Infantry, National Guard, in 1912, was called out for duty during the Cairo floods of 1913, went with the National Guard to the Mexican Border as sergeant-major of his regiment in 1916, and in 1917 was commissioned a first-lieutenant in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment of Infantry, Thirty-third or Prairie Division, American Expeditionary Forces. This regiment distinguished itself on the battle front, and particularly in the Battle of Chipilly Ridge and Gressaire Woods on August 9-15, 1918. The One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry, attached as a part of the British Army, was called upon to enact the chief part in capturing Chipilly Ridge, a strategic point which had checked the further advance of the British in the Battle of the Somme. After the desperate but successful feat of the Illinois regiment, the great British offensive was finally launched and did not end until the armistice. The battle engagements of the regiment also included Albert, Hamel, Warloy, the Argonne drive and culminated in the drive on Metz when the Armistice was signed. Mr. Cohrs participated in all of these engagements and was one of the officers chosen to represent the American Army at Metz in December 1918, at ceremonies celebrating the taking over of Alsace-Lorraine by the French Gov-

ernment. While his regiment was part of the Army of Occupation in Germany and Luxembourg, Mr. Cohrs was appointed Judge Advocate of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry. Since the war many of the participants in the battle of Chipilly Ridge and former members of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry organized and have become members of what is known as the Chipilly Post of The American Legion, one of the most active and largest Legion Posts in Illinois. Mr. Cohrs is the present commander of that Post, a distinctive honor which he properly appreciates.

Mr. Cohrs is a member of the Olympia Fields Country Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, Chicago Bar and the Illinois State Bar Associations. Mr. Cohrs married Mary E. Willis of Chicago and has one daughter, Mary Virginia.

**NATHAN BLOCK** is proprietor of the Fair Store at 150 South East Avenue, Kankakee. It is a splendid and flourishing business, long known and patronized by Kankakee people, and some of the older customers are familiar with its progressive upbuilding from the very modest quarters occupied by Mr. Block some thirty-three years ago.

He was born in Eastern Germany, October 15, 1871, and his parents, Jacob and Esther (Bloomberg) Block, lived out their lives in their native land. Nathan Block was twelve years of age when, in 1883, he came to America. His first home was in Dubuque, Iowa, and while attending public school there he was employed in a grocery store. Going to Chicago, he worked five years in a men's furnishing goods store, and made his first independent start in business as a general merchant at Columbus, Wisconsin. In 1893 he returned to Chicago and established a men's clothing and furnishing store at Fifty-second and Halsted streets. He was in that location from August 1, 1893, until May 1, 1894.

Mr. Block then moved his stock of goods from Chicago to Kankakee and displayed his wares in a small storeroom 14 by 28 feet. He was in that location from May 7th to September 1, 1894, when the growth of his business enabled him to take an adjoining room of the same size. The next May he moved four doors away and remained there three years. In the meantime the owner of the first building he had occupied had erected a new store for Mr. Block, a one-story and basement store-room 32½ by 85 feet. After eight years Mr. Block purchased the building and remodeled it, giving it a 145-foot depth, with a second floor. Another five years passed and he bought the property adjoining on the south, giving him an additional twenty-two feet of frontage. This building he subsequently tore down and built on the ground a structure connecting and harmonizing with his other building. In the growth of this business there were other additions and changes, all marking the steady development of one of Kankakee's most popular department stores. In 1921 he purchased twenty feet adjoining on the north, and then carried out a complete remodeling of the entire frontage, installing new fixtures and im-

provements, since which date the Fair Store has been one of the best department stores in this part of the state. It handles a complete line of women's ready-to-wear clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, and children's and men's clothing. Mr. Block for some years has had as his active associates in the business his sons, George W. and Asa R. Block.

He married, January 10, 1893, Sarah Rosky, a native of Chicago. Her parents, Asa and Aga Rosky, came from Russia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Block are Asa, George, Elsie, wife of Gilbert Goldstein, of Chicago, and Beatrice, wife of Horace Linheimer, of Chicago. Mr. Block and family reside at 519 South Chicago Avenue. Mr. Block is a member of the B'nai B'rith, is a republican, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Chamber of Commerce and Kankakee Country Club.

CHARLES D. HENRY, JR., is one of the capable younger men in the legal profession in Kankakee County. He was born in that section of Illinois, and is one of the ex-service men of the World war.

He was born at Kankakee July 9, 1890, son of Charles and Viola Elizabeth (Linton) Henry, of Kankakee. Growing up in his native city, he attended grammar and high schools there, and in 1916 was graduated from the law department of Northwestern University at Chicago. Mr. Henry for about a year practiced at Kankakee.

On December 15, 1917, he joined the colors with the Quartermaster's Corps, went overseas March 18, 1918, and was first assigned duty at the general headquarters at Chaumont, writing checks for General Pershing and other officers. He was then transferred to the chief quartermaster's office, S. O. S., at Tours, France, and finally was made transport quartermaster on the steamship Rotterdam, attached to the debarking office of New York City. He arrived home August 9, 1919, with the rank of second lieutenant.

Mr. Henry since the war has enjoyed a growing practice as an attorney, with offices in the City Bank Building. He was assistant state's attorney of Kankakee County during 1921-22, and is now vice president of the Kankakee Bar Association. He is a Presbyterian, a republican, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, has filled chairs in the Knights of Pythias and for two years was trustee of the American Legion Post. Mr. Henry married, June 4, 1922, Miss Helen Ogilvie, daughter of Lewis and Anna (Hubbard) Ogilvie, of Bowen, Illinois.

W. W. JARVIS is one of the veteran bankers of Southern Illinois, president of the Troy Exchange Bank, of which he was one of the founders nearly forty years ago. Mr. Jarvis has other distinctions in his home county of Madison, being a surviving veteran of the Civil war, and has been an active participant in the business affairs of his home locality ever since.

His family was identified with the pioneer settlement of Southern Illinois. The Jarvises have been in Madison County since the year following the organization and creation of the

county. His grandfather, John Jarvis, came to Illinois territory in 1803, his former home having been near Grafton in what was then old Virginia, now West Virginia. On coming to Illinois he settled in St. Clair County, near Turkey Hill, but in 1813 moved to Madison County and acquired an extensive tract of land, including the present Town of Troy. Jarvis Township of Madison County was named in his honor. In addition to farming he established the Jarvis grist mill, which in the early years was the principal institution of the little village of Columbia, which after 1819 was known as Troy. John Jarvis died there October 29, 1823. He married Sarah Gillham, member of the prominent pioneer Gillham family of Madison County. Some reference to this family is made on other pages of this publication. Sarah Gillham Jarvis died December 24, 1858.

Their son, Wesley Jarvis, was born at Troy, Illinois, August 16, 1812, and devoted his active life to farming. He married Mary A. Kinder, of another pioneer family of Madison County. She was born in Edwardsville Township, October 6, 1813.

William W. Jarvis, the fourth of the five children of Wesley and Mary A. (Kinder) Jarvis, was born at Troy, March 11, 1842, and during his boyhood acquired his education in the Troy public schools. In April, 1861, at the first call for volunteers to check the rebellion, he enlisted in the Ninth Illinois Infantry, in Company I, for three months. At the end of this enlistment he reenlisted for three years, and participated in practically all of the one hundred ten engagements credited to the Ninth Illinois Infantry. He was in the Army of the Tennessee, and was wounded at the battle of Fort Donelson and also at Shiloh, and at the battle of Corinth in 1862 was taken prisoner. He was soon exchanged and rejoined his command, and in May, 1863, was again taken prisoner in Northern Alabama while trying to assist General Strait in his raid. General Strait was afterward captured near Rome, Georgia. For a time Mr. Jarvis was held in Libby prison at Richmond, Virginia. He has been an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic for many years.

Mr. Jarvis after the war resumed his place on the farm, studied law, but in 1868 he and J. A. Barnsback established the first lumber yard in Troy. The next year he became sole proprietor and continued the business until 1876. Selling out his lumber interest, he opened a commission business at the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis, and continued this business for ten years, until he closed it out in 1886.

In the meantime, on August 1, 1885, he and H. H. Padon opened the Troy Exchange Bank. The following year after disposing of his business at East St. Louis Mr. Jarvis took the active management of the bank and in 1887 became its sole owner. The bank was continued as a private institution until July 1, 1910, when it was incorporated as state bank. Since incorporation the management has continued with the following officers: W. W. Jarvis, president, John Feldmeier, vice president, D. Genevieve Jarvis, cashier. The directors are Mr. Jarvis and his daughter, John

Feldmeier, Charles E. Molden and John F. Deimling. During the forty years this bank has been in existence it has been practically unaffected by any of the financial panics of the country. His daughter, Miss Genevieve, is one of the prominent women bank executives in the state.

Mr. Jarvis has taken little part in politics, though he served as one of the first commissioners of Madison County before the township system was inaugurated. On December 24, 1867, he and Miss Sarah E. Barnsback were married. She was born in Pin Oak Township, Madison County, October 22, 1846, daughter of Thomas J. and Nancy (Montgomery) Barnsback. Her father was a farmer in Pin Oak until his death in 1880. The Barnsback family came to Southern Illinois in pioneer days from Kentucky. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis, there are four now living: D. Genevieve Jarvis and Miss Elizabeth D. Jarvis, of Troy, and Sarah Jarvis Seele and Mabel Jarvis Seele, of St. Louis.

**JONATHAN COBY BEEKMAN.** One of the old families, not only of Illinois but the United States, is that of Beekman, and one of its well-known representatives in this region is Jonathan Colby Beekman, of Petersburg, superintendent of county highways and farms, a man of high character and solid business worth. He was born in Menard County, December 16, 1875, a son of John T. Beekman, grandson of William T. Beekman, and direct descendant of Martin Beekman, who founded the family in Somerville, New Jersey, in 1676, coming to the American Colonies from Grossbrucken, Holland. Nine Beekmans served, as officers or privates, in the American Revolution, and the name is found among the legislators of New Jersey. When William T. Beekman came to Illinois from Somerville, New Jersey, in 1838, he brought with him as a guide through the unchartered wilderness a map that had been printed the preceding year in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and this old parchment is still well preserved, and a highly prized possession of Mr. Beekman of this review. Settling at Clary's Grove, William T. Beekman developed a farm, and there he died in September, 1891, and his remains lie in Rose Hill Cemetery, Petersburg. His wife was formerly Mary Spears, and she, too, is deceased, and is buried by the side of her husband. Their children were as follows: John, James, Elizabeth, George, Julia, Tenbrook, Annie, Helen, William and Carrie. He was a fine man and one whose advice was sought by his neighbors upon many subjects.

John T. Beekman was born in Menard County in 1843, and he died in this county in 1888, when he was forty-five years old. The district schools and Jacksonville College educated him. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the war between the states in Company F, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and was under the command of General Sherman. His was the brigade that the latter loaned to General Banks when he commenced his Red River expedition, and Mr. Beekman participated in that campaign, and in the one against Vicks-

burg which resulted in its surrender. Subsequently he was in the battle of Spanish Fort, and took part in the capture of Mobile, Alabama. Still later he was detailed to do police duty at Vicksburg, and he was serving in this capacity when he was mustered out of the service. Following his honorable discharge Mr. Beekman returned to his place on the farm in Menard County, and devoted the remainder of his life to farming. He was a staunch republican, and active in party affairs. The Baptist Church held his membership, and he belonged to the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic.

The wife of John T. Beekman, Sarah Colby, was a distant relative of United States Senator Ingalls of Kansas, and a daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Ingalls) Colby, of New Hampshire, who came to Illinois, and were farming people of Menard County. One of the Colby sons, William, was a soldier in the Union army. Mr. Colby lost his left arm by accident in a threshing machine, but did not allow his disability to prevent him from continuing his agricultural pursuits. In addition to Mrs. Beekman there were five other children in the Colby family: William, Mary, Henry, Maria and Grosvenor. Mrs. Beekman died in 1917, when she was seventy-five years old. She and her husband had two children: Lucy, the widow of T. M. Robertson, and a resident of Petersburg; and Jonathan Colby Beekman.

After an attendance at the district schools Jonathan Colby Beekman entered the University of Illinois and took up the civil engineering course, but left the university during his junior year, and returning to Menard County, began farming, in which occupation he continued from 1896 to 1920. During that period he established himself on his own farm in his home community, and carried on stock and grain raising, becoming a feeder and fatterer, and shipping his own stock to market. In spite of the fact that he was a professional man, for a quarter of a century Mr. Beekman was so occupied with his agricultural activities that he did not make use of the knowledge he had acquired, but when he took over the duties of county superintendent of highways, in July, 1924, he discovered that it was of inestimable value to him, and he is proving himself the right man in the office. Succeeding J. M. Weaver in his present office, Mr. Beekman is the third in the county to hold it. This is not the only public honor bestowed upon him, for he has been highway commissioner, treasurer of his township, a director of the local school board, and one of the three directors of the County High School Board, and he has long been active in the work of the Menard County Farm Bureau, which he served as secretary, and during 1925 as president. Like other members of his family he is a republican, and he cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley in 1896. He has frequented local conventions as a delegate, and was a delegate to the Illinois State Convention of his party that nominated Richard Yates, Junior, for governor. In 1917 Mr. Beekman was commander of the Illinois Division of the Sons of Veterans. Made a Mason at Petersburg, he belongs to the local Blue

Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery and to Ansar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Springfield, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

During the late war Mr. Beekman rendered a valuable service by his strenuous farming and stock raising. Registered in the last call, he filled out his questionnaire, but was not classified.

On September 7, 1898, Mr. Beekman married in Petersburg Kate Golden, a daughter of Abram and Sophie (McKay) Golden. Mrs. Beekman was born, reared and educated at Petersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Beekman have one daughter, Pauline.

**HARRY E. BEEKMAN**, postmaster of Petersburg, is a man whose life has been devoted to the service of the public, and whose conscientious performance of his official duties has always commended him to the favor of the people whom he has served so capably. His family is an old and honorable one of this neighborhood, having been established here by Postmaster Beekman's grandfather, William T. Beekman, about 1835. A native of Somerville, New Jersey, he came to Illinois in young manhood, and married in Menard County, this state, Mary Speers, a daughter of George Speers, a native of Kentucky who had previously settled in Menard County. Mrs. Beekman was born in 1825, in this county, and in it she and her husband lived out their useful lives, he dying in 1899, and she surviving him until 1905, and both are buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Petersburg. He was ten years her senior. William T. Beekman was a very prominent man. A builder and contractor, and active in politics, he was also engaged in farming, and was superintendent of the Petersburg & Tonica Railroad, now the Chicago & Alton Railroad, which had secured the right of way through this region through his efforts. Much of the earlier building at Petersburg and in its vicinity was done by him, and so well did he carry out his contracts that some of the buildings he erected are still standing. About 1860 he was sent to the Illinois State Assembly to represent Menard County. The following children were born to William T. Beekman and his wife: John T., who was a farmer and Union veteran of Menard County, now deceased; James B., who spent his life as a farmer of Morgan County, Illinois, and is deceased; Lizzie, who married John M. Zane, a resident of Iowa, where she died; George S., who is a resident of Springfield, Illinois; Cornelius T., who is mentioned below. All of the above mentioned children reached maturity, married and reared families, and the others, now deceased, although they were married, had no children, there having been ten children born to these parents.

Cornelius T. Beekman was born at Petersburg, in 1854, and first attended the country schools of Menard County, but later spent several years at Knox College of Galesburg and in Shurtleff College, Alton, Illinois. For some years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school in Menard County. Always active in the local republican party, he was chosen as a member of the Illinois Reception of Illinois at the World Columbian Exposition.

Appointed postmaster of Petersburg by President McKinley, he assumed the duties of that office June 1, 1897, succeeding Rebecca Snape, and continued in office until June 1, 1915, when a democratic appointee succeeded him. For many years he was a member of the Petersburg City Council, and also of the Republican County Committee. Still a resident of Petersburg, he is now living in comfortable retirement. Cornelius T. Beekman married Lula Kuechler, a daughter of Dr. C. F. Kuechler, of Springfield, Illinois, but a native of Germany. Mrs. Beekman was born in Springfield, in 1852. The following children were born to Cornelius T. Beekman and his wife: Carl O., who died unmarried in young manhood; Harry Eugene, who was born June 8, 1883, at Petersburg; Ferdinand K., who is a resident of Enid, Oklahoma, a commercial salesman; Meta L., who is a teacher in the public schools of Havana, Illinois; and William T., who is one of the assistants in the Petersburg postoffice.

Harry E. Beekman attended the public schools of Petersburg, and then took a year's work in the Rockford Business College, Rockford, Illinois. Upon his return to Petersburg he entered the postoffice under his father, and remained there continuously until July 1, 1915, during all of that period being assistant postmaster. At the time of his leaving the postoffice Mr. Beekman entered the office of the circuit clerk of Menard County as deputy clerk, serving until March 1, 1918, under Ross A. Nance and Richard B. Ruh. When he retired from this office he became a member of the Securities Commission, known as the "Blue Sky" Commission, under Louis L. Emmerson, secretary of state, and continued to serve on this commission until he was appointed postmaster of Petersburg, and he assumed the duties of his new office March 1, 1922, succeeding H. M. Levering.

In addition to the above-mentioned valuable service Mr. Beekman has been valuable to Petersburg in local undertakings, having served as secretary of the Menard County Fair Association for a number of years, and for a number of years was secretary of the Petersburg Commercial Club. For six years he was a member of the City Council, and while a member of that body during the administration of Mayor H. M. Levering, the sewerage system was installed. Mr. Beekman has also been a member of the Petersburg Library Board. All his life a republican, Mr. Beekman has been very active in his party, has long been a member of the County Central Committee, and for six years he was its chairman. He has attended county and state conventions many times as a delegate, and, like his father, was also honored by being made a delegate to his party's national convention, his service in this respect being given in 1920. The Menard County delegation was instructed for ex-Governor Lowden, but, with the delegation, he cast his vote finally for Warren G. Harding.

Made a Knight of Pythias in Roland Lodge Number 69 of Petersburg, he has risen to high position in that body, and is a past chancellor commander of that lodge, and is now grand outer guard of the Grand Lodge of Illinois,





George W. Frazee

and frequently attends the conventions of his fraternity. A member of the Presbyterian Church, he belongs to the same church as that of which the father of United States Senator McKinley was the first pastor. Postmaster Beekman is unmarried. During the late war he was registered and classified as A-1, but was not called into the service, the armistice being signed before he was needed. The above record shows a remarkable similarity between the public life of Postmaster Beekman and his father. Both have been connected with the postoffice, and city council; both have been active in the various conventions of their party, and both are men of exemplary habits and life, and both have always cherished a deep faith in Petersburg and Menard County.

ANTHONY BENOIST CABRILLIAC has been a life long resident of Alton, member of an old family of that city, and many objects have benefited by his liberality, particularly his church.

He was born at Alton in 1848, son of Bernard and Julia (Hubert) Cabrilliac. His father was born in Rocquette, France, and his mother in Belgium. Bernard Cabrilliac was brought to America when a boy, and the family settled in Alton when it was a mere trading post on the Mississippi River. For many years he was in the men's furnishing goods business at Alton, and he died at the age of forty-nine. His widow survived him and passed away in 1913. Their children were Hippolette, Mary, Felix, Theodore, Anthony and George.

Of these children only Anthony and George survive. Anthony was educated in the schools at Alton and in the Christian Brothers College at St. Genevieve, Missouri. He and his brother George have been closely associated in a number of business enterprises, and both are now retired. They live at the old homestead, comprising four square blocks of land at 1502 State Street in Alton. They have a pleasant home, and both are noted for their skill in the art of floral culture. Devout Catholics, they gave the beautiful stations to the Cathedral at Alton, and have also been contributors to the Knights of Columbus Home and many other worthy causes in their home community.

SCOTT WIKE LUCAS, state commander of the American Legion, and an attorney of note, is one of the outstanding figures of Illinois, and one of the most honored professional men of Havana. Many honors have been bestowed upon this young man who has not much more than passed his thirtieth milestone on the highway of life. He was born near Chandlerville, Cass County, Illinois, February 19, 1892, a son of William D. Lucas. His paternal grandfather was one of the pioneers of Cass County, into which neighborhood he came with an ox team, being one of its very first settlers. Entering government land, he developed it, and became one of the prosperous men of his times. At his death he was buried in his home community. It was given him to know Abraham Lincoln, and oftentimes he used to relate that he and the President had cradled wheat in the same field. By birth this pioneer was a Ten-

nessean. He and his wife had other children in addition to William D. Lucas.

Born on the same farm as his son, William D. Lucas spent his life in Cass County and died at Bath, Illinois, August 31, 1923, when he was seventy-two years old. His life was an uneventful one, and he devoted his energies and abilities to farming, with remunerative results. He married Sarah C. Underbrink, a daughter of Ferdinand Underbrink, a native of Germany who came to the United States. His wife was a member of the Murphy family. Mrs. Lucas survives her husband and resides at Cullom, Illinois. The following children were born to William D. Lucas: Mrs. Cora Gerdes; Allen T., Chandlerville, Illinois; Douglas P., who resides at Ajo, Arizona; Hattie, who is the wife of Hardy Altig, of Cullom, Illinois; Dr. J. W. Lucas, who resides at Abingdon, Illinois; and Scott Wike, whose name heads this review.

His childhood and youth spent upon the farm seven miles east of Chandlerville, and ten miles from New Salem, where Abraham Lincoln spent his early manhood, and where he met his first love, Ann Rutledge, Commander Lucas was reared amid healthful and patriotic surroundings, and was taught from childhood his duty to his country. After attending the common schools of his home district, those of Chandlerville and Bath, he took his high-school training at Virginia, Illinois, and then became a student of the Illinois State Normal School, Normal, Illinois. For two years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school in the rural districts of Mason County, following which he entered the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, and was graduated therefrom in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

In 1915 Commander Lucas began the practice of law at Havana, and has continued alone ever since, his first client being one who applied for a divorce, and he won the suit in the first term of court which followed her application. His practice is a general one, but he has been especially successful in the criminal branch of his profession.

One of the most noted of his cases was the one tried at Toulon, Illinois, and entitled the People vs. Rollo Spaulding, a murder case. Rollo Spaulding was charged with the murder of a constable in Peoria County, Illinois. He was suspected of having later on murdered his accomplice in the crime. The evidence against him was purely circumstantial. The skull of one of his victims was introduced, the first time in the history of a criminal case in Illinois or the Nation that such evidence was ever used. Mr. Lucas was one of the prosecutors that secured a conviction of murder in the first degree, and the man was sentenced to life imprisonment, and the Supreme Court of Illinois sustained the verdict. The case is reported in the "309" Illinois: Supreme Court Report. After serving a little more than two years of his term Spaulding committed suicide. The skull used in evidence was that of his accomplice who was with him when he killed the constable, and it was identified by the mother of the young man, who recognized her son's peculiar teeth. The manner in which

Commander Lucas aided in handling this difficult case was commendable and Ernest J. Gailbraith, state's attorney of Peoria County, wrote a letter in which he gave Mr. Lucas the credit for securing the evidence that convicted Spaulding.

In 1920 Commander Lucas was elected state's attorney of Mason County to succeed E. P. Nischwitz, and served four years, during which period he made a most remarkable record for the convictions he secured. Very few of the cases he prosecuted were lost. At the primaries he lost the nomination for re-election by forty-six votes, and his competitor in the primaries lost in the general election by 550 votes. Within a month after the successful candidate was elected he died, and the Board of Supervisors appointed Commander Lucas to the vacancy, he receiving thirteen of the fourteen votes. Accepting the appointment, he served in the office for nine months, but then resigned, August 25, 1925, to make the race for the office of commander of the American Legion for Illinois.

In this race he was successful, the Quincy convention electing him, September 1, 1925, as state commander for Illinois of the American Legion to succeed H. P. Savage, of Chicago. He was elected by a large majority, receiving 580 votes of the 769 in the convention. His program is to continue the rehabilitation of disabled soldiers, child welfare work, to stimulate and inspire real Americanism, and to sell the American Legion to the public and to the veterans who are not yet identified with it. Special attention is to be paid to increasing the membership of the Legion, and Commander Lucas is giving personal service to this part of his program.

Commander Lucas is a veteran of the World war, having entered the service as a private, and assigned to duty in the heavy artillery at Fort Screven, Georgia. For a time he was on special duty, taking charge of all the insurance of that camp, but was later transferred to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and there he was commissioned a second lieutenant of the Coast Artillery Corps. His service was all on United States soil. Following his honorable discharge he enlisted in the United States Reserve Corps, and is now serving his second period of four years.

Commander Lucas is a democrat, as was his father, so that his political sentiments come to him by inheritance as well as conviction. He belongs to Phi Alpha Delta, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Loyal Order of Moose. Throughout his life he has been much interested in athletics, and while at college he was a football player of note, and was also active in college and league baseball, in class "B" Bloomington and Peoria.

On January 25, 1923, Commander Lucas married, at Chicago, Edith Biggs, of Havana, a daughter of G. A. and Belle (Randall) Biggs. Mr. Biggs is a native of Ohio, who came to Illinois in 1852, and he and his wife were married in this state. Now he is regarded as one of the largest landowners of Mason County, as well as one of its very prominent citizens. Mrs. Lucas was born at Havana,

and she is the only child of her parents. Commander and Mrs. Lucas have no children.

There is no doubt but that the American Legion in Illinois is entering upon an era of great prosperity, usefulness and healthy expansion. With a man of the ability and fearlessness of Commander Lucas at its head progress is certain, and work to which the Legion is dedicated is sure of successful execution. Such men as he are born leaders, and the Legion is fortunate in securing his able services. He brings to his work the enthusiasm of youth, trained knowledge and high ideals, and through it he will develop new avenues of usefulness and constructive service.

SAMUEL ADAMS was admitted to the bar and began practice in Chicago thirty-three years ago, and has enjoyed associations with other eminent members of the Chicago Bar and now is a member of one of the leading law firms of the city, Adams and Hawley.

Mr. Adams was born at Syracuse, New York, November 12, 1871, son of Charles True and Emma S. Adams. He has lived in Chicago since early boyhood, acquiring his preliminary education in the University School of Chicago, graduated from Harvard University *summa cum laude* with the A. B. degree in 1892, and took his law degree at Northwestern University Law School in 1893. In the same year he was admitted to the Illinois Bar. Some of his earlier associations in practice were with the firm of Bancroft and Adams, and Adams and Candee and from June 1, 1911 to March 7, 1913, he was First Assistant Secretary of the Interior at Washington. From 1913 to 1925 he has been head of the law firm of Adams, Follansbee, Hawley and Shorey at 137 South LaSalle Street.

He was professor of law at Northwestern University Law School from 1901 to 1909 and has been identified with a number of organizations and movements of a professional and civic nature. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Legal and Law Club, the University Club, Chicago Club, the City Club, Harvard Club, Harvard-Yale-Princeton Club, The Celtic Club of Chicago, the Cosmos Club at Washington and American Bar Association. He was president of the Municipal Voters League for three years. Mr. Adams married Miss Louise Koerner of Belleville, Illinois, May 20, 1899. They have one son, Charles True.

RICHARD V. LINDSEY. The roster of educators who have brought honor to the profession in Tazewell County contains many names of deserved distinction. The place which Richard V. Lindsey occupies among these leaders of the educational profession is one of marked credit. During a career that has been devoted whole-heartedly to his specialized calling, he has made steady advancement, and in his present capacity as principal of the Community High School at Pekin he is accomplishing much for the good of the city and surrounding country.

Mr. Lindsey is a product of the Mississippi Valley country of the Middle West, his birth having occurred in Logan County, Kansas, and

his parents being Charles E. and Utie (Whitehair) Lindsey. He comes from a family whose original stock located in Tazewell County during the days of its early settlement. Elder James Lindsey, his great-grandfather, founded the first Christian Church at Mackinaw and also started the branch of the same church at Pekin. This old ancestor came from Kentucky to Illinois and rounded out a long, honorable and useful life in Tazewell County, where he now rests in the old Lindsey Cemetery at Mackinaw. His son, Felix Lindsey, the grandfather of Richard V. Lindsey, was born at Mackinaw, but during the "boom" of 1887 went to Western Kansas. Like his forebears he followed the pursuits of the soil, carrying on agricultural operations until his death which occurred in Logan County, Kansas. His wife was Mary Sparks, a daughter of Richard Sparks, and they became the parents of five children, of whom Charles E. was the third in order of birth.

Charles E. Lindsey acquired a liberal education in the Mackinaw schools, following which he further prepared himself for a career by a course at the Illinois State Normal School, at Normal. At the time of his graduation he took up rural school teaching in Illinois, and when his father moved to Western Kansas he accompanied the family and taught in the Western region for some twelve years, rising to principalship of schools in that state and finishing his principalship in the Chapman Public Schools. He then moved back to Illinois and entered railroad service as traveling passenger agent for the Illinois Central Railway Company, a line with which he is still identified. He has had a useful career and is highly thought of by the many with whom he comes into contact during the course of his regular duties. Mr. Lindsey was united in marriage in Logan County, Kansas, with Miss Utie Whitehair, daughter of Joseph and Laura (Dumy) Whitehair, and to this union there have been born two children: Richard Vernon, of this review; and Lora Marie, of Decatur, Illinois.

The boyhood and part of the youth of Richard Vernon Lindsey were spent in the farming country of Logan County, Kansas, and at Chapman, at which latter place he entered high school. Before his course was completed, his parents returned to Illinois and settled at Normal, where the youth completed his high school education. Following this he pursued a course in the teachers department of the normal school, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. Prior to this he had entered upon his career as a teacher at Mount Pulaski, Logan County, Illinois, teaching there six years as an instructor. He has since continued his studies, working for the master's degree from the University of Wisconsin. Following his work at Mount Pulaski he went to the Sullivan Township High School as an instructor and remained there two years, subsequently returning to his native State of Kansas, where he was an instructor in the high schools of Kansas City two years. Returning again to Illinois, he became principal of the Millford Township High School, a position he held for a period of four years, and when he left that post it was to locate at Pekin to

take up his present work. Here the school facilities have been practically doubled under his regime and the enrollment has increased from 450 students to about 600, while the course of study has been reconstructed so as to place special emphasis upon courses in citizenship. As a teacher Mr. Lindsey is a member of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, the Illinois State Teachers' Association and the National Education Association. He is also a member of the Central Illinois State Teachers Association Executive Board. Mr. Lindsey is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason, and was reared in the faith of the Methodist Church, to which he still adheres.

On September 25, 1912, at Granite City, Illinois, Mr. Lindsey was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Mae Bramer, whom he met while a student at Teachers College. She is a daughter of George and Ruth Bramer, residents of Keokuk, Iowa, where Mr. Bramer is superintendent of the Elastic Starch Works. Mrs. Lindsey is the eldest of four children, the others being: Mayme, the wife of Sherman Adsie, of Millford, Illinois; Dr. Max, a graduate of the St. Louis Dental College, who is following his profession at Granite City, Illinois; and Harold, who is preparing for the dental profession at the same college. To Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey there have been born three children: Lorraine Evon, aged eleven years; Richard Vernon, Jr., aged nine years; and Robert James, aged one year.

THOMAS Z. BELL, one of the enterprising business men of Saidora, has established himself in the confidence of the public as a grain buyer, and his operations, which are extensive, form an important factor in the commercial life of this city and county. He was born in Bath Township, Mason County, August 18, 1871, a son of George Bell, and grandson of Thomas Zedic Bell, the founder of the Bell family in Mason County, where he was one of the very early settlers. He came here from Kentucky, and brought his family with him. His wife's maiden name was Finch, and both of them died in this county and are interred in the country cemetery near their old home. Their children were as follows: Mary, who married John Daniels, died in Bath Township; Amanda, who married Thomas L. Goben, died in this county; Robert, who is deceased, spent his life in the Saidora neighborhood; and George was the last-born of the family. Thomas Zedic Bell was formerly married and had children by his first wife, but they were never identified with Mason County.

George Bell was born in Mason County in March, 1843, and he was reared on the farm, and given such educational opportunities as fall to the lot of a farmer's son. He made a great success of farming, to which he devoted his life, and became the owner of 2,000 acres of land around Saidora. Grain raising was his specialty, and he also was successful in marketing it. Although a public-spirited man, he could not be induced to hold office. A man of generous impulses, he was very liberal in his donations to different purposes, especially to the local churches, although he did not belong to any of them. No man stood any

higher in popular esteem than he, and when he died, in 1913, his community lost one of its best citizens, and the sense of loss was general. His widow survived him five years. They are buried in Fairview Cemetery near Saidora. Mrs. Bell was Rosa Johnson, a daughter of John and Rosa (Adkins) Johnson. Mr. Johnson came to Illinois from Tennessee, and was a farmer of Lynchburg Township, but Mrs. Bell was born in Bath Township, in 1848. The children born to George Bell and his wife were as follows: Charlotte, who is unmarried, and is operating the old homestead; Clara, who is the wife of A. J. Dadisman, and lives at Denver, Colorado; Thomas Z., whose name heads this review; Jade J., who is a farmer of the Saidora neighborhood; Delbert Cress, a farmer of Kilbourne; Arthur O., a farmer and merchant of Saidora; Ira A., who is a farmer of Mason County, his farm being in the Easton neighborhood; Elizabeth, wife of H. A. Abbott, of Lynchburg Township; Mary A., who is unmarried, a school teacher in the public schools of Denver, Colorado; and Charles Raymond, who is a farmer of the Saidora neighborhood.

Thomas Z. Bell, like his father, was reared amid rural surroundings and attended the local schools, but he supplemented the instruction he received in them with a course in the Jacksonville Business College, from which he was graduated. Mr. Bell began his career as a farmer, but while still a young man commenced buying grain, and out of modest beginnings he has built up a very large enterprise. His elevator at Saidora has a capacity of 20,000 bushels of grain, and for every year for nearly a third of a century he has bought grain over a wide area. For fourteen years he was agent of the Chicago, Peoria & Saint Louis Railroad, but retired from that service some years ago. After many years' connection with the agricultural interests of the county he retired from the farm, and now devotes his entire time to his other enterprises.

As a citizen of the community in other fields he has been identified with the schools as a board member thirty-three years, and he was one of the judges of election when the community high school at Bath was voted upon favorably. For some eighteen years past he has been supervisor of Bath Township, and still holds that office, and while holding it he voted for the bond issue of \$55,000 for the construction of the Springfield-Peoria Highway, the state agreeing to pay back this amount to the county, and this has been done. Other matters of moment appearing before the board have received his support, and his influence is recognized as a potent one in county affairs. As chairman of the local committee having in charge the saving of the Chicago, Peoria & Saint Louis Railroad to this section, he rendered a very efficient service, and assisted in raising the \$20,000, the quota of the county for the rehabilitating of the road. He has always taken an active part in local politics as a democrat, and in earlier days used to carry the banner of his party in the different state conventions. He was at the convention that nominated Altgelt for governor, and he was also a member of the convention that nominated Judge Jones for

governor in 1924. During the World war Mr. Bell was the secret advisor of the exemption board of Mason County, and he was on the registration board of his precinct during the period of the war. In all of the drives for different war purposes he took a determining part. He belongs to Chanderville Lodge, A. F. and A. M. While he is not a member of any religious organization, his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Jacksonville.

On September 27, 1923, Mr. Bell married at Jacksonville, Illinois, Margaret M. Wolfe, who was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1892, and was there reared. She accompanied her parents when they came to Illinois and settled at Jacksonville. Entering training for the profession of a nurse at the Passavant Memorial Hospital, she was graduated therefrom, and was engaged in her calling until her marriage. During the war she was in the service, and was stationed at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois. She belongs to the local post of the American Legion, being the only woman member in Mason County. Mrs. Bell is one of a family of four children, the others being: Mary, who is married and lives in Pennsylvania; Robert Wolfe, who lives at Ramsey, Illinois; and Lottie, who is the wife of John Jones, and resides at Los Angeles, California. It is a source of great pride to Mr. Bell that he belongs to one of the pioneer families of his native state, and that it has been his privilege to bear his part in the further development and advancement of this great commonwealth.

**GEORGE WOODRUFF.** In banking circles of Chicago today there is no more forcible, capable or energetic figure than George Woodruff, vice chairman of the National Bank of the Republic. Mr. Woodruff represents the third generation of a family of Illinois bankers, and being trained in every department of finances, he has long held a secure and recognized position among the men who handle and conserve the monied interests of individual and corporation and has contributed immeasurably to the banking history of city and state.

Mr. Woodruff was born at Joliet, Illinois, in 1881, and is a son of Frederick William and Nellie (Davis) Woodruff. His grandfather, George Woodruff, was born at Watertown, New York, and in 1836 made his way overland to Joliet, Illinois, at that time a little settlement containing five log cabins. He immediately became one of the constructive factors in building up the community, growing with its growth and prospering with its prosperity. He organized the Joliet Bank, of which he was president, and in 1864 converted the Joliet Bank into the First National Bank of Joliet, of which he was president up to the time of his death in 1882. He was also the organizer of the Joliet Gaslight Company and of the Union Elevator Company, and in numerous ways contributed to building up what is now one of the state's thriving and enterprising cities.

Frederick William Woodruff was born at Plainfield, Illinois, in 1841, and received his education in the public schools of Joliet and a





A. U. Barco

preparatory school at Aurora. His early banking experience was gained in the Joliet Bank under his father, and when the First National Bank of Joliet was founded he became its cashier, a position which he held up to his father's death in 1882. At that time he succeeded his father in the presidential position and continued as its incumbent until his own demise in 1906. He was one of the well known bankers of Joliet and had numerous other interests. Mr. Woodruff married Miss Nellie Davis, who was born at Brooklyn, New York, in 1849, their marriage occurring at Rockford, Illinois, in 1880. They became the parents of four children, all living, of whom George is the eldest.

George Woodruff attended the public schools of Joliet, following which he pursued a course at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in 1903 completed a law course at Yale. He was admitted to the Illinois bar during the same year, but preferred banking to the legal profession, and accordingly made a trip to Europe, where he made a study of banking methods in England, Germany and France. On his return he was made assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Joliet, of which he became vice president in the following year, and in 1907, when he assumed the presidency after the death of his father, was the youngest national bank president in the United States. Under his administration the assets of the First National Bank of Joliet increased from a few hundred thousand dollars until the institution became the largest bank in Illinois outside of Chicago. In 1909, in the interest of a group of international bankers, Mr. Woodruff inspected all the railroads of China and all of the mileage of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, and in the following year visited every country in South America for a group of American bankers who were interested in establishing branch banks in foreign countries.

The year 1911 saw him rendering further service when he rewrote the constitution of the Illinois Bankers Association, which finally resulted in the abolition by the Legislature of private banks in Illinois, and in 1912 he organized at Joliet the first farm loan bank in America to loan money to farmers on the amortization plan. The year 1913 was a busy one for Mr. Woodruff, as he represented the American Bankers Association and appeared before the Senate Committee in connection with the drafting of the Federal Reserve Law, and having visited the principal European cities and countries as a member of the Rural Credits Commission sent abroad under the Taft administration was called upon to assist in the drafting of the Federal Farm Loan Law. During 1915 and 1916 he was president of the Illinois Bankers Association, and in 1917 served as a member of the Executive Committee of the Liberty Loan organization for the Seventh Federal Reserve District. In 1919 he was the founder of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce, of which he was elected president for two years, and in the following year visited the principal commercial countries of Europe in behalf of this body, while in 1921 he represented the same body in conference with business leaders in China and Japan.

In 1922 Mr. Woodruff was elected vice president of the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, and during the following two years the assets of that institution grew from \$28,000,000 to approximately \$50,000,000. In 1923 Mr. Woodruff was advanced to the presidency, and when the merger of the National City Bank with the National Bank of the Republic was completed in 1924 he became vice chairman of the merged institution, with assets of \$100,000,000. He still retains his interests in Joliet as chairman of the board of the First National Bank of Joliet and of the Woodruff Securities Company. For many years Mr. Woodruff has been a contributor to the pages of various financial publications. Despite his numerous business and financial cares Mr. Woodruff appreciates the value and worth of recreation and the companionship of his fellows, and is a popular member of the Union League, City, Mid-Day, Attic, Chicago Yacht, Harvard-Yale-Princeton, Saddle and Cycle, Racquet, University and Bankers Clubs.

On October 21, 1915, Mr. Woodruff was united in marriage with Miss Louise Lentz, who was born at Norfolk, Virginia.

A. U. BARCO is a prominent member of the Madison County bar, with offices in the Citizens Bank Building, Edwardsville, Illinois. He has been a practicing attorney for fourteen years, and is one of the most scholarly men in his profession in Madison County.

Mr. Barco was born in Nameoki Township, Madison County, Illinois, December 25, 1883. His father, Harrison Barco, is the third son of Dempsey Barco and Elizabeth Ann (Stallings) Barco. His grandfather, Dempsey Barco, was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, on December 15, 1828, who was the fifth child of Peter and Clowey (Cooper) Barco, natives of North Carolina. His great-great-grandfather, Abram Stallings, fought in Washington's army from Virginia in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Barco's great-grandfather, Henry Stallings, was born in St. Clair County in 1800, and was one of the early settlers of Madison County, after whom Stallings Station, on the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad, now a part of the N. Y., C. & St. L. Railroad (Nickel Plate System), the Illinois Central and the Litchfield & Madison Railroads.

Mr. A. U. Barco's mother was Anna Marie Mestre (nee Steer), who came to this country in the late '40s as a young lady, when she met William Mestre, one of the officers of the ship in which she crossed the Atlantic Ocean, and later married. His grandfather, William Mestre, came to this country from Spain, owing to his objections to the form of government and the persecutions in that country. His grandmother came from Schleswig-Holstein.

Mr. Barco was educated in the Edwardsville public schools, and subsequently pursued his higher education in McKendree College, in Ohio Wesleyan University, in the University of Chicago, and Northwestern University Law School. He holds the classical degree A. B., and his professional degrees are LL. B. and LL. M. He was admitted to the Illinois bar April 2, 1913, and at once engaged in practice

at Edwardsville. In addition to his general practice of the law he has served as master-in-chancery of the Circuit Court of Madison County, and as inheritance tax attorney for the State of Illinois under Attorney General Brundage.

During the World war he served his country in the United States Naval Reserve Forces. By virtue of his ancestry he is a member of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Barco was a delegate to the caucus at St. Louis, Missouri, to project the organization of the American Legion. He was organizing adjutant of St. Louis Post No. 4 of the American Legion, and the Honorable Dwight Filey Davis, the present secretary of war, was organizing commander when this post was instituted.

He has been a Master Mason in Edwardsville Lodge No. 99, A. F. and A. M., since August 10, 1914, and is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, the Loyal Order of Moose, a Royal Arch Mason, a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Order of Eastern Star, and the Ainaad Temple of the Shrine. He is unmarried.

**WILL HARTWELL LYFORD**, Chicago attorney, whose practice has been chiefly identified with railway corporations, has been a member of the Chicago bar since 1884.

He was born at Waterville, Maine, September 15, 1858, son of Oliver Smith and Lavinia A. (Norris) Lyford. His parents were natives of Maine, his father born in 1822 and his mother in 1825. She died in 1905 and he passed away in 1914, at the age of ninety-two. They had six children, two of whom died very young and the other four are still living. Oliver Smith Lyford was long a prominent figure in railway circles in the Middle West. After getting his education in his native state, he was connected with the Boston Market for a short time and then became baggage master with the Boston & Providence Railway, served as a superintendent with the Erie Railway Company and, coming West, was general superintendent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway and later spent some time with the old Kansas Pacific Railway as general superintendent. In 1877 he located at Chicago as general superintendent for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company. Later he became vice president and general manager of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and was active in the service until he retired at the age of ninety years. He was a republican and all his life an active Baptist.

Will Hartwell Lyford finished his education at Colby College, Waterville, Maine, and at the age of twenty began his career in railroad service. He was assistant engineer with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company during 1879-80; was stenographer to the general superintendent in 1881-82; was chief clerk to the general manager in 1882-83; was claim agent, 1883-84. In the meantime he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1884, and at once joined the legal staff of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company. He was assistant general solicitor from 1884 to 1887; attorney in charge of the law department, 1887-89; general solicitor, 1889-92;

general counsel from March 15, 1892, to 1913. During the receivership of the road he acted as general counsel for the receivers from 1913 to 1921. Of the new Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company since the discharge of the receivership he has acted as vice president and general counsel since January 1, 1922. Mr. Lyford for a number of years was associated in practice with the law firm of Calhoun, Lyford & Sheean, the senior member of which was William J. Calhoun, one of the most brilliant lawyers of the Middle West and former American minister to China.

Mr. Lyford is a Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and is a member of the various bar associations; the Chicago, Union League Club, South Shore Country Club and Chicago Golf Club, of Chicago; the Metropolitan Club and Sleepy Hollow Country Club of New York; and Columbia Country Club of Washington. Mr. Lyford's home is at Wheaton, Illinois.

He married, April 28, 1886, Miss Mary Lee MacComas of Nebraska City, Nebraska. They have two children: Gertrude Wells is the wife of Edward R. Boyd and a resident of Ayr, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have two children. The son, Calhoun T. Lyford, graduated from Yale University in 1917, at once entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the quartermaster's department and after about a year as an instructor in home camps was sent overseas and was on duty on the front lines up to the armistice. He is now in business in New York City.

**HON. HARRY A. LEWIS**. A member of the Chicago legal profession since 1890, and for the greater part of the time from 1901 to the present the incumbent of official position, Hon. Harry A. Lewis, judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, is one of the best-known members of the bench. His career has been one in which fine legal abilities, combined with hard work and conscientious devotion to the best interests of the responsibilities which he has been called upon to assume, have resulted in gaining him a position of preference and the general esteem of the community.

Judge Lewis was born August 20, 1869, in the little village of Berwick, Warren County, Illinois, and is a son of John Vorhees and Esther (Humington) Lewis. His father, who was born in New Jersey, in 1825, left his native state in young manhood and made his way to Cincinnati, where he joined James U. Tyner, who was later attorney general of the United States, with whom he drove through overland by wagon to Chicago, hunting pigeons en route. When they arrived in the small but ambitious and growing community, their team of horses met with the approval of a former settler, who offered to trade for the horses a section of land on the lake front, bounded by what would be now State Street on the east and Van Buren Street on the north. They could not, however, foresee the great growth that was to make this city the great metropolis that it has since become. In fact Mr. Lewis was not favorably impressed with the little city, and in 1852 went to Berwick, Illinois, where he was one of the pioneers in the con-

fectionery business. He served as postmaster of that community for several years, and in politics was originally a whig and later a republican. A life member of the Thousand and One Lodge, A. F. and A. M., when he died in 1897, he was accorded the honor of a Masonic burial. At Hamilton, Ohio, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Esther Humiston, who was born in the State of New York, in 1822, and died in 1891, and they became the parents of twelve children, of whom three are living.

The youngest of his parents' children, Harry A. Lewis, attended the public schools of Warren County, and after graduating from the Abingdon High School, entered Elliott College, Burlington, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. He took his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the law department of Northwestern University, and at once took up his residence at Chicago, where he engaged in the practice of law. His talents became formally recognized in 1901, when he was appointed assistant state's attorney, an office which he held until 1904, then becoming county attorney of Cook County. Leaving this office in 1911, he again engaged in general practice with much success until 1919, when he was elected judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, an office which he has since retained. In the prompt and wise performance of his present duties Judge Lewis has demonstrated that he is equal to the responsibilities of any judicial elevation which may come to him. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to all the bodies of that ancient and honorable order, and also holds membership in the Hamilton Fraternity and Chicago Clubs. His religious membership is in the Englewood Baptist Church, and his political support is given to the republican party.

Judge Lewis married, June 18, 1895, Miss Nellie Fenn, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and they are the parents of three daughters: Ethel M.; Esther Louise, the wife of Charles Howard Fetman; and Alberta F.

HENRY COLLINS HAY for some years has been engaged as a consultant on federal tax matters. He is now member of the firm Snyder & Hay, with offices at 307 North Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, specializing in federal tax problems and reorganization.

Mr. Hay was born at Springfield, Illinois, September 30, 1890, son of Nathaniel and Kate (Ridgely) Hay. His father was born at LaGrange, Missouri, November 3, 1857, and died February 9, 1915. His mother was a native of Springfield, and died in 1895. There were three children, Eleanor, Howard and Henry C. Nathaniel Hay for a number of years acted as purchasing agent for the University of Illinois, and was holding that position at the time of his death. He was a Knight Templar Mason and a republican.

Henry Collins Hay attended public schools in Springfield, including high school, and in 1913 was graduated from the law department of the University of Illinois. In the same year he went West, was admitted to the bar in Colorado, and practiced law at Grand Junction in that state until 1917. He then removed to

St. Louis, Missouri, was admitted to the Missouri bar, and practiced in St. Louis until 1921. He then removed to Chicago where he has resided since 1921.

Mr. Hay is a member of the Union League Club, Chicago Yacht Club, Evanston Golf Club and is a member of several fraternities, including the Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Delta Phi. He is a republican in politics. He married February 6, 1915, Miss Josephine Bainbridge, a native of St. Louis, Missouri. They have one son, Collins.

FREDERICK A. HERRING. Probably there is no better-known man or one who is more highly respected throughout Mason County than Frederick A. Herring, one of the retired farmers residing at Bath, in whose environments he finds the surroundings which suit him, and the companionship of warm personal friends. His wealth, which is carefully invested, provides him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life, and affords him the means for generous donations, many of which are not known to the general public. He was born on his father's rented farm in Mason County, May 30, 1864, a son of John Herring.

John Herring was born at Salisbury, Cornwall, England, August 21, 1833, one of a large family of children. One of his brothers immigrated to Australia, accompanied by a sister. Another brother, William, followed John to the New World, settled in southwestern Missouri, and died at Billings, that state, where his descendants are still to be found. In 1857 John Herring, then a young man just entering upon the responsibilities of maturity, a farmer by experience, left England for Canada, and there he married a French-Canadian, and two years after his arrival in Canada he came to the United States and settled in Mason County.

With no capital but a pair of willing hands and the determination to work and save, John Herring first labored as a farm hand for fifty cents a day. In spite of that small wage he and his wife were so thrifty and such good managers that they accumulated a little money, enough to enable him to begin farming on rented land. The last farm on which he worked for wages was the Campbell farm. Even after he secured a farm as a renter the strictest economy was necessary, and the first pair of shoes worn by the eldest child was made by his young mother.

The aim of this young couple was land of their own, and in the course of time the first piece of land was bought from Mr. Whitehead; later more was bought from Mr. Fletcher, but he continued to rent until he had acquired considerable land of his own. At the time he bought it his land was unimproved, chiefly prairie, although there was some semi-timbered acreage, which he cleared. The first home on the farm was a three-room frame house, which was subsequently enlarged to meet the needs of the growing family, but this was finally replaced by the substantial residence, now standing, which is occupied by one of the prosperous farmers of Mason County. On that farm he and his excellent wife completed their life span, and achieved their success, which was represented by 400 acres of

valuable land, and other material possessions, and the esteem of their fellow citizens. John Herring was without ambition for public life, and led a quiet existence. His vote was cast for the candidates of the republican party. A Baptist, he became one of the active workers of Mount Zion Baptist Church. His death occurred May 8, 1897, but his widow survived him many years, passing away November 26, 1911. She, too, was zealous as a member of Mount Zion Baptist Church, and left her impress upon the spiritual life of her community. Both she and her husband are buried in Fairview Cemetery near their old home.

The following children were born to John Herring and his wife: Herbert, who is a resident of Iowa City, Iowa; Frederick A., whose name heads this review; Mary, who married Richard Adkins, and resides at Beardstown, Illinois; and John A., who is a resident of Lynchburg Township, Mason County.

Frederick A. Herring was reared on the homestead, and went to school whenever he could do so, but as there was plenty of work on the farm he had but little time for study. After he reached his majority he rented land in his home community, and it was ten years before he invested in land of his own. He then bought 205 acres of land that he still owns, and although there were improvements upon it he has added others, and built a residence that is one of the best in the whole neighborhood, and barns and outbuildings. To his original purchase he kept on adding until he owned 600 acres, on which he carried on mixed farming. In addition to grain he raised hogs and cattle and made butter for the market, selling forty pounds of it each week for years. He raised about every kind of product common to this region, and this diversified farming was very profitable. He and his wife worked early and late in order to achieve success, and their industry and thrift accomplished results which are most satisfactory. During the period of their hardest struggles prices for farm products were very low, twenty cents a pound for butter and seven cents a dozen for eggs prevailing. Even a market was difficult to find, and Mrs. Herring used to walk in Havana from house to house seeking purchases for her chickens at twenty-five cents each. In the course of time, however, better prices were secured, and they were able to take things more easily. Until 1913 they continued actively in control of the farm, but in that year they moved to Bath. However, Mr. Herring still keeps in touch with the farm, where his only son lives, and during rush periods enjoys going into the fields once more and bringing his experience and good judgment into play.

Aside from serving as treasurer of his rural school district, the Patterson, he has declined office. In 1888 he cast his first presidential ballot for Benjamin Harrison, and has clung to the same party faith through life. Reared a Baptist, he joined the Hopewell Baptist Church at Sniacarte, Illinois.

On February 4, 1891, Mr. Herring married, in Kilbourne Township, Mason County, Emma C. Ermeling, a daughter of Gerhard and Mary Louisa (Dierks) Ermeling, the latter of whom was a daughter of Peter Napoleon Dierks, who

came from Holland to the United States and established himself within three miles of Havana. His wife was a distant relative, and she was born in Hanover, Germany. Mr. Ermeling died April 19, 1909, when he was nearly seventy years old, and his wife died April 1, 1918, when she was nearly seventy-eight, as she was born June 30, 1840. There were fourteen children born to them, of whom twelve reached maturity, namely: Jennie, who married William Butler, and is deceased; Mrs. Herring, who was born February 25, 1864; Rose; Martin, who resides at Bath, Illinois; Mrs. Clara Underbrink, who resides at Archie, Missouri; Elizabeth, who resides at Springfield, Illinois; Mrs. Matilda Layman, who resides at Havana, Illinois; Mrs. Eliza Krebaum, who resides at Havana; Mrs. Catherine Holzgrafe, who resides at Havana; George and Edward, both of whom reside on the home place; John and Esther of Havana.

Mr. and Mrs. Herring have one son, Henry Harrison Herring, who was born November 21, 1891. He was reared on his father's farm, and has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. His education was obtained at the Patterson school. While he was registered for the World war, he was exempted as he was regarded as being more useful in his work as a farmer than he would have been in the service. He married Ina Bernice Bridgeman, a daughter of Frederick and Mary Bridgeman. There were eight children in the Bridgeman family. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harrison Herring have four children: Daun Carl, Ava Esther, Howard J. and Betty Francis.

**HENRY BOWERS** is undoubtedly one of the best known citizens of Pike County. His career there has been one of varied service, including educational work. He held a county office eight years, and during the past decade he has taken up a new line of work and made a splendid success therein, the insurance business. He is one of the representatives in Illinois of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

His father, Jacob D. Bowers, was born in Pennsylvania and was left an orphan at an early age. He had two brothers, Henry and John, and a sister, Margaret, who married Rev. Mr. Lucky, of Oconee, Illinois. Jacob D. Bowers came from Shelby County, Ohio, about 1860, crossing the country, and stopped first near Bloomington where his brother John lived. Subsequently he joined a threshing machine outfit which took him into Pike County, and Jacob D. Bowers remained, doing farm work and other manual labor, and finally engaged in farming for himself. At Pleasant Hill, Illinois, he married Nancy J. Stone, daughter of Nathan Stone. She was born in Kentucky and was brought to Illinois when ten years of age. Jacob D. Bowers spent the rest of his life in the Pleasant Hill community, and he and his wife are both buried in the Venable Cemetery. He died in early life, and his wife survived him until July 7, 1897, being sixty-seven years of age when she died. Her last years were spent at the home of her son Henry in Pittsfield. Her children were: Belle, who died in girlhood; Henry; George, of Hammonston, California; Elle, who died in child-





C. H. Keeling.

hood; and James L., who died when a boy, having been poisoned from eating the deadly nightshade.

Henry Bowers, son of Jacob D. Bowers, was born February 13, 1864. He grew up on a farm, was only nine years old when his father died, and as a youth he assisted his mother, working three years as a farm hand at ten dollars a month. He attended school as opportunity offered during the winter months, and at the age of twenty, having made good use of his opportunities, he qualified as a teacher. He taught altogether eleven years. His first school was at Jacobsville, near Pleasant Hill. He taught five terms at wages from \$25 to \$65 a month. Following that came a year of study in the Illinois Normal University at Normal, and he then resumed teaching for three years at Detroit, Illinois, and for two years at Nebo, and his last school work was done at Oakland, near Pleasant Hill.

In the midst of his teaching Mr. Bowers was urged by his friends to get into county politics and seek the democratic nomination for circuit clerk of Pike County. He won the nomination in 1896 against four competitors, and was elected the following November as successor of George W. Archer. Mr. Bowers served one term of four years and was re-elected his own successor. After eight years in office he was defeated for nomination for a third term. After an interval of four years he again won the nomination and was again elected and re-elected. Thus he spent two periods of eight years in the office of circuit clerk, a service of sixteen years altogether. When he finally retired from the office in December, 1916, he was succeeded by John T. Dinsmore.

Since leaving county office Mr. Bowers has taken up life insurance. He knows both men and affairs, has had a wide experience and has exceptional qualifications of salesmanship and has made a great success of his work with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee. Mr. Bowers has kept more or less in close touch with politics in recent years. In 1918 he was elected a member of the Legislature and served in the Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third General Assemblies. In his first term he was in the House under Speaker David Shanahan, and received appointment to the committees on roads and bridges, fish and game and congressional apportionment. He was in a republican House all three terms and had no committee chairmanship and was largely a spectator to the business done by the majority party. He retired from the Legislature in 1924. Mr. Bowers cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland in 1888, and has frequently been a delegate to the local, district and state conventions of his party. He joined the Masonic Lodge at Pleasant Hill and served as lodge secretary three years. He is also a member of Nebo Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Bowers married in October, 1888, at Pittsfield, Miss Printha A. Ruyle, who was born at Pleasant Hill, Pike County, daughter of John A. and Mary Ruyle. She died April 30, 1898. There were three children, Nina E., a graduate of the Springfield Hospital and a

trained nurse at Springfield; Jacob R. and Higbee B., both residents of Pittsfield. During the World war Jacob went overseas with the Eighty-fourth Division and was with his command as an ammunition server. The other son was at home waiting to get into the service. On March 15, 1900, Mr. Bowers married for his second wife Mrs. Jessie B. Mack, daughter of Joseph and Paulina Fuson.

CHRISTIAN HERMAN KREILING. In nothing is the spirit of the age more clearly shown than in the interest displayed in the improvement of the roads of the country, and the development of natural resources, particularly through the medium of reclamation projects. These public improvements are generally the outcome of the efforts of trained men who, understanding the situation, devote themselves and their talents to bringing about results which are far-reaching in their scope. One of these men of Mason County who has long been engaged in forwarding the interests of his locality in a very definite manner is Christian Herman Kreiling, of Havana, county surveyor, engineer and farmer, as well as a citizen of the highest standing.

Christian Herman Kreiling was born on a farm at Bishop, Mason County, Illinois, September 26, 1885, a son of the late Herman G. Kreiling, one of the very early settlers of Bishop, where he was very successfully engaged in farming for a long period. He had two sons, the brother of the Mr. Kreiling of this review being Henry J., the elder in order of birth.

When he was about fifteen years old Christian Herman Kreiling left the parental farm, and, entering the University of Illinois, for his first year took special work in agriculture. For the succeeding two years he attended a private normal school at Macomb, Illinois. Returning to the University of Illinois, he completed his high-school and academic courses, following these with work as a civil engineer and scientific subjects, was graduated therefrom in 1909, with the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. While at the university he was awarded preliminary honors, and his scholarship grades were such as to admit him to membership in the honorary engineering fraternity Tau Beta Pi Greek letter organization.

Having thus equipped himself for professional life, Mr. Kreiling returned to Mason County and began specializing in drainage work, organizing drainage districts, building levees and reclaiming overflowed lands, and this has continued to be one of his leading lines of endeavor ever since. During the disastrous flood of 1922 he was able to save all of the drainage districts from destruction, of which he was the engineer, a feat probably never before, or since, accomplished. Among his various reclamation projects have been the dredging and straightening of the channel of the Sangamon River, which was done in connection with John Goodell of Beardstown; the Lacey Drainage and Levee District; the Langeler Drainage District; the Kerton Valley District; the Seahorn District; the Banner Drainage and Levee District; the Lynchburg and Sangamon Bottom District;

and the Rome View Drainage and Levee District; all of which he had charge as head engineer. In addition to these many important projects he has had charge of much local work including paving and the laying of water mains and sewerage mains in Mason and adjoining counties, including the improvements at Havana, Virginia and Mason City, Illinois. As chairman of the Havana committee for saving to the people of this locality the Jacksonville & Havana Railroad, practically abandoned, he rendered a service that cannot be overestimated, and the results of his successful efforts will live long after the present generation has passed on. For two years he was president of the local Chamber of Commerce, and led his organization into a hearty approval of the movement in favor of building hard surface roads, as well as aiding in the saving of the railroad above mentioned. For a long period Mr. Kreiling has been one of the dominant figures in the Riverside and Havana Clubs. In 1912 he was elected county surveyor on the democratic ticket, and has been successively elected every four years since that time. Registered in the draft, he was classified, but was not called to the colors for service in the World war.

On December 30, 1915, Mr. Kreiling married, at Bloomington, Illinois, Ruby F. Ellenberger, a native of Mason County, where she was born May 26, 1888. She is a daughter of Herman and Amanda (Ellsworth) Ellenberger, of Bishop, Illinois, both of whom were also born in Mason County. Mr. Ellenberger was a farmer, and later a blacksmith at Bishop, but he died at Normal, Illinois, in 1915, and his widow died in the same city in 1923. They had three sons and four daughters born to their marriage, the survivors being: Ray Ellenberger, who is a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Otho, who is a resident of Naperville, Illinois; Myra, who is a resident of Normal, Illinois; Lora, who is also a resident of Normal; and Mrs. Kreiling, who was the second in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Kreiling have three children: Dorothy Jane, born July 22, 1917; Harlan Guy, born June 8, 1920; and Carolyn May, born December 10, 1925.

During all of his years of professional work Mr. Kreiling has also been interested in farming, and owns property near Easton and in the Sangamon bottoms near Chandlerville, the latter being reclaimed land. He is a member of the American Society of Engineers, the American Association of Engineers and the Illinois Society of Engineers.

JOHN BRECKENRIDGE GRAGG, present superintendent of schools of Pike County, is a veteran educator, a work he has followed for nearly half a century, not only in Illinois but in other states.

He was born near Lebanon, Russell County, Virginia, April 9, 1852. In 1859 his parents left Virginia and traveled overland to Johnson County, Missouri, and from there the family came to Pike County, Illinois, in 1863. His father, William Hugh Gragg, was born in Russell County, Virginia, in 1817, and was a blacksmith and wagon-maker. After settling in Pike County he operated a shop at El Dara

until the fall of 1865, when he started back to Virginia alone, and died at Louisville, Tennessee, and was buried there. He married in Russell County, Cynthia Ann McGraw, who died at Pittsfield, Illinois, in 1897, at the age of seventy-three. Their children were: Elizabeth J., who died at El Dara, wife of E. R. Motley; George R., who died unmarried; John Breckenridge; Florence Margaret, who died at San Antonio, Texas, wife of L. H. Coley; Emma, who died at Pittsfield, wife of J. E. Dutton; and William Hugh, a resident of Lewiston, Idaho.

The death of the father threw upon the widowed mother and her children the necessity of supporting themselves. John B. Gragg was at that time a boy of thirteen. He had attended rural schools in Johnson County, and had gained the equivalent of perhaps the first year in high school when, at the age of fourteen, he gave up his studies altogether and for the next eight years worked for himself and the support of the family. Then at the age of twenty-two he was able to resume his studies at El Dara, Illinois, and when he was twenty-four he began teaching, his first term as teacher being in the Crozier School in Derry Township. After that for fully a quarter of a century he was regularly engaged as a teacher in different schools in this section of the state.

Mr. Gragg in 1904 went out to the State of Washington, expecting to remain there but a few months. However, he was engaged as a teacher and he remained in Washington ten years, his school work being in both eastern and western sections of the state. He taught his last school at Maple Valley, near Seattle. While there he purchased a half section of land in South Adams County, in a semi-arid district, and one of his contributions to the life of that state was the work he did in improving and developing this farm.

On leaving Washington in December, 1914, Mr. Gragg returned to Pike County, Illinois, and was soon again engaged in teaching. He was principal or superintendent of the Milton schools, and while there developed a four-year high school. After four years he gave up teaching, and in the interval of four years at college devoted his attention and energies to the management of his farming interests. Then he became a candidate for nomination for the office of county superintendent of Pike County, was nominated without opposition, and defeated the republican candidate in the election of 1922, succeeding Theodore C. Moore in office. He has had a busy routine in maintaining the excellent efficiency of the schools under his jurisdiction. However, this is not the first time he has held the office of county superintendent. In 1890 he was elected to that office as successor of C. I. Swan. This administration of four years was rather notable, particularly because he carried out a plan for the classification and grading of the rural schools and the adoption of the county superintendent's rural school examination for promotion to the high school. In this work he was a pioneer in this part of Illinois. Again in 1897 he was appointed county superintendent, as successor of W. R. Hatfield, and filled the office fifteen months.

Mr. Gragg is a democrat and cast his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876. He has never missed an important election in the fifty years since then. During the World war his principal activity was in the Red Cross Chapter. He is an elder of the Christian Church at Pittsfield, is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Knights of Pythias and Masons.

Mr. Gragg married at Pittsfield, in 1897, Miss Lucy Ellen Benson, who was born at Pittsfield, August 3, 1854, one of the large family of children of Edward Benson and wife. Only four of these Benson children now survive, the other being Charles H. Benson, of Winamac, Indiana, and Alice Jane and Alwilda Elizabeth Benson. Mrs. Gragg was educated in the Pittsfield High School and Illinois State Normal University, and for many years has been associated with her husband in school work, having taught both in Illinois and in Washington.

**JAMES FLETCHER.** Holding as he does the confidence and respect of a wide circle of acquaintances and friends, James Fletcher, of Bath, is spending his declining years in comfortable retirement after many years of usefulness as a farmer. At one time he was one of the substantial and extensive farmers of Mason County, and in this occupation acquired wealth and prestige, and he is still a very heavy landowner. Mr. Fletcher was born in Greene County, Illinois, January 11, 1847, and came to Lynchburg Township, Mason County, in 1848, a son of John J. Fletcher.

John J. Fletcher was born in Yorkshire, England, April 28, 1820. As youth he was apprenticed to a farmer, and learned his trade thoroughly. In 1844 he came to the United States, and for the first four years thereafter was engaged in farming in the vicinity of Winchester, Illinois, but then moved to Mason County and established himself in Lynchburg Township, and here he died January 7, 1900. He proved his efficiency as a farmer and died owning more than 1,000 acres of land, and other property. For years he was one of the conspicuous stockmen of his locality, and was very successful in other branches of agriculture. He held a number of the township offices, and he was county supervisor and commissioner of navigation for Lynchburg Township. For a long period he was a justice of the peace, and made an admirable record. The democratic party always received his strong support. An excellent judge of stock, he was valuable as a veterinarian, although he never studied that science, obtaining his skill from personal knowledge and experience. A man of unusual capabilities, when he was appointed county surveyor to fill out an unexpired term, he did so very successfully and satisfactorily, although in this, too, he had had no mechanical training. However, he did possess practical common sense and applied it to everything he did throughout life. Very fond of hunting, he became an expert in following wild game, especially deer, and engaged in this form of sport as long as he was able to carry a gun and get into the open.

This most excellent man and good citizen passed away before many of the modern institutions came into being. There was no clubhouse on his farm, or in his neighborhood; no engine pumped water from his well when he used it, and his old mare carried him back and forth between his farm and the nearby town at the rate of five miles an hour. His son and grandson cover the same distance in twenty minutes without exceeding the speed limit. His wife was a widow, Mrs. Anna Briggs, with six children, all of whom are now deceased, the last two having been Mrs. Louisa A. Lindsley, who died recently at Bath, and one who passed away at Wichita, Kansas. Mrs. Briggs came to the United States in 1841, and died in 1883. The only child of her second marriage was James Fletcher, of this review. She was fourteen years older than her husband.

The country school gave James Fletcher his educational training until he was thirteen years old, since which time he has secured his knowledge from experience and association with others. Remaining at home, he worked for his father until he reached his majority, at which time he took over the farm and began growing grain almost exclusively, and made a great success of it, but in 1881 he came to Bath and went into the milling business, buying the mill property of the village, and he continued to operate the plant for fifteen years. When he went out of the business no one else continued it. The building still stands, but its voice has been hushed for many years, and it is one of the landmarks of this section, and a reminder of days forever gone. Inheriting his father's large estate, he increased it until today two sections stand in his name, and on it his son is now carrying on family traditions. He still holds the land his father acquired in Saline County, Nebraska, so that his holdings amount to 1,210 acres. When he went out of the milling business he began handling real estate, for he had too great energy and enthusiasm for work to be content to retire, and he has invested quite heavily in city realty, and still supervises these properties. Mr. Fletcher served Bath Township as supervisor one term, he has been collector and assessor of the township for nearly a quarter of a century, and for as long a period he was a member of the school board. The democratic party exemplifies his ideas with reference to politics, and he has always given it a loyal support. In all of his public life he has displayed the same excellent characteristics which have won him such appreciation as a man, and the village, township and county are indebted to him for his hard work and broad-mindedness. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and receives his generous support.

On November 3, 1870, Mr. Fletcher married, in Mason County, Elizabeth H. Patterson, a daughter of William and Sabina (Moore) Patterson. Mrs. Fletcher was born in Monroe County, Ohio, April 24, 1848, and she died August 7, 1925. She united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in her youth, and continued active in the good work of the Fairfield church until the family residence was changed to Bath, and in the church at the

latter point she continued her zealous efforts until claimed by death. Her remains were interred in the cemetery at Bath. Five daughters and two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, and all of them but one reached maturity. Elsie, who is deceased, married C. W. Huffman, of Bath, and they had the following children: William D., Chester S., and Elsie F., who is the wife of John Black of Indianapolis, Indiana. Harriett, who was the twin sister of Elsie, married John P. Van Aukin, and she died near Bath, leaving the following children: Alva, Bessie, Jessie and Beulah. Mrs. Van Aukin died February 17, 1925, and like her mother, was an earnest church worker, and she was also active in the Sunday School work. Jessie A. Fletcher, the third child of James Fletcher and his wife, is the wife of E. F. Hillyard, of Cumberland, Iowa, but she was formerly married, and had a son, Gilbert E. Lacey, by her first marriage. John Clark Fletcher is the only surviving son of James Fletcher, and he is associated with his father, and is the active manager of the rural properties. He married Estelle Bridgeman, and they have two children: John Kenneth and Blanch. The other son, James Gay Fletcher, died in 1918. He married Rosella Koch, but left no issue when he passed away. Elizabeth is the wife of W. G. Hiller, of Peoria, Illinois, a mechanical engineer, and they have two sons: John and Carroll. Ruby M., who was the youngest child in the Fletcher family, died at the age of seven years.

During the late war James Fletcher was very active in local war work, was assigned to the State Council of Defense, and assisted in organizing each school district of the township for war fund purposes. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His son in 1922 built one of the best equipped club houses for hunters in the state, which will accommodate many hunters.

CARL E. ROBINSON, for two terms state's attorney of Morgan County, has gained honors and success rapidly since beginning his career as a lawyer, his substantial achievements being due in part to the long and steady effort he put forth to acquire an education and fit himself for the vocation of his preference.

Mr. Robinson was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, January 22, 1886, son of George P. and Martha (Atterbury) Robinson, his father having come to Illinois from Indiana when a child. His father now is a resident of Petersburg in Menard County.

Carl E. Robinson was a child when his parents located in Menard County. He could attend the country schools only to the age of fourteen, his father being too poor to give him a high school training. Since then he has been dependent on his own resources and has contrived his own opportunities. He paid his way through the high school at Petersburg, working during vacations and as a coal miner in Morgan County, and sometimes built railroad tracks for the Chicago & Alton line. He learned telegraphy, and after graduating as valedictorian from the Petersburg High School in June, 1904, he went to Chicago and found work as a telegraph operator. He also worked in a packing house at Ottumwa, Iowa, and

while there was badly injured in an elevator wreck. His persistence and evident talent brought him to the attention of President Rammelcamp of the Illinois College at Jacksonville. He accepted a scholarship in this school and in September, 1905, entered upon his studies there. He paid his expenses while in college, and while burdened with the responsibility of outside employment, he distinguished himself in college affairs, being twice a member of the Phi Alpha debating team and twice a member of the Illinois College intercollegiate team, and was president of the Phi Alpha Society. When he graduated in June, 1909, he was valedictorian of his class. He obtained the Bachelor of Arts degree, but was again without funds to secure a legal education. For three years he taught school in Morgan County, the first year being principal of the schools at Franklin and for two years principal of the Whipple Academy in Jacksonville. In the fall of 1912 he entered the law department of the University of Chicago, employing his summer vacations as a field agent for the Illinois College. He won notable honors in the law school, and in June, 1915, was graduated with the degree Doctor of Jurisprudence with honor. The following month he was admitted to the Illinois bar, and soon afterwards returned to Jacksonville and opened his law office.

Mr. Robinson was nominated in 1916 as republican candidate for state's attorney, and was elected and has since been reelected. He has given a vigorous enforcement of the law, and to the limit of his ability has upheld the prohibition statutes. He has also secured the active cooperation of the sheriff's office and other officials. In 1920 he was given the largest majority ever given a county official at any election in Morgan County. Mr. Robinson has been a delegate to several republican judicial conventions. He is on the state speakers' campaign bureau. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks and is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He has been president of the Jacksonville Kiwanis Club and chairman of the district organization of Kiwanis. In April, 1926, he was nominated in the republican primary for representative in the General Assembly of Illinois from the Forty-fifth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Morgan and Sangamon.

He married, September 26, 1917, Miss Ruth Leach, daughter of John W. Leach, one of the prosperous farmers living near Jacksonville. They have one son, John Leach Robinson.

EDWIN JOHNSTON, present state's attorney of Pike County, has been a practicing lawyer at Pittsfield over thirty years. He has been a citizen with excellent qualities of leadership, and his name has been identified with several spheres of public service.

His grandfather, Thomas Johnston, was a Pennsylvania farmer and brought his family to Illinois from Beaver County, Pennsylvania, about 1850, traveling down the Ohio River and up the Illinois River to the landing near Pike County, and establishing his home near Milton in that county. Thomas Johnston married Catherine Main, who died not long after





J. La. Snyder

the family came to Illinois. Their children were: Solomon T.; Joseph, who went to Arkansas and died there; William, who died in Pike County; and Elizabeth, who married Peter Mossin.

Solomon T. Johnston was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in the '30s and was a youth when the family came to Illinois. He had a rural school education, and he spent his active career as a farmer near Milton in Pike County. He was a farmer and also handled, fed and shipped cattle. He acquired a large tract of farming land. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company E of the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, and was in service in Missouri and in the Mississippi River Valley. During the Vicksburg campaign he was wounded at the battle of Black River Bridge, just east of Vicksburg, being shot through the body, the ball lodging in his back and remaining there the rest of his life. After being released from the hospital at Memphis he returned home, unfit for further duty as a soldier. As soon as he was able he engaged in farming, and he showed remarkable courage and endurance in spite of his wound, living to be more than eighty years of age. He died on the farm July 23, 1916, and is buried in Green Pond Cemetery. He took an interest in local politics, served as school director and once as township collector.

Solomon Johnston married Susan Heavner, who was born in Pike County, August 3, 1835, and died in January, 1904. Her father came to Illinois from Kentucky. The children of Solomon Johnston and wife were: Thomas J., a farmer in Pike County, Melinda, widow of P. W. Thomas; Louisa, widow of Robert O. Cox; Ellen, wife of Hardin Callendar, of Milton; Allen and Otis, farmers near Milton; Eva, wife of Charles Keys, of Milton; Edwin; and Dr. Frank, of Milton.

Edwin Johnston was born in Pike County, November 13, 1871. He had the experience and training of a farm youth, was educated in district schools, and finished his literary education in Illinois College at Jacksonville. At the age of seventeen he taught his first term of country school. His last school work was done as principal of schools at Pearl, Illinois. While teaching he studied law, and after examination at Mt. Vernon was admitted to the bar in August, 1893. He at once located at Pittsfield, and a general law practice and business has given him ample occupation for his talents and energies through all the years. For a time he was member of the law firm of Mumford and Johnston. For eight years he held the office of city attorney of Pittsfield. Mr. Johnston was elected a member of the House of Representatives in the Forty-second General Assembly, and was a democrat in that republican house, his committee assignments being judiciary, appropriations, education and charitable institutions. He was first elected to the office of state's attorney in 1916, succeeding George C. Weaver. His four year term included the period of the World war and gave him a large assignment of extraordinary duties. Mr. Johnston was elected for his present term as state's attorney in 1924. A democrat, he has attended many conventions of his party, both local and state. He was a spec-

tator in the National Convention at Chicago in 1892 when Grover Cleveland was nominated. Again in 1896 he was a spectator at the famous convention where William J. Bryan was nominated after making his Free Silver speech. Mr. Johnston is a prominent layman of the Christian Church, is a class teacher in the Sunday School and has delivered many addresses and lectures on the Bible and Biblical literature, especially before audiences at Illinois College.

He married at Jacksonville, Illinois, June 3, 1903, Miss Elizabeth Chumley, who was born in Pike County, April 20, 1885, daughter of John T. Chumley. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have three children, Merrill H., a member of the class of 1926 in the University of Illinois; Helen E., attending Illinois College at Jacksonville; and Glen T., a student in high school.

**JOSEPH CLIFTON SNYDER.** For over seventy years the name of Snyder has been prominently identified with the business and civic history of Fulton. For more than a quarter of a century the office of postmaster there was held successively by William C. Snyder and son, Joseph C. Snyder. In many other ways the name has been significant of business ability and influence in community affairs.

The pioneer of the family was the late William Cowperthwait Snyder, who was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, July 29, 1821, of Holland Dutch ancestry, a son of James and Sabilla (Cowperthwait) Snyder, who spent all their lives in New Jersey. William C. Snyder in 1845, at the age of twenty-three, came West, first locating at Lyons, Iowa. He brought with him an experience as clerk in a general store, but at Lyons studied medicine and in 1847, when he located at Unionville, just north of Morrison, Illinois, he engaged in the practice of medicine, and was active in his profession there for seven years. When in 1854 he removed to Fulton he conducted a general mercantile store for a year and in 1855 erected a building near the river and engaged in storage and forwarding of freight. He continued actively in this line until 1866, and in 1879 John C. Martindale became associated with him and continued until 1881, when he and his son, Joseph C., resumed somewhat the same enterprise, establishing and conducting storage and warehouse facilities for grain and other merchandise. He remained active in this business until his death in May, 1902.

William C. Snyder was one of the original republicans, a prominent member of his party in north central Illinois and in 1861 was appointed postmaster at Fulton by President Lincoln. He discharged the duties of that office continuously until 1883, in which year he was elected a member of the Illinois State Senate. He was a Royal Arch Mason and was noted for his work in behalf of temperance. William C. Snyder in 1849 married Isyphe Pearce at Clinton, Iowa. She was born at Kingston, Rhode Island, daughter of Jonathan Pearce, who came out to Iowa in 1838, settling on a farm, land which is now included in the City of Clinton. William C. Snyder and wife reared the following children: Kate C., who married Thomas J. Pickett;

Martha, who married Jerome C. Neff; Anna E., who became the wife of Albert L. Stetson; Joseph Clifton; James Justin, who died in 1904; Christopher Henry, now in California; and Lena V.

Joseph Clifton Snyder was born at Fulton, Illinois, November 14, 1857, and is now one of the older living native sons of that locality. As he grew up there he attended the public schools, and had nine years of experience working at the printer's trade. In 1881 he engaged in business with his father, and since 1920 his own son, Earl C., has been associated in the firm of J. C. Snyder & Son. This firm, dealers in fuel, grain and builders' material, is a logical successor of the business established by the grandfather of Earl C. Snyder seventy years ago.

Joseph C. Snyder is a staunch republican, has filled a number of offices of trust and responsibility, having been mayor of Fulton and postmaster from 1883 to 1887, succeeding his father in that position. He was elected township supervisor in 1906, and filled that office nineteen consecutive years.

Mr. Joseph C. Snyder married March 29, 1885, Miss Hattie L. Noble, who was born on Staten Island, New York, during a temporary residence of her parents there, but grew up and has lived nearly all her life in Fulton. They have five children: Ada, wife of E. A. Freeman; Belle, wife of Walter C. Drury; Paul N., of Chicago; Earl C., partner of his father; and Byron Jay, an osteopathic physician, at Fulton.

Earl C. Snyder, representing the third generation of the Snyder family in the business history of Fulton, was born in that Illinois town March 3, 1890. He is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted May 24, 1918. He was trained at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and on October 3, 1918, went overseas with the Thirty-eighth Division as a corporal in the Machine Gun Company of the One Hundred Fifty-first Infantry. Just before the signing of the armistice he was transferred to Company F of the One Hundred Forty-fourth Infantry. He remained overseas the greater part of the year and on May 24, 1919, sailed from Brest and received his honorable discharge at Camp Bowie, Texas, June 19, 1919. He is a member of the American Legion Post. Earl C. Snyder married, September 23, 1922, Miss Helen McAlvin.

EPHRIAM SUMMERS, of Fulton, and a pioneer of Whiteside County of 1838, was born in the town of Barnet, Caledonia County, Vermont, Sept. 4, 1812, and was the son of William and Emma (Pierce) Summers. He worked at the carpenter and joiner's trade, and was also engaged in farming. He married in February, 1833, in Vermont, Mary L. Dickson, daughter of John and Jane (Lindsey) Dickson.

He came to Illinois in 1838 and made his home at Portland, this county, for a while, but soon located at Sterling, to which place he removed his family from the east in 1840. He learned the blacksmith's trade in the west, and opened a shop in Sterling, which he continued till 1847. He then removed to Fulton, where he worked at blacksmithing till 1850,

when he joined a party bound for the gold fields of California. He left Fulton April 9, crossed the plains and arrived in Hangtown, California, early in August following. He spent two years in the Golden State and returned to his home via the Panama and New York route. In 1853 he engaged in the hardware business at Fulton, which he continued till 1857. He was elected justice of the peace several times, and served in all twenty years. In 1873 he was appointed United States gauger, and served as such two years, or until by a change in the law the office was abolished. He also held various local offices.

Mr. and Mrs. Summers had seven children, four sons and three daughters; Cloys, the eldest son, was a soldier of the Civil war and later a merchant of Fulton. He married Margaret Joyce Morris, another son, died in infancy. Oscar married Elizabeth Exley, and was a business partner with his elder brother, later succeeding him as sole owner. He also served in the War of the Rebellion and attained the rank of captain. Cyrus, the fourth son lived a number of years in Montgomery, Alabama, and was unmarried. Sophia was the wife of Hiram Noble, of Fulton; Orilla was the wife of George Hartford, of Boone, Iowa; and Ida May, the only member of the family living, is the widow of Herman Jordan, of Newton Township, this county, in November, 1925.

Mr. Summers gave up active business several years before his death, and lived in comfortable retirement with several of his children near by, and in the enjoyment of the highest respect and esteem of neighbors and friends. He died in 1898, his wife having preceded him in 1879.

HON. HARRY M. FISHER. For twenty years a member of the Chicago bench and bar, Judge Harry M. Fisher, of the Circuit Court of Cook County, is one of those of foreign birth, but of Chicago training, who have so truly absorbed the best spirit of the city and the times. Prior to taking up his present duties he served several terms as judge of the Municipal Court, and in both offices has demonstrated the possession of splendid legal knowledge and clear judicial temperament.

Judge Fisher was born January 1, 1882, in Lithuania, and is a son of Moses and Fannie (Kauffman) Fisher. His father, a native of the same country, came alone to the United States during the late '80s and secured employment at Chicago, working at his trade of carpenter. When he had sufficient funds he sent for his wife and eight children, of whom Harry M. was the third in order of birth, and they arrived in this city December 24, 1893. The parents are still residents of Chicago, and are highly respected and esteemed citizens of their community.

Harry M. Fisher received his early education in the public schools of his native land and was nearly twelve years old when he arrived in Chicago. Here he readily familiarized himself with English, assisted by attendance at the public schools, and largely through his own efforts secured a professional education. After some preparatory work, accomplished with difficulty, he managed to secure a three-year

course at the Kent College of Law, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, at that time receiving his coveted degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar, he entered at once upon the practice of his calling, and soon had built up a large clientele. His connection with a number of notable cases and his readily recognized ability soon attracted attention, and in November, 1912, he was elected a judge of the Municipal Court. He was re-elected to that office in 1918, and after serving three years of this term was, in June, 1921, elevated to the Circuit Court of Cook County, where he still remains as one of the most impartial, capable and dignified judges who has ever occupied the bench of that court. Judge Fisher is a member of the Iroquois Club, the City Club, the Covenant Club and the Bryn Mawr Country Club, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith; Blair Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; Lafayette Chapter, R. A. M.; Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given unswervingly to the democratic party.

On June 25, 1905, Judge Fisher married Miss Esta Rodah, a native of Russia, and they are the parents of three children: Beatrice, David and Deverra.

HON. GEORGE PETER CLARY, sheriff of Menard County, is not only one of the ablest men in this office that the county has ever possessed, but he has also won high repute as a poet of unusual parts. It is but seldom that man is given the aggressive qualities that make him a fearless and competent officer, and the other characteristics of temperament which enable him to add to the cultural life of his community, but here and there they are found. Vice President Dawes belongs to the same classification as Sheriff Clary, although his inner life is devoted to music, as that of Sheriff Clary is to the poetic muse.

The Clary family is one of the old ones of Menard County and was founded here in the '20s by John A. Clary, the grandfather of Sheriff Clary. While he had but a limited education, John A. Clary was a man who left his impress upon his time and locality, his personal characteristics being such as to make him an outstanding figure. He came to this region from North Carolina, and the first lived near Tallula, but later he moved to what is now Menard County, but was then included in the northern part of Sangamon County. While he was interested in the progress of his home community, he never was active politically. His farm furnished him with a means of support, and he was successful in what his life work. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church was his religious home and he took a zealous part in its work as a lay member. His death occurred on his farm four miles north of Petersburg, and he and his wife are buried in the cemetery at Concord, Menard County. John A. Clary married Phrona Cogdal, a member of another representative family of the county, and their children were: Ryal, who is mentioned below; Thomas B., who is deceased, having spent his life in Menard County; William P., who is a

resident of the county; Enos A., who was in partnership with his brother, William P., in the mercantile business at Petersburg, and is now deceased; Ella, who married Samuel I. Cox; and Elizabeth, who died in girlhood.

Ryal Clary, father of Sheriff Clary, was born north of Petersburg, in 1838, and he died not far from his birthplace when he was thirty-four years old. Like his father, his life was devoted to farming. He married Julia Mattingly, born in Mason County, Kentucky, but brought to Menard County in girlhood, and here she was reared. She has long survived her husband, being seventy-nine years old. The following children were born to Ryal Clary and his wife: Sheriff Clary, who was the eldest; Lizzie, who died in childhood; Dora A., who is unmarried and resides at Petersburg; and Hardin J., who is a resident of Springfield, Illinois. Left a widow with small means, Mrs. Clary found it necessary to exert herself to keep her family intact, and worked hard for them. In those days but few occupations were open to her sex, but she spun, wove, knit and sewed for her neighbors, and her children are a great credit to her and her loving watchfulness. Sheriff Clary feels that too much praise cannot be given to her for her energy, good management and ambition which enabled her to rear the little ones left to her care and give them a sound education.

Sheriff Clary attended the Brush School in his home district until he was seventeen years old, and then began working by the month as a farm hand. His first wages were at the rate of fifty cents a day, but at that time all labor was cheap and poorly paid. Inheriting some of his mother's enterprise, when only eighteen he began handling stock on his own account. From then on during the succeeding thirty-five years he continued in the business of buying and shipping livestock, and became one of the most extensive shippers of his times between Roodhouse and Chicago, and continued in it until he was so occupied by the duties of the office of sheriff that he relinquished his hold on the business so as to give more time to his office. Although a staunch democrat, he had never participated in politics until he was induced to run for the office of sheriff. In his first race he carried every precinct in the county at the primaries against three competitors, and was elected by a large majority, succeeding Sheriff Courtwright. So admirable was his record in the office that had he not been prevented by the Illinois law, which forbids a sheriff to succeed himself, he would have again been the nominee of his party. However, he was deputy under his successor, but resigned after about a year and resumed his stock business. In 1922 he again became a candidate, and was nominated, losing but one precinct in the county in the primaries, and that by only one vote. Once more he was elected by a gratifyingly large majority, and succeeded Sheriff Harry Grandstaff, his old deputy. During his last administration Sheriff Clary has been successful in maintaining law and order to an unusual degree. He broke up a band of arson criminals who were destroying property and endangering lives in Petersburg, and succeeded

in having them sent to prison; and he captured a nationally-wanted swindler and turned him over to the Oregon state authorities, and he has made his name one to be feared by evildoers. During the late war Sheriff Clary served as chairman of the local board of Menard County, and was kept busy with the heavy responsibilities of that office.

On May 21, 1907, Sheriff Clary married in Petersburg, Maye Miller, a daughter of Richard and Geske (Dorn) Miller, both of whom were Germans by birth, who came to Menard County, where they were farming people until claimed by death. Mrs. Clary was one of a family of three sons and five daughters, and she was born in Menard County June 24, 1881, being some years younger than her husband, who was also born in Menard County, December 7, 1866. Six children have been born to Sheriff and Mrs. Clary; Mildred and Julia, both of whom are attending the Petersburg High School; and Hazel, John and Phil. One son, George P., is deceased.

As has been previously mentioned, Sheriff Clary is known far and wide as the local poet, whose homely humor directly appeals to his fellow citizens who are well acquainted with the phases of life he portrays. Among some of the best-liked productions are: Concord Church Now and Then, Meditation, Eighteen Years Ago, The Gal of Today and The Butcher Man. The last-mentioned is so excellent an example of his style that it is quoted at length:

**"THE BUTCHER MAN."**

"The Butcher is the man, you know, who feeds us when we're hungry.  
Sometimes he sells us something tough and that sure makes us angry.  
And when we take it home to stew, its just like in the navy,  
The bloomin' stuff's so awful tough, you can't fork up the gravy.

"He sells us loin steak off the neck, and tells us it's hind quarter,  
And when you try to eat the stuff, you need a new self-starter.  
He carves you rib-roast off the shank, and round steak off the brisket,  
And when you try to swallow it, you're almost 'fraid to risk it.

"He'll sell you soup meat off the hock, and tell you it's so tender,  
And when at home you catch the scent, its right back then you send her.  
He weighs his hand in with the meat, as he tells you somethin' funny,  
We know we ought to own his hand, we've bought it with our money."

**RICHARD C. HALL** has been a factor in Chicago business life for forty years. In point of years of experience he is one of the oldest men in the rubber goods business in Chicago. He is a former president of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Mr. Hall was born at Boston, Massachusetts, October 19, 1858, son of Henry Augustus and Susan B. (Cartwright) Hall. His ancestors settled in the Connecticut Valley about two

centuries ago. His grandparents were Andrew and Martha (Townsend) Hall, both natives of Boston, Massachusetts. They had a family of seven sons and six daughters, and the next to the youngest was Henry Augustus Hall, who was born in Boston, in 1814, and devoted his active career to the wool business. For many years he was a partner in the firm of John W. and H. A. Hall, wool dealers at Boston. He died in 1893. His wife was born in Shrewsbury, England, in 1824, and died in 1911. They were married at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Of their four sons and three daughters two are now living: Richard C. and Grace.

Richard Cartwright Hall grew up in Boston, where he attended the grammar and high schools. His business career began at the age of seventeen as shipping clerk with the Boston Belting Company. From 1877 to 1883 he was a traveling salesman in western territory for the Eastern Rubber Company of Boston, so that his experience in rubber goods dates back to some of the early processes of manufacture. From 1883 to 1885 he was resident manager for the Eastern Rubber Company at New York. On coming to Chicago Mr. Hall was a member of the firm Elson Hall & Company for two years, and in 1887 became a member of the Duck Brand Rubber Company, wholesale dealers in the Duck Brand of rubber and oil clothing. This business was sold out to the United States Rubber Company, and since 1910 Mr. Hall has been western selling agent for the United States Rubber Company, his offices being at 440 W. Washington Street. He is also a director of the National City Bank and was the first president of the Chicago Credit Men's Association. He was elected president of the Chicago Association of Commerce in 1908.

Mr. Hall for thirty-two years has been a resident of Evanston. He has been interested in many movements and organizations in that city and in Chicago, having served as a vice president of the Sunday Evening Club and the Legislative Voters' League of Chicago; has been president of the Board of Trustees of Boys' Homes and for twenty-five years has been a vestryman of St. Mark's Church of Evanston. He has been a director of the Evanston Y. M. C. A., is a member of the Evanston Club, a republican, and belongs to the Union League Club of Chicago. He married, June 10, 1891, Miss Grace Ellis, of Framingham, Massachusetts. Four children were born to their marriage: Richard E.; Dorothy, wife of George S. Noyes; Edward, who died in infancy; and Elizabeth Grace.

**WILLIAM C. ROODHOUSE.** One of the best known towns and cities in central Illinois is Roodhouse, division point on the Chicago & Alton Railway. The railroad has been its most important industry. Outside of that the history of the town revolves largely around the family honored in its name, that of Roodhouse. A member of the second generation of this family is William C. Roodhouse, for many years the postmaster of the city.

This Illinois town was named in honor of the late John Roodhouse, who died June 12, 1908, at the venerable age of eighty-two years.





J. J. Tucker

He was born in Yorkshire, England. His parents coming to America, settled near Whitehall in Greene County, Illinois, where his father soon afterward died, leaving the children to be reared by the widowed mother. These children were Peter, James, Benjamin, John and Jane, the latter of whom never married. The four sons all grew up and spent their lives in this section of Illinois, becoming successful farmers, and all of them had families of children. The son James was a captain of cavalry in the Union army, and John himself volunteered but was rejected for physical reasons.

John Roodhouse acquired his education in the schools of Greene County, had the training of a farm boy, and throughout his life his interests were closely tied to the land and its industry. He acquired a large amount of farm land in Greene County, was a dealer and shipper of stock and grain, and for a number of years afforded the primary market for nearly all the stock shipped out of this region. He was one of the organizers of the old Farmers and Traders Bank of Roodhouse, which subsequently became the First National Bank, with him as one of its directors.

On a part of the Roodhouse farm he laid out the town site which bears his name. He and E. M. Husted were the men chiefly responsible for persuading the officials of the Chicago & Alton Railway to locate their division point there. John Roodhouse built up the entire north side of the town square, including the Hotel Roodhouse. His own home was within half a block of the town square, but later he built a new place just south of town. He was president of the Village Board, exercised much political influence, was postmaster of Roodhouse for a time, but was not naturally a politician, and his influence over the community was in consequence of his important business and material interests. He donated the public square to the town and put up the speakers or band stand, and he planted many of the trees which adorn the streets today. In a quiet, unostentatious way he was a source of much benevolence and charity in the community. John Roodhouse was a man of medium height and build, weighing about 160 pounds. He was a charter member of the Roodhouse Lodge of Masons, a liberal supporter and one of the officials of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife joined with him in church affairs and was especially interested in the Sunday School.

At the age of twenty-five John Roodhouse married Sarah E. Baker, a native of Kentucky and daughter of Cuthbert B. Baker, who settled in Greene County, Illinois, and was a farmer by occupation. He was a soldier in the Civil war and was wounded in battle. Mrs. John Roodhouse died April 1, 1902. She and her husband had the following children: John W., a resident of Shawnee, Oklahoma; Edward P., who moved to Missouri and died near Bloomfield, that state; Laura, who became the wife of John B. Bradway, of Roodhouse; William C.; Mary M., wife of Charles T. Bates, of Roodhouse; Evelyn J., who died as the wife of Robert Wallace and Frank S., present postmaster of Shawnee, Oklahoma.

William C. Roodhouse was born at the old

farm home, where he still resides, on July 18, 1867. He grew up there, is a graduate of the Roodhouse High School, and for many years was in business as a merchant. Mr. Roodhouse has served altogether twenty-nine years as postmaster of Roodhouse. He first entered the office during the administration of President Garfield and the subsequent Arthur administration. He was postmaster through all the later republican administrations, his last appointment coming from the late President Harding. He was also for a time city clerk of Roodhouse. He cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison, and has been a delegate to numerous local, state and national conventions of the party, being at the national convention which nominated Major McKinley for president in St. Louis. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Springfield Consistory and Mystic Shrine. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is active in the Sunday School work.

Mr. Roodhouse married, June 23, 1886, Miss Zila Hosford, daughter of Byron Hosford. Mrs. Roodhouse was born in Galion, Ohio, but attended school in Roodhouse. The oldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Roodhouse was Meda, who married D. K. Neal, and died at Roodhouse, leaving two children. Ben O. Roodhouse is a resident of Jacksonville, Illinois, and married Vera Misenbach. George E. Roodhouse is a locomotive fireman with the Chicago & Alton Railway, and married Cecil Taylor. John Roodhouse is assistant postmaster of Roodhouse. Ruth is a student in the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville. Evelyn is the present wife of D. K. Neal.

JOSEPH P. STREUBER, state's attorney of Madison County and former judge of the Probate Court, has been practicing law in the county for thirty years, and his professional and public record have made him well known throughout the Third Judicial Circuit.

Judge Streuber was born in Bond County, Illinois, August 10, 1871, son of Rudolph and Catherine (Schwendermann) Streuber, his father a native of Germany and his mother of Bond County, Illinois. Rudolph Streuber was born in 1838, came to this country in 1866, and from 1868 until his death in 1897 lived in Bond County. He was a miller by trade and business, and for many years conducted a mill at Greenville.

Joseph P. Streuber was eight years old when the family located at Greenville, where he attended the grammar and high schools, but at the age of fifteen, he was forced to quit school to assist his father in the Greenville Mill. He began the study of law in the office of Northcott & Fritz in 1890. Judge Streuber was admitted to the bar in February, 1894, and soon afterward established his home and office at Highland in Madison County. He rapidly acquired a successful law practice, and served two terms as city attorney.

When after the census of 1910 Madison County by its population was qualified to establish an independent probate court to handle the probate business of the county, Judge Streuber was nominated and elected on the republican ticket as the first incumbent of the

new office, beginning his four year term in December, 1910. He was re-elected in November, 1914, and resigned in July, 1916, to become a candidate for state's attorney was elected in November, 1916, and re-elected in November, 1920. For a number of years has been active in the republican party of the county, serving on the County Central Committee.

Judge Streuber has been a director of the State & Trust Bank of Highland for twenty years when he resigned to accept the directorship and general counsel for the Alton Banking & Trust Company of Alton, Illinois, and is also general counsel for the State and Trust Bank at Highland, Illinois. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the B. P. O. Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Eagles, and is president of the Alton Kiwanis Club. In June, 1896, he married Miss Katherine Wherli, of Highland. One son was born to their marriage, William J. Streuber, a noted baritone singer.

**ALBEN FREDERICK BATES**, Chicago attorney, with offices at 160 North LaSalle Street, is a resident of Elmhurst, DuPage County, and is a member of the third generation of the Bates family in what is now one of the most attractive suburban communities in the district west of Chicago.

During the eighteenth century the Bates family had its home in the great maritime center of New Bedford, Massachusetts. The great-great grandfather of the Chicago attorney was owner of whaling vessels that sailed out of that famous port. When the Revolutionary war broke out these vessels were commandeered for the service of the Colonial government. In recompense the Bates family after the war were given a grant of land in the Ohio Western Reserve, and some members of the family located there before the close of the eighteenth century.

The founder of the family in DuPage County, Illinois, was Gerry Bates. He was born in the year 1800. In the early '40s he moved West from Painesville, Ohio, passing through Chicago on his way. Chicago at that time did not make a favorable impression on Gerry Bates. He had the opportunity of purchasing lots on what is now Wacker Drive for \$20 each. Instead of locating in Chicago he moved some fifteen miles west to higher ground and purchased a large body of land at what was then known as Cottage Hill, now Elmhurst. This land included the present village of Elmhurst, and part of the property is still in the possession of the Bates family.

Alben Frederick Bates was born at Elmhurst, in 1889, son of Frederick H. and Nellie (Emery) Bates, and a grandson of Gerry Bates, the pioneer. His father, Frederick H. Bates, was born at Elmhurst in 1857 and died in 1920. Alben F. Bates was liberally educated, being a graduate of the Lewis Institute of Chicago, attended Lake Forest University, and was graduated LL. B. from the law department of Northwestern University in 1911. Since that year he has been engaged in a general law practice at Chicago, though many of his legal and business interests are in Elmhurst, DuPage County, where he has his

home. He has been city attorney of Elmhurst since 1914, is public administrator for DuPage County, is village attorney for the villages of Roselle and Itasca, is vice president of the Elmhurst State Bank and a director of the Villa Park Trust & Savings Bank and the Westmore Trust & Savings Bank.

Mr. Bates was one of the founders of the Elmhurst Golf Club, a member of the purchasing committee that acquired its grounds. This club has become very wealthy through the great increase in the value of the property since its purchase. Mr. Bates is also a member of the Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations, DuPage County Bar Association, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the Hamilton Club and Medinah Athletic Club. He married Miss Clara Glos, of Elmhurst. Her family were also pioneers of Elmhurst and DuPage County. They have three children, Carol, Alben F., Jr., and Henry.

**JOHN WELLS BAIN**, president of the Equitable Life & Casualty Insurance Company of Chicago, is one of the younger group of insurance executives in the Middle West. It is a business he has followed most of his active career.

Mr. Bain was born at Schuyler, in Colfax County, Nebraska, March 4, 1886, son of Chauncey and Frances (Samuel) Bain. He was only a small child when his mother died. She was a native of Kentucky. There were three sons, John W. being the second. Chauncey Bain, his father, was a native of Vermont and was president of a milling and elevator corporation which operated eight or ten plants in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas. He died in 1918. He was a republican in politics.

John Wells Bain attended public schools in Nebraska, and prepared for college in a noted boys' school in Maryland, the Tome Institute. He finished his education in the University of Wisconsin, and took up the insurance business with the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company of Omaha. For seven or eight years he was general manager for this company at Chicago. Mr. Bain spent about four years at Los Angeles, California, engaged in the real estate business. He then became manager of the central division for the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company at Chicago, and in 1923 was elected president of the Equitable Life & Casualty Insurance Company.

Mr. Bain is a republican. He is a member of the Lake Shore Athletic Club of the Episcopal Church. He married, in 1920, Miss Grace Campbell, and they have one son, Wells.

**CHARLES BURRALL PIKE**, of Chicago, has acquired national distinction through the effective work he has done in promoting the cause of training and preparedness for national defense. He is president of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States and chief civilian aide to the secretary of war.

He was born in Chicago, in 1871, son of Eugene and Mary (Rockwell) Pike. His father came to Chicago in 1867, and became a leading figure in the business and financial world. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition.





*J. Mueller*

A brother of Charles B. Pike is Eugene R. Pike, for many years prominent in civic and public affairs at Chicago, formerly city comptroller and president of the Lincoln Park Board.

Charles B. Pike graduated from Harvard University in 1893, took his law degree at the Harvard Law School in 1896, and for several years was engaged in law practice. Afterwards he was vice president of the Western State Bank, and then organized and became president of the Hamilton National Bank, and was president of the Merchants Safe Deposit Company. For several years he has given his time chiefly to the management of his father's estate and public affairs. He is managing director of the Eugene S. Pike Estate Land Trust, with offices in the Tower Building at Chicago.

Mr. Pike's home is in Lake Forest. He helped organize and became first president of the Racquet Club of Chicago. He also holds membership in the Chicago Club, the Attic, Mid-Day, University, Saddle and Cycle, Casino, Arts, Shore Acres, Old Elm, the New York Racquet and Tennis and others. He is vice president of the Chicago Historical Society.

Mr. Pike married Frances, youngest daughter of the late Russell A. Alger, secretary of war in the McKinley administration.

Mr. Pike has been president of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States since 1922. He became interested in this form of training when in 1915 he entered the camp for business and professional men at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. Secretary of War Weeks in appointing Mr. Pike chief civilian aide to the secretary of war, in December 19, 1922, wrote, "in recognition of the ability and patriotism of Charles Burrall Pike, president of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States, he is hereby appointed chief civilian aide to the secretary of war, to serve as such for a period of four years unless sooner relieved by resignation or withdrawal of this appointment. He shall co-operate with the War Department and the Army of the United States in such manner as may be deemed expedient."

CHRISTIAN H. KUNNEMAN, who served twelve years as county recorder of Madison County and has long been a leader in the republican party in his section of the state, is a business man of Granite City and was born and reared in the country immediately adjacent to the Mississippi River.

He was born December 3, 1865, on land that thirty years later became part of the site of the industrial city of Granite City. His parents, William and Minne (Wessel) Kunneman, were born in Hanover, Germany, and were married in Madison County. His father was born February 11, 1829, came to southern Illinois in 1854, spent his life as a farmer, and died October 31, 1899. The mother was born in January, 1831, and died December 5, 1896. They reared a family of seven sons and two daughters, six of whom are still living.

Christian H. Kunneman, sixth son of the family, was reared on his father's farm, and attended country schools. As a youth he clerked in a store at Venice and in 1890 en-

gaged in business for himself at Nameoki as a dealer in groceries and farm implements. He sold out five years later and for some time was on the road as a traveling representative of a wholesale fruit and produce house in St. Louis.

Mr. Kunneman in 1900 was elected for his first term as county recorder of Madison County. By re-election he served until the close of 1912, being defeated in the democratic land slide of that year. Since 1913 he has conducted a prosperous real estate and insurance business at Granite City. His home is in the village of Nameoki, where he has business interests. He was elected the first mayor of that town, and is now in his seventh consecutive term. He has also been elected supervisor of the township, was postmaster of the village, and from 1921 to October 15, 1923, served as a member of the Illinois Industrial Commission. In republican politics he has been head of the county and executive committees for a number of years. He is a director of the Granite City National Bank.

Mr. Kunneman is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, the Eagles, the Elks and the Moose. He and his family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He married, October 29, 1891, Miss Ida C. Kahle, who was born in Madison County, in 1871, daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Hatrock) Kahle, natives of Hanover, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Kunneman have two daughters: Ida and Myrtle.

LEONARD W. ADLER has had a business career covering a half century. His primary interest has been the milling and grain industry, but his activities have led out into other fields, including banking, and he is now president of the State Bank of St. Jacobs in his home town. He was born in Marine Township, Madison County, Illinois, February 1, 1857. His father, Leonhard Adler, was a native of Germany, and settled at Marine, Illinois, about 1850. Leonhard W. Adler acquired a public school education, confined to the seventh grade, and when he went to work in the flour milling business at the age of seventeen he possessed only this education and the industry and intelligence native to him. He started in the milling business at Marine, Illinois, as a sweeper for 75 cents a day. For many years he has been a power in grain milling circles in Southern Illinois, and is vice president of the Valier Spies Milling Company, owning half a dozen or more elevators and flouring mills. The Valier Spies Company was reorganized and is now the American Milling Company, head office, Kansas City, was consolidated with the Kansas Flour Milling Company of which T. H. Hoffman is president and Charles E. Valier is vice president, incorporated at \$15,000,000. Mr. Adler is general manager of the flouring mills at Marine and St. Jacobs. This is a business employing over 300 men. Mr. Adler became one of the original stockholders and a director of the State Bank of St. Jacobs, incorporated in 1903, and since 1916 has been president of that institution, which possesses capital of \$25,000, and surplus of \$20,000. He has also

been a director in the Midland Casualty Company and is interested in other commercial enterprises.

Mr. Adler is a republican, and during his service as mayor of St. Jacobs he was a leader in securing important public improvement. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Modern Woodmen and he and his family are active in the Evangelical Church of St. Jacobs. Mr. Adler has been a very busy man in practical affairs, but has also cultivated other interests, and has been an extensive traveler. In 1911 he and his wife made an extended tour of Europe.

He married in 1880 Miss Pauline Peters, a native of St. Louis and daughter of Henry Peters. She died October 25, 1914, the mother of two sons, Leonhard A., born April 17, 1882, and Walter H., born July 21, 1884. Both sons were well educated, Leonhard A. attended the University of Missouri and is now in the grain business in Kansas. Walter H. completed a business college education at St. Louis and is now associated with his father. Leonhard Adler married Margaret Rusco and has one son, Leonhard A.; and Walter married Alice Sohn and has two children, Myra and Allen. Mr. Adler married for his second wife, January 29, 1925, Mrs. Bertha Rueckert, of East St. Louis, Illinois.

GEORGE E. BRANNAN for a quarter of a century has practiced law, but his abilities have brought him a wide range of activities outside the strict limits of his profession. He has been a bank organizer, and is attorney for a number of Chicago's outlying towns and villages.

Mr. Brannan was born at Joliet, Illinois, in 1875, son of Thomas F. and Mary A. (Clarkson) Brannan. His maternal grandfather, John Clarkson, was born in Preston, England, coming to America when a young man and settling at Joliet. He was identified with the pioneer life of that town and is still remembered for his prominence as a citizen there.

George E. Brannan was educated at Joliet, attended the Northern Indiana Normal University at Valparaiso, and he went to Washington as secretary to Congressman John J. Feely, representing the Second District of Illinois. While there he completed his law studies in Georgetown University and was graduated LL. B. in 1902. He had previously studied in the Kent College of Law in Chicago, paying his expenses while there by work as clerk in a law office.

Mr. Brannan first engaged in law practice in Chicago, and his abilities have brought him wide and important connections. Among various towns and villages of Cook County for which he acts as attorney is the village of Niles Center, a position of particular responsibility because of the great developments in and around Niles Center in recent years. Mr. Brannan has engaged in banking and building and development of real estate. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Broadway National Bank of Chicago, and was one of the organizers and is a director of the Lawrence Avenue National Bank, which began business in January, 1926. He owns some very substantial properties at Niles Center. Early

in 1926 he completed and opened for inspection a model electric home in Niles Center. This house attracted much favorable attention from prospective home builders and owners.

Mr. Brannan married Miss Margaret E. Dempsey, of Joliet. Their three children are Mary Loretta, George E. and Margaret.

BENJAMIN F. WEBSTER, Doctor of Veterinary Surgery, who has practiced his profession at Winchester, Scott County, for twenty years, is a native of Pike County and a member of one of the old families of western Illinois.

His grandfather, John T. Webster, was born in Virginia, and married Mary A. Pulliam, a native of Highland County, Ohio. From Ohio he brought his family to Illinois in 1856 and settled in Pike County. They were the parents of six sons, Nathan, Norman, George, Moody, Davy and Galloway. The first four were Union soldiers in the Civil war and two of them were wounded in battle.

George W. Webster, father of Doctor Webster, was born in Highland County, Ohio, September 20, 1845, and was eleven years of age when the family came to Illinois. He grew up and spent his life near Milton in Pike County. During the Civil war he served three and a half years with Company K of the Second Illinois Cavalry, under Col. A. C. Matthews. He participated in the Vicksburg campaign. After the war he became identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and for several years was post commander at Pittsfield, Illinois. He died at Pittsfield August 20, 1925. His wife was Ann Westlake, who died in Pittsfield December 8, 1916. Her father, Benjamin Westlake, came from New York and settled near Pittsfield when a young man and later married Anna Godwin, of Pike County, Illinois. He was a substantial farmer and a citizen, greatly devoted to the cause of the Union both before and after the Civil war. The children of George W. Webster and wife were: Lillian, now of Cincinnati, Ohio; Benjamin F.; Fannie, wife of M. D. King, of Pittsfield; Thomas, of Quincy, Illinois; Harry, of Detroit; Charles, of Ft. Benning, Georgia; Laura, wife of R. A. Brown, of Spokane, Washington; Mrs. Susie Dinnenger, of Lynchburg, Ohio; Wesley, of Quincy; Sadie, wife of Earl Owings, of Winchester, but now residing in Chicago; and Stanley, of Quincy.

Benjamin F. Webster grew up on a farm in Pike County, and farming was the work to which he devoted his early years. He finished his high school education at Milton. On leaving the farm in 1898 he spent five years or so in the west, in western Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Idaho and Wyoming. For part of the time he was an office worker with the Union Pacific Railway and later was an auditor for the Pacific Hotel Company, located at Pocatello, Idaho. In September, 1902, he entered the Kansas City Veterinary College, and on March 15, 1905, was graduated with the degree D. V. S. For a short time he practiced in his old home locality of Milton, and since July, 1906, has been established in his profession at Winchester in Scott County.

Doctor Webster has been assistant state's veterinarian under appointment from Doctor

Peters. His work has brought him recognition as one of the leading veterinary authorities in this section of the state.

Doctor Webster was for four years, 1908-12, a member of the Winchester City Council, and in 1923 was elected mayor, as successor of Mayor Carl Miller. While he was mayor efforts were put forth to procure the right of way or otherwise make it possible for the construction of the hard surface road through Winchester. During the same administration a speaker and music stand was erected in the city park, and plans were perfected for the construction of a sewer system. Doctor Webster is a republican, casting his first vote for Benjamin Harrison. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is an elder in the Christian Church.

He married at Winchester, September 22, 1910. Miss Mary Weltha Smithson, a native of Winchester, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of Boone and Mary (Leib) Smithson, her mother being a daughter of Nimrod Leib, a pioneer of Scott County who took land direct from the government, part of which land is now the property of Mrs. Webster. Her father, Boone Smithson, was born west of Winchester, in 1846, and his wife was born on the Leib farm in 1848. Boone Smithson died in February, 1922, leaving two daughters, Clara, wife of William Redshaw, of Scott County, and Mrs. Webster. Mrs. Webster has looked after the details of Doctor Webster's office and has been an invaluable aid to him in his professional work. She cast her first presidential vote for Warren G. Harding.

ROBERT B. BROWNE, superintendent of city schools at Pittsfield, comes of a family of educators, and he has been identified with school work as teacher or student practically all his life except for the period of the World war.

He was born at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, July 15, 1894, but has lived in Illinois since he was four years old. The Browne family was established in New England in Colonial times and was represented by soldiers in the Revolution. The grandfather of Mr. Browne was in the United States navy during the Civil war. He was a Massachusetts farmer. George M. Browne, father of Robert C. Browne, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1857, was educated in public schools, in Harvard College and Tufts College of Massachusetts. Coming out to Illinois, he became an instructor in the Cook County Normal when its head was the late Colonel Parker. He taught science there several years, was then identified with the Oshkosh State Normal in Wisconsin, and for the past twenty-three years has been professor of chemistry in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. He married at Austin, Illinois, Addie Gordon, a native of Oil City, Pennsylvania, who is a graduate of the Cook County Normal of Illinois and was a teacher at Austin up to her marriage. The children of George M. Browne and wife are: Lois A., member of the faculty of the Western Illinois Teachers College; Gordon, a teacher at St. Louis; Robert Bell; Myron O., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Vincennes, Indiana; Margaret, wife of R.

W. Karraker, of Jonesboro, Illinois; Arthur, teacher of science at Chenoa, Illinois; and Richard, civic teacher at Chicago Heights.

Robert B. Browne from the age of four to nine lived at Springfield, and the family home was then transferred to Carbondale. He attended the University High School, graduated in 1913 from the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, and in 1918 received the degree Bachelor of Pedagogy. After leaving the Normal in 1913 he spent three years teaching in the Stanley McCormick Academy at Burnsville, North Carolina. Following that came a year of further study at Carbondale, where he was also student instructor in the department of science. He then attended the University of Illinois a year.

During the World war he enlisted as a private, was commissioned second lieutenant and was at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, a year as an infantry officer in the receiving brigade, where drafted men were started during their training for service. After the armistice he was an adjutant in the convalescent center at Camp Taylor.

After his honorable discharge he came to Pittsfield in 1919, and for two years was principal of the high school, and since then has been superintendent of the city school system. He received the Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Illinois in 1922. Mr. Browne has for several years been an instructor in normal schools, teaching psychology and education one year at Carbondale and two years in the Western Teachers College at Macomb. He is a member of the State Teachers Association, National Education Association, National Society for the Study of Education, and is a member of the American Legion Post and the Forty and Eight Society. In college and university he was a member of the Phi Delta Kappa and Phi Kappa Alpha. He is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Presbyterian.

He married at Marion, Illinois, June 18, 1921, Miss Frances Fowler, a native of Marion and daughter of Judge Richmond R. Fowler, who was born in Williamson County, Illinois. Mrs. Browne has a sister, Mrs. John Stone, of Paducah, Kentucky, and a brother, Roe Fowler, now attending the University of Illinois. Mrs. Browne graduated from the University of Illinois in 1919, and taught two years at Champaign before her marriage. She is a member of the Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority and is a Phi Beta Kappa. Her church is the Disciples of Christ. Mr. and Mrs. Browne have two children, Robert Bell, Jr., and Marvin Fowler.

JOHN J. HAWKINS, deputy clerk of Washington County, is a man whose tastes have led him to take a deep interest in the history of his neighborhood, and he, in collaboration with Henry F. Heckert, has compiled and issued several booklets of more than ordinary interest relative to the early events which led to the settlement and development of what is now Washington County. Mr. Hawkins is a native son of the county, having been born here September 26, 1868, a son of Ruben and Mary (Flauaus) Hawkins, and grandson of John

Hawkins, who came with his family to Washington County and entered land from the government in 1848. The maternal grandfather, Philip Flauaus, with his wife, Elizabeth (Rosenberg) Flauaus, natives of Germany, came to the United States about 1843 and settled in Washington County.

Ruben Hawkins was a farmer during his active years, but is now deceased. During the war between the North and the South he served as a corporal in the Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Company K, and was captured, but had the good fortune to be exchanged, so was not subjected to the rigors of a military prison. His wife is also deceased. They had the following children: John J., who was the first born; George, who is married, has three children; William, who is married, has one child; Earl, who is unmarried; Louis, who married Anna Lind, and they have six children, Gertie, Elsie, Edna, Louis and two others; Mary, who is deceased, married Frank Reese, and they had four children; Julia, who is deceased, married Herman Nobe, and they had four children; Joseph Otto, who was killed in an accident at Kansas City, Missouri, was married and had children.

The district and graded schools of Washington County furnished John J. Hawkins with his opportunities for securing an education, and he made the most of them, and when he had completed his school days he entered a local store as a clerk. Subsequently he was township clerk of Plumb Hill and Venedy for fourteen years, and then, in 1907 became deputy county clerk, which position he has held ever since, in this capacity proving his reliability and faithfulness.

On May 1, 1888, Mr. Hawkins married in Plumb Hill Township Amanda M. Jones, daughter of James M. and Margaret (Robinson) Jones, pioneers of Washington County, both of whom are deceased, he passing away in 1920 and she in 1921. Their children were as follows: George, who is unmarried; James, who is married and has three children; Albert, who is unmarried; Anna, who is married and has two children; Ellen, who married William Perkins, and has one child, Vera. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have one child, Walter A., a farmer. He married Amanda Weihe. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For some years he has maintained fraternal relations with the Modern Woodmen of America.

As a result of the investigations of Messrs. Hawkins and Heckert the following facts have been established and given to the public at different intervals.

In 1810 two men, John Lively and David Huggins, brothers-in-law, came to what was then the southeastern part of Saint Clair County, but had formerly been a part of Virginia, and is now Washington County. These men were the very first permanent settlers of the county. They took up land and raised livestock, cattle and horses, their farm being along Crooked Creek, on the east side of Kaskaskia River. In spite of the difficulties incident to pioneer life they were prospering, when the Indians commenced to be trouble-

some, and Mr. Huggins, the more cautious of the two, Mr. Lively being a very courageous man, moved to the settlement that stood on the present site of Fayetteville, but his partner remained on the farm. The nearest neighbors were on Shoal Creek and at Hill's Station, both about thirty-five miles distant. While he was fearless, Mr. Lively believed in making proper preparations, so he built a stockade enclosure, in which he herded his stock at night. In July, 1818, Mr. Lively saw that his stock was alarmed, although he could not discover the cause. Mrs. Lively, who had shared all her husband's dangers, became so seriously alarmed that she insisted that they leave for the fort, and he, yielding to her entreaties, consented, and prepared for the journey. They were ready to start two hours before sundown, and the hired man and Mr. Lively's boy nephew started for the horses, leaving Mr. and Mrs. Lively and their daughter in the cowpen milking and in good spirits over their proposed trip. Before the man and boy could get back with the horses to hitch them to the wagon they heard the reports of guns. Hastening back, they gazed in horror upon another of the many tragedies which have marked frontier development throughout the history of this country. A band of hostile Indians had crept up, shot and scalped their victims, and the frightened onlookers could hear the feeble voices of the dying pleading for mercy. Powerless to render any aid, they hastened off to the nearest post, on the present site of Fayetteville, with their dire story. This massacre retarded the settlement of this part of the state for a few years, but the pioneers were a sturdy people, and in time they poured in to take up the rich land awaiting them in the valley of the Kaskaskia.

In December, 1807, Henry Dexter and family, John Darter, Barbara Hutchings and Rhoda Smith left eastern Kentucky by way of old Post Vincennes, Indiana, where they obtained supplies, and from whence they journeyed across the wilds. After they had been journeying for many days their supplies were nearly exhausted, and they were glad to meet a post rider carrying mail from Kaskaskia to Vincennes, and asked him for food. He told them of some supplies, principally meat and bread, in a locust tree a mile or two further on. Upon investigation these supplies were discovered, and saved the little party from starvation, and enabled them to reach their destination in Saint Clair County. In gratitude they gave the name of Locust to the nearby creek.

The act creating Washington County was passed one year before Illinois was admitted to the Union, or in 1817, so that this county is a year older than the state itself. The first court in Washington County was called March 9, 1818, and this justices court proceedings was signed by David Pierce as one of the justices. William Rountree, John Kaln and James Gilbreath were the first Board of Commissioners. William H. Bradbsy was first clerk of the Circuit Court, first county clerk, county surveyor and probate judge. Daniel S. Swearingen was the first sheriff and first representative. J. Maddox was the first sen-





Wm. H. Krome

ator. William H. Clayton was the first county superintendent of schools, while Rufus Recker was the first assessor and treasurer. The first voting precinct then included what is now Clinton County. These and many other equally interesting and important facts are in the booklets of which Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Heckert are co-authors.

BENJAMIN R. BURROUGHS has been a member of the Edwardsville bar since 1876, and in point of service is the oldest attorney in Madison County. His work as a lawyer has been varied by many public services both in his home county and in the state. He is a former judge of the Circuit and Appellate Courts and for many years has been a commissioner of the department of public welfare.

Judge Burroughs was born on a farm in Charles County, Maryland, May 20, 1849, son of John A. and Eliza (Dent) Burroughs. Both the Dent and Burroughs families were represented by soldiers in the Revolutionary army during the war for independence. John A. Burroughs was a Maryland farmer, and two of his sons became identified with Madison County, Illinois.

Benjamin R. Burroughs, the sixth in a family of twelve children, was reared in Maryland, attended a preparatory school in St. Mary's County of that state, and then came west and entered the Union College of Law, now Northwestern University, law department, where he graduated with the class of 1876. One of his classmates was Judge William Farmer, now a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court. Judge Burroughs after graduating came to Edwardsville, and in a few years had earned a high position at the bar.

A distinguishing part of his professional career was his many years of service on the bench. On January 26, 1889, he was elected a judge of the Third Judicial Circuit for the vacancy created by the death of Judge Amos Watts. On June 1, 1891, he was elected for the regular term, and under the new apportionment of 1897 he was elected in June of that year and in June, 1903. In June, 1897, he was assigned to duty as one of the three judges of the Appellate Court of the Third or Springfield District, and in June, 1900, was reassigned to the same court, his associates on the Appellate Bench being John J. Glenn and Oliver A. Harker, later Wright and Harker.

On August 3, 1909, Judge Burroughs was appointed a member of the State Board of Administration, the old department of the state government having in charge the charitable institutions. On July 8, 1912, he was reappointed to the board, and on August 20, 1917, was appointed a member of the newly constituted Board of Public Welfare by Governor Frank O. Lowden. He was reappointed a commissioner of the Board of Public Welfare by Governor Small, and has now rendered continuous service on that board for over fifteen years. Judge Burroughs nominally is a democrat in politics, but he has exercised his independent judgment in casting his vote, and it is noteworthy that he has received public honors from both parties.

He has held chairs in the Masonic fraternity. On January 29, 1873, he married Miss Mary Judy, of Madison County, Illinois. They recently celebrated their fiftieth or Golden Wedding anniversary. Four children were born to their marriage. Mary Maud is the widow of Wilbur M. Warnock, one of Madison County's foremost attorneys; Nora Judy is the wife of I. S. Dillingham, Jr., of Newton, Massachusetts. Clara B., is the widow of Walter Pulsifer, of Edwardsville, Illinois; Wilber G. lives at Detroit, Michigan. Judge Burroughs is a member of the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM H. KROME. When death claimed William H. Krome, of Edwardsville, he had rounded out a career of nearly half a century of distinguished service as a lawyer, judge, banker and citizen. His associates had long admired his ability, integrity and honor, and a testimonial as to his eminent qualifications for the highest offices opened to the legal mind was found in the unique endorsement of his candidacy for the state supreme bench by the entire bar of Madison County.

Judge Krome was born at Louisville, Kentucky, July 1, 1842, oldest of the twelve children of Charles W. and Anna (Wesseler) Krome. His parents were born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America in 1836, being then young people. They were married at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1841, where he had a large shoemaking establishment, and in 1849 they removed to St. Louis, being embarked there in the wholesale grocery business, and to Madison County in 1851. Charles W. Krome was a farmer for many years.

William H. Krome was reared on a farm, was educated in a district school until the age of sixteen, and then became a student in McKendree College at Lebanon. He was a student of law at the University of Michigan from 1866 until 1868, graduating LL. B. in the latter year. He practiced at first at Collinsville, and then moved to Edwardsville, where he was associated with John G. Irwin until the latter was elected county judge in 1874. Following that he was a law associate of W. F. L. Hadley, and the firm of Krome & Hadley continued until the election of Mr. Hadley to Congress.

His many services and public affairs were rendered at the expense of his heavy law practice. He was elected the first mayor of Edwardsville in April, 1873, and while in office the fire department was established. He was chosen to the State Senate in November, 1874, being one of the youngest members of the body, yet was made chairman of the committee on the judiciary. From 1890 to 1894 he served as county judge of Madison County, and while in that office was frequently called to other counties to hear cases involving municipal improvement assessment. He was chosen a member of the Democratic State Committee in 1880, and was a delegate to the National Convention of 1884.

For many years Judge Krome was also known as an able banker, and had much to do with making the Bank of Edwardsville one of the strongest institutions in Madison

County. He helped organize the old Madison State Bank, serving as a director and president, and when this became the Bank of Edwardsville in 1898 he was made a director and vice president, and subsequently elected its president.

On May 4, 1875, Judge Krome was united in marriage to Lucy Medora Gillham, daughter of Shadrach Bond Gillham, member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in Madison County. Judge Krome is survived by his wife, one son, and six daughters. William J. Krome, only son, was born February 14, 1876. He is a well known civil engineer, having built Flagler's celebrated Over Sea Railroad across the Florida Keyes.

H. E. WHARFF, M. D. One of the Illinois physicians and surgeons who rendered distinguished service abroad during the war was Dr. Howard R. Wharff, of Edwardsville, who was on duty with the British Army Medical Corps until after the close of the war. Doctor Wharff since his return to Edwardsville has confined his practice to his specialty in eye, ear, nose and throat work.

Doctor Wharff is a son of Dr. Howard T. Wharff who at the time of his death was the oldest practicing physician of Edwardsville. Dr. H. E. Wharff was born at the village of Marine, Madison County, August 23, 1878. His great-grandfather was a native of England, came to the colonies and joined them in the struggle for independence, serving as a captain in the Massachusetts troops. The grandfather of Doctor Wharff was a merchant at Boston and Portland, Maine. Dr. Howard T. Wharff served as a soldier in the Union army three and one-half years, and was once wounded. He practiced medicine at Edwardsville for thirty-three years. The mother of Dr. Howard E. Wharff was born in England and was a child when she crossed the ocean to America, her mother dying and being buried at sea. Howard E. Wharff was the third in a family of six children, three of whom are now living. He finished a public school education in Edwardsville, including the high school, and in 1906 graduated M. D. from the medical department of St. Louis University. For two years he had charge as physician of the Madison County Hospital, and then engaged in private practice with his father.

On June 29, 1917, he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. He was ordered to Washington and was soon loaned to the British forces, and went with the Royal Army Medical Corps, first stationed at Black Pool, England, with the Third Brigade of the Royal Medical Corps. He was next assigned at Barrow in Furness, where he and two other physicians had charge of a military hospital containing five hundred beds. He was also on the British Military Board. For four weeks he was on duty at the Arthur Pudick Hospital at Leads, England, and on September 24, 1918, was sent to France and was with the British front line forces until gassed. He was then ordered back to Boulogne Base and to the Fifty-fourth General Hospital for light duty until recovering.

He was put in charge of two blocks of surgical wards and did special work in ear, nose and throat and continued on duty with the British until March 19, 1919, when he was ordered to report to the American Expeditionary Forces. Soon afterward he entered the Montpelier University in France for three months of special instruction in eye, ear, nose and throat work, and completed his post-graduate course on June 30. He then returned home, landing at New York on July 19, 1919, and was given his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, in August, 1919. While overseas Doctor Wharff was promoted to the rank of captain, and he now holds a commission as captain in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps.

He is a member of the Madison County Medical Society, the Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He was formerly assistant surgeon of the Clover Leaf Railroad under his father, who was chief physician of that road. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. In September, 1909, Doctor Wharff married Miss Mary A. Steele, who was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, and was brought to America when a child. They have one son, Duncan Howard, born in 1911 and now deceased. Doctor Wharff married as his second wife Florence Zimmer, of Granite City.

F. A. GARESCHE has for term after term been reelected mayor of Madison, and has also been in consecutive service for twelve years as a member of the Illinois House of Representatives. He was formerly paymaster of the American Car and Foundry Company Works at Madison, and is now a practicing attorney.

Mr. Garesche was born in St. Louis, December 16, 1875, and lived in that city until he moved across the river to the industrial community of Madison. His father, Ferd. L. Garesche, a native of New York, was reared in St. Louis, graduating from St. Louis University with the class of 1849, and lived in that city until his death in 1903. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as commissioner of supplies under Mayor Overstolz. Ferd. L. Garesche married Rosella Hicks, a native of France. She died in January, 1907.

Ferd. A. Garesche, youngest of nine children, was reared in St. Louis, and finished his literary education in St. Louis University, graduating in 1896. Soon afterward he entered the service of the American Car and Foundry Company at Madison, Illinois, and in 1906 was made general paymaster for the company. He held that very important responsibility for about six years. He resigned to take up the study of law in St. Louis University in 1911, and was graduated and admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1913. He has an extensive practice, largely derived from his home community of Madison.

Mr. Garesche was first elected mayor of Madison in 1905, being at that time the youngest mayor in Madison County. He has held the office continuously by reelection for over eighteen years. In 1912 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, and has been reelected and has served six consecu-

tive terms in the Legislature, being one of the influential members of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Garesche is a former vice president of the Illinois Firemen's Association. During his term as mayor Madison has erected a city hall, has carried out extensive improvements in the way of paving and public utilities, and he took a prominent part in planning and financing what is known in that section of the state as the outlet sewer, a project costing over a quarter of a million dollars.

Mr. Garesche is an active member of the Knights of Columbus, the B. P. O. Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Eagles. He married, November 14, 1903, Miss Dora E. O'Brien, of St. Louis. Six children were born to their marriage: Dorothy Marie, Ferdinand H., now deceased, John Paul, Robert A., Philip Edward and Richard Louis.

The Chicago Tribune early in 1924 discussed Mr. Garesche as a proposed candidate for the democratic nomination for lieutenant-governor, and among other things said:

"Mr. Garesche is known as the 'permanent mayor' of his home town because he has served in that capacity for twenty-one years, having been elected eleven consecutive times. He also has served six terms in the Legislature as a representative of the Forty-seventh District."

JACOB R. STEGMAN, a veteran of the World war, is one of the prominent young business men of East St. Louis. He has had a wide and successful experience in the lead manufacturing industry, and is the executive head of one of the largest concerns of the kind in the St. Louis industrial district.

He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 14, 1890, son of Adam C. and Viola (Miller) Stegman. The Stegmans and Millers were Ohio families. His grandfather was Adam Stegman. His mother was a daughter of John Miller, and John Miller's wife was a daughter of Jacob Ritter, both of these being soldiers in the Civil war, Jacob Ritter a private in the quartermaster's department, while John Miller was a sergeant in Company H of the Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was wounded in battle. Adam C. Stegman spent his life as a carriage manufacturer and died in 1912, while his wife passed away in 1898.

Jacob R. Stegman, one of six children, grew up in Cincinnati, attended public schools, finishing his high school course in 1907. For a short time he worked in a shoe factory, and then for an electric railway company and next found the opening that has brought him his permanent business experience. He became a clerk in the Cincinnati offices of the Eagle Picher Lead Company, and was with that nationally known business from 1908 to 1918, a decade during which he learned every phase of white lead manufacture.

Then, in 1918, he enlisted, being trained at Camp Sherman in Chillicothe, Ohio, with the Eighty-fourth Division in the Three Hundred and Twenty-first Machine Gun Battalion. After ten days at Camp Sherman he went overseas, sailing from Montreal and landing at London, then from Southampton to Cherbourg, France, and was assigned duty with

a machine gun battalion in the First Division of the Regulars. He was moved out to the front in the Meuse Argonne sector and was there during the last drive, ending with Armistice Day November 11, 1918. He then went with the Army of Occupation into Germany, and he was transferred to the Intelligence Department at division headquarters at Montabaur. These duties kept him abroad until August 17, 1919, when he sailed from Brest, reaching Hoboken, New Jersey, the same month, and after ten days at Camp Mills was ordered to Camp Meade, where he received his honorable discharge September 26, 1919.

On his release from the army Mr. Stegman rejoined the Eagle Picher Lead Company at Cincinnati and in December, 1919, went to the Chicago offices of the same concern. After two months he came to East St. Louis and has since held the position of manager of the East St. Louis plant of the Hammer Bros. Lead Company, a Missouri corporation, owned mostly by local capital and one of the largest producers of white lead in the middle west.

Since coming to East St. Louis Mr. Stegman has found a number of interesting associations. He is president of the People's Finance & Thrift Company, was a director in the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce and East Side Employers Association, was a director of the local Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Rotary Club, the St. Clair County Country Club, is a past master of the Masonic Lodge and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. Mr. Stegman married, June 12, 1923, Miss Erna Mueller, of East St. Louis, daughter of B. A. and Clara (Sander) Mueller. Her father is an architect of East St. Louis.

WILLIAM HENRY MAY, sheriff of Washington County, is one of the men of Nashville who is rendering a public service, during a most trying period in the county's history, in a manner that reflects great credit upon his courage and efficiency, and he is a well-known figure throughout the county because of his skill as a veterinary surgeon. He was born in Jackson County, West Virginia, October 2, 1861, a son of Jacob May, and grandson of Jacob May, born on the Rhine in Germany. His wife, whose family name was Lawrence, was born in the same neighborhood, and neither of them left their native land, and only two of their children, Jacob and William, did so, both becoming citizens of the United States. William May enlisted in the Union army, and died in a hospital from injuries received as a soldier.

Jacob May, father of Sheriff May, was a farmer and stockman, and built the first silo in Illinois, and was recognized as one of the foremost agriculturists of his times. For years he gave addresses upon subjects pertaining to farming and stockraising in different sections of the state, which were eagerly received, as this was long prior to the organization of Farmers Institutes. When war broke out between the North and the South he commanded Company F, First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, Union army, served for three years and eight months, and was four times wounded, in the shoulder, thigh, hand and side. Once after being wounded he would

have been captured, but he had the presence of mind to pretend he was dead, so that he was overlooked by the enemy, and later he managed to crawl back to his line. For several years in the '70s he was sheriff of Washington County, and later was county commissioner, and he was always very active in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Jacob May married Louisa Aherns, a daughter of Henry and Mary Aherns, natives of Menden, Germany. Mrs. Aherns was a graduate midwife in her native land and also had a license in Illinois. Upon their arrival in the United States they settled at Elmira, New York. It was in Elmira that Mr. and Mrs. May became acquainted, and following their marriage they moved to Powdertown, which later became Haselton, Pennsylvania. It was while the husband and father was serving in the Union army, in 1865, that William Henry May and his mother came to Washington County, and he followed a few months later, as soon as he received his honorable discharge. The first farm was a very small one of forty-six acres, and molasses was the first year's crop. Within a short time Mr. May bought twenty acres more, and when he sold his second farm he acquired ownership of a farm of 125 acres in the neighborhood. In 1871 he sold and bought the Pilot Knob east of Oakdale. For a time he operated a dairy, and still later bought a saw-mill. Jacob May and his wife had the following children: Sheriff May was the eldest, and the only child born outside of Illinois; George Washington married Bell Larkins, and they have five children; Philip Jacob married Frances Rhine, and they had three children, but two died; Charles Theo married twice, first Miss Ryan, who died leaving one child, and second Kattie McCarthy, who bore him a son and a daughter; Mary Louise married Henry Hubba; and Lula married Samuel Kaser. Jacob May died about twenty-two years ago, having survived his wife.

Sheriff May had but limited opportunities for acquiring an education during his boyhood and youth, having to leave school when he had only reached the Fourth Reader. At the age of twenty years, when he was placed by his father in the saw-mill, and made lumber inspector, he recognized the necessity for acquiring an education. This he did by applying himself at night and in his leisure moments, and he advanced to such a degree that in the course of time he was able to take the position of assistant engineer at the Illinois State Prison at Chester. Still later he took up the study of veterinary surgery, and has been following that calling for a number of years. In 1922 he was elected sheriff of Washington County, and is the present incumbent of this office. His son, Paul H. May, is his helper at the jail. Sheriff May belongs to the Evangelical Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

On October 19, 1882, Sheriff May married, in Washington County, Minnie Thormann, a daughter of William and Louisa Thormann, the former of whom died thirty years ago, and the latter many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Thormann had the following children: John, of Princeville; Henry, who is living at Carlyle; William, who is living at Okmulgee, Ok-

lahoma; Fred, who lives at Belleville; Lizzie, who married Herman Hellmeyer; and Minnie May.

Sheriff and Mrs. May have the following children: Jacob, who married Minnie Schorfide; Annie, who married Ollie Boschert, and has two sons; Philip Charles, who married Ada Cobus, or Kobus; Ella, of Washington; William Martin; Rosa, who married Rudolph Fox, and has one child; Irena, who married Ben Meyer, and has a daughter; Daniel Dewey, who is unmarried, and in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company; and Paul H., who is the youngest. In his office Sheriff May is proving his worth as an official and good citizen. While he insists upon a fair deal for everyone, he is firm in his enforcement of the laws, and has been very successful in capturing several quite noted criminals. A man of invincible courage, and utter incorruptibility, he is making a record that is likely to sweep him into office once more if he cares to continue to carry the heavy responsibilities of it. Such men as he are difficult to find and once the people do secure them they are slow to relax their hold upon their good services.

MARCELL F. KUEHN, editor and owner of the *Progress*, the leading independent paper of Saint Clair County, is a man whose efforts, in both private and public capacity, are directed toward the furtherance of O'Fallon, and the betterment of its people. He was born at Mascoutah, Saint Clair County, Illinois, August 3, 1887, a son of Frank and Martha (Schaeffer) Kuehn, and grandson of Luke and Margaret Kuehn, natives of Germany, who left their native land, after their marriage in 1847, and came to the United States. The maternal grandparents, Dominic and Maggie Schaeffer, were natives of Alsace, France, and Germany, respectively, and came to the United States about 1840.

Frank Kuehn was in business for a number of years as a building contractor, but, sustaining injuries, he was forced to retire from that line, and is now engaged in looking after the Community High School. He and his wife have had the following children born to them: Marcell F., who is the eldest child; Clara, who married P. J. Dougherty; Oscar, who married Anna Reiss, and has two children; Joseph, who married Miss Elsie Albert; William, who married Myrtle Weber; Frank, who is unmarried; Laura, who married Ray Reinhardt; Benjamin, who married Fannie Fay.

His education principally received at the parochial and public schools of Mascoutah, Marcell F. Kuehn entered the printing office of his native town when he was only fourteen years old. Later he was elevated to the foremanship in which capacity he served for seven years. Later went to Saint Louis and worked for the *Post-Dispatch*, and attended night sessions at McKinley College, taking a commercial course and learning shorthand. Subsequently he spent one year in the employ of the Con P. Curran Printing Company of Saint Louis. In 1915 he became foreman of the *Progress* at O'Fallon. At that time both the *Progress* and the *Caseyville and Edgemont*





O. M. Jones

News were published at O'Fallon, but in February, 1917, the latter went out of business, and Mr. Kuehn bought the former, and since then has been its editor and owner. He conducts his paper independent of party lines, in the interest of the people of O'Fallon, and is making a success of his undertaking. He is an energetic community booster and is credited with the organization of the O'Fallon Business Men's Association and the Rotary Club, in which he has held important offices.

On February 1, 1910, Mr. Kuehn married Mary E. Meyer, a daughter of Joseph and Rose Meyer, the former of whom died in May, 1908, and the latter in 1916. They had the following children: Joseph, who is unmarried; Frank, who is married and has four children; Anthony, Anna, and Katherine, who are all married and have children; and Rose, who is unmarried. For many years prior to his death Mr. Meyer was a prosperous farmer living in the vicinity of Summerfield. Mr. and Mrs. Kuehn have three children: Russell E., Stanley J. and Ethel Katherine. They are Roman Catholics. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and to the Loyal Order of Moose. He is also a member of the Rotary Club, the O'Fallon Business Men's Association, a director of the O'Fallon Building and Loan Association and the St. Clair Automobile Club. In addition he is a member of the Board of Directors of the St. Clair-Madison Regional Planning Association, an organization formed for the development of the Great East Side along the Mississippi River.

**JOHN A. KNOERZER**, a native of southern Illinois, went to work as a boy and by his own unaided efforts has gained a most creditable and useful position in business life. For many years he has been with the Certain-Teed Products Company, one of the largest corporations in America manufacturing paints, prepared roofing, linoleum and a long list of similar products. Mr. Knoerzer is now general superintendent of plant No. 1 of this corporation at St. Louis.

He was born at Carlinville, Illinois, October 16, 1886, son of S. F. and Lillie (Lancaster) Knoerzer. His father was born in Illinois, son of Ferdinand and Anna Knoerzer, natives of Germany, who came to this country about 1830. On the maternal side, Mr. Knoerzer's grandparents were John and Sarah Lancaster, both natives of England, but married in this country. John Lancaster came to the United States in 1834. John A. Knoerzer is one of four children, the others being Everett Charles, Frank F. and Lillie May.

John A. Knoerzer attended public schools at Carlinville, and at the age of fifteen went to work as clerk in the grocery store of his uncle. After two years of this commercial training he came to East St. Louis, and for several years was in the storeroom of the American Steel Foundry Company. It was in 1908 that he joined the Certain-Teed Products Company, and in the service of that corporation for over fifteen years, has had a steady promotion with increased responsibilities. For six months he was a machine operator in the saturating plant, then went into the shipping department, and for two years had charge of all the ship-

ments. He was next made night superintendent of the factory for three years, then superintendent, with a special assignment of duties, and in 1917 became general superintendent, having charge of all the work of this plant, No. 1. During the World war he was classified with an essential industry and in the fourth class.

Mr. Knoerzer married, November 18, 1918, at St. Louis, Missouri, Miss Ethel Beckwith, a daughter of Mr. Walter E. Beckwith, prominently known in East St. Louis as a member of the Beckwith Bros. Real Estate Company. Her mother was Martha J. Buchanan. Mrs. Knoerzer is the oldest of the five children of her parents. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Knoerzer are Marjorie Anna, Jane Katherine and John A., Jr. Mr. Knoerzer was reared a Catholic, while his wife is a Presbyterian.

**OLIVER MORTON JONES** has been a practicing lawyer at Danville for over thirty years. An abundant measure of success has attended his professional work, and he has given his time and talents to the law with little participation in politics beyond performing the duty incumbent of every citizen.

Mr. Jones was born at Rob Roy, Indiana, January 18, 1867. In the paternal line he is of Welsh ancestry but of American Colonial stock. His grandfather, Hiram Jones, was born in North Carolina, in 1796, and in 1828 came west and settled in Fountain County, Indiana, where he was one of the pioneers and became a large land owner and farmer. He died at Rob Roy January 16, 1878. His wife was born in Kentucky, in 1804, and died at Rob Roy July 11, 1878. Their son, Henry B. Jones, was born at Rob Roy, October 23, 1840, was reared and married there, and devoted his life to farming in Indiana until 1903, when he removed to Danville and lived retired there until his death on March 29, 1904. In his Indiana community he acted the part of a good citizen, holding a number of local offices, including school trustee, was a republican voter and a devout Methodist. He also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. Henry B. Jones married Joanna Dudley Meeker, who was born near Rob Roy, Indiana, March 18, 1842, and is now eighty-four years of age, a resident of Danville. Her father, Usual H. Meeker, whose ancestors came from England, was born in New York State, October 12, 1811, and as a small boy went with his parents to Ohio, and in 1833 settled in western Indiana, and became a well known farmer there. He died at Rob Roy April 13, 1892. Usual H. Meeker married Sarah Dudley, who was born in the state of Maine in 1910, and died at Rob Roy in August, 1884.

Oliver Morton Jones is one of the two sons, his older brother, Lorenzo E., being a retired farmer at Danville. Oliver M. Jones grew up on his father's farm near Rob Roy, Indiana, attended the public schools there, the high school at Attica, Indiana, and in 1889 graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from the Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana. He took his law course in the University of Michigan, graduating with the LL. B. degree in the class of 1891. In that

year he was admitted to the Michigan bar, also to the bar of Indiana, and in 1892 was qualified to practice in Illinois, having removed to Danville in 1891. His practice has been in both the civil and criminal law, and has brought him various responsibilities and interests in business and financial affairs. He is a stockholder in and attorney for the Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Danville and is a director and attorney for the Vermilion County Building Association. He is senior member of the law firm Jones, McIntire & Jones, with offices in the Daniel Building.

Mr. Jones was for ten years a member of the Danville School Board, and for twelve years a member of the Board of Supervisors of Vermilion County. He is a republican; an active Methodist, being on the executive board of St. James Church at Danville; is a member of the Danville Chamber of Commerce; Vermilion County and Illinois State Bar Associations, and Danville Lodge No. 59, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Danville Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He has accumulated some real estate interests in Danville, including his residence at 1517 North Vermilion Street.

Mr. Jones married at Deer Creek, Indiana, October 7, 1891, Miss Emma Fouts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Fouts. Her father was a farmer in Carroll County, Indiana. Mrs. Jones likewise finished her education in Purdue University. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children: Josephine J., is a graduate of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and is now the wife of Leon L. Iltis, a professor in the University of Wisconsin at Madison. The daughter Joanna graduated from the Hamilton College in Kentucky, and from the School of Expression at Boston, Massachusetts, and was married to Lewis G. Bishop, a contractor and builder at Danville. The only son, Paul F., graduated from the Danville High School, attended the Northwestern University, and took his law degree at the University of Michigan, now being junior member of the law firm Jones, McIntire & Jones. His son was a volunteer during the World war, being one of the young men selected for duty as instructor in the Students' Army Training Corps at Millikin University at Decatur, Illinois. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry, and was in the service one year.

**SIMON P. SCHROEDER, M. D.** For many years one of the foremost citizens in the useful life of the community at Nashville, Illinois, has been Dr. Simon P. Schroeder, vice president of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank, formerly coroner of Washington County and for five years county and city physician. While Doctor Schroeder as a physician and surgeon commands respect and enjoys public confidence, he is an educated and broad-minded man who is also acknowledged eminent in other fields of useful effort.

Simon P. Schroeder was born at Freelandville, Knox County, Indiana, January 24, 1861, a son of John K. and Henrietta (Sander) Schroeder. His grandparents, Kurt Schroeder and wife, and Anthony and Louise Sander,

were all born in Germany. His father, John K. Schroeder, who died in 1900, was also born in Germany, where he was a cabinetmaker at the time of the revolution of 1848, because of which he came to the United States. He became a farmer near Freelandville, Indiana. To his marriage with Henrietta Sander, who died in 1907, a large family was born. Fred W., the eldest, married Emma Mengedott and they had six children. William was married twice, first to Minnie Grote, who bore one child, and second to Helen Brockschmidt, and they have three children. Herman married Mary Sander, and at death left two children. Sophia married Joseph Kirchhous, and they had twelve children living. Doctor Schroeder is the next in order of birth. Minnie married Charles Kirchhoff and they have four children. Henry married Lena Sander, and they have six children. Dr. Louis married Lydia Mechtemeyer and they have three children. John, the youngest, married a member of the Buechthal family, who, at death, left three children.

Simon P. Schroeder spent his early years on the home farm and attended the district schools in Knox County and later the graded schools at Freelandville and Vincennes, in the meanwhile making such preparation as he could to enter upon the study of medicine. Finally he became a student in the Hospital College of the Medical Department of the University of Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated in 1887 with his degree of M. D., receiving the highest honors in his class and the gold medal. He remained in Louisville, Kentucky, one year longer, serving as interne in the Louisville City Hospital.

Doctor Schroeder came then to Washington County, Illinois, and engaged in the general practice of medicine at Hoyleton for the next fourteen years, and when he then came to Nashville in search of wider opportunity, he left grateful patients and many warm and appreciative friends behind him, a condition that surrounds him at Nashville. Although not particularly active in politics, on numerous occasions he has received political as well as personal support for responsible public offices. For five years he served as city and county physician, from 1899 to 1920 he served as secretary of the Washington County Pension Board, and for the past eight years has been county coroner, an office from which he has but recently retired. For some weeks during this long period he was called upon to serve also as sheriff, on account of a vacancy in that office. During the World war he served as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, and is still a member of the Council of National Defense.

On September 9, 1888, at Hoyleton, Illinois, Doctor Schroeder married Miss Eunice D. Rohlander, youngest of a family of six children born to Godfried and Louisa (Wagner) Rohlander, the former of whom died in 1898 and the latter in 1863. The other members of the Rohlander family were: John, who married and had two children: Ernest, who is unmarried; Louise, who died young; Hannah, who married August Deppe and they had five children; and Anna, who married Emil Rilkenkamp, and they have three children.

The following is the record of the surviving children of Doctor and Mrs. Schroeder: Godfried F., dental surgeon, volunteered for military service in the World war, was commissioned captain and in August, 1918, went to France and remained overseas until July, 1919. He is now stationed at the Edward Hines, Jr., Federal Hospital, Maywood, Illinois. He married Miss Norma Hutchings. Eunice, who is the wife of Dr. Otto Brandhorst, a specialist in dental surgery, who is an instructor in the Medical Department Dental School of Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. Doctor and Mrs. Brandhorst have two children, William and Helen. Helen H., a graduate nurse, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, is now the wife of Reynolds Stahl. Paul L., who was physician on the staff of Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, is now assistant superintendent in Lincoln Hospital, a scientist on research work for the state in the Children's department in psychiatry, Cook County Hospital. The children are brought to him to classify as to their mental condition. He married Miss Mable Moore, and they have three children, Ann Elizabeth, Robert Paul, and Marjorie C. They reside at Oak Park, Illinois. Robert, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Denver, Colorado, was formerly a member of the medical corps at the Great Lakes, and while there developed a tubercular affection and was sent to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, where his recovery was rapid and he served throughout the World war on the staff of the Bayard Hospital, afterward locating in Denver. He married Miss Helen Truman and has one son, Robert, Jr. Carl, who has preferred an agricultural rather than professional life. He married Wilma Zapp and has one son, Zella D. Fred, the youngest, is a student of dentistry. He married Ruth Wilson. Doctor Schroeder, after losing his wife in 1923, married in 1925 Miss Sophie Althoff.

Doctor Schroeder has always taken a deep interest in worthy local enterprises and was one of the organizers of the Farmers and Merchants National Bank at Nashville, of which he is vice president. He is a member of the Evangelical Church and of the American and the Washington County Medical Associations.

WILLIAM ALBERT JOLLEY is one of the proprietors of the Roodhouse Record. His experience makes him a veteran of the newspaper business in Illinois, an occupation and profession he has followed for thirty years or more.

He was born at Piasa village in Macoupin County, Illinois, December 20, 1875. His grandfather, Thomas Jolley, came to Illinois in pioneer times from Tennessee, making the journey overland in ox carts and as part of the colony that migrated to Illinois at that time. Thomas Jolley followed the river traffic, was mate of a steamboat, and died of cholera while in that service and is buried at Helena, Arkansas. He was the father of two sons, Levi Jolley, who spent his life in Piatt County, and Henry Thomas; and three daughters, one of whom, Elizabeth, became the wife of David Allen, and in 1849 crossed the plains to California, but spent her last years at Seattle, Washington.

Henry Thomas Jolley was born near Glasgow, in Scott County, Illinois, in 1842, was reared on a farm and had only the limited opportunities afforded by schools of his day. When the Civil war came on he enlisted as a private in Company E of the Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He was seriously wounded at the battle of Shiloh and disabled for further active duty as a soldier. After leaving the army he engaged in farming, and he spent his last days at Roodhouse, where he died at the age of forty-nine. He married Jane Rogers in Greene County, north of Patterson. She was born near Patterson in 1847, one of the large family of Charles and Miranda (Marsh) Rogers, who came to Illinois from Lexington, Kentucky, representing old families of the Blue Grass district of Kentucky, and of still earlier Colonial ancestry in the United States. Mrs. Henry T. Jolley died in 1918. She was the mother of the following children: Mrs. Ida Cato, of Stuttgart, Arkansas; Mrs. Belle Englehart, of Alton, Illinois; Mrs. May Ferguson, of Stuttgart, Arkansas; and William Albert.

William Albert Jolley was six years of age when his parents moved to Roodhouse and he grew up in that railroad town, finishing his education in high school there. At the age of fourteen he went to work in the mechanical department of the Roodhouse Eye, then edited by W. F. Thompson. By practical experience he learned printing and the various phases of newspaper work. After his training at Roodhouse he became a typical journeyman printer, working in different offices over the country, but spending several years with the Messenger at Medora, Illinois. After an absence of about ten years he returned to Roodhouse and in 1902 bought a half interest in the Record. Since then he has been associated with Frank Merrill in the publishing of that splendid newspaper. Mr. Merrill established the Record in 1898, and it is one of the few newspapers in this section of the state that has been practically under continuous management for over a quarter of a century. For a number of years it was published daily, but since the World war has been a weekly. It is independent democratic in politics and serves well its function of publishing local news pertaining to the county and immediate community.

Mr. Jolley is a member of the Illinois Press Association. For fourteen years he held the office of city clerk at Roodhouse, and during an interval of two years in this time was mayor of the city. He has been master of the local lodge of Masons, is a member of Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Springfield, is a trustee of the Baptist Church and for some years, superintendent of the Sunday School. Politically he cast his first presidential vote for William J. Bryan in 1896 and supported that candidate three times. He has attended a number of party conventions. He was registered during the World war, but was not called to duty, though he claimed no exemption.

Mr. Jolley married at Medora, Illinois, December 11, 1895, Miss Bessie Ann Pritchett, who was born at Medora, November 13, 1877, daughter of John and Susan (Medley) Pritchett of Jersey County, Illinois. The children

in the Pritchett family were: John, Oscar, Albert, Hugh, Mrs. Emma Farrow, now of Lake Worth, Florida, Mrs. Dora Osborne, of Medora, and Mrs. Jolley. Mr. and Mrs. Jolley have three children. The daughter, Irene, graduated from the Roodhouse High School, also attended the Woman's College at Jacksonville, and was organist at the Baptist Church for several years, taught in the schools of that city, and was married to Sidney M. Drake of Roodhouse, now living at Lake Worth, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Drake have three children, named Sidney M., Jr., Barbara Ann and William Jolley. Mr. Drake is engaged in the real estate business. The second daughter, Vivian M. Jolley, also graduated from the Roodhouse High School, attended Shurtleff College at Alton, Illinois, and is now a teacher of English in the high school at Lake Worth, Florida. The only son, William Albert, Jr., a high school graduate, is now a linotype operator in the Record office. He is a trap drummer and plays in band and orchestra.

**WILLIAM D. WEBSTER.** Among the business men of White Hall, William D. Webster probably has had the widest range of commercial experience considering territory covered. For many years he was a traveling salesman, covering nearly all the states of the Middle West and Far Northwest. He has been an active business man at White Hall for the past fifteen years.

His father was Richard Webster, who came from the State of Maine to Illinois prior to 1840. He located in Rock Island County, and though a foundryman by trade, he set up in business as a tavern keeper at the village of Hampton. From there he removed to Wisconsin, where he was in the same line of business, and subsequently left that state, starting for Pike's Peak, Colorado, during the mining excitement there. In Missouri he was diverted from his destination, locating in that state, and his place and date of death is unknown to his son, William D. Richard Webster married Mary Palmer. They had three sons and two daughters, the two older sons, Augustus and Frank, enlisting in Missouri for service in the Union army, and Frank dying during his service, while Augustus returned to Missouri and married and reared a large family. The daughters were Elizabeth, who married a Wisconsin man named Hassett, and went to Missouri with her parents; and Lillie, who reared a family in Missouri.

William D. Webster was born at Hampton, Rock Island County, Illinois, November 17, 1849. As a small child he went to live with his father's brother, William Webster, a shoemaker at Hampton, who had no children of his own. He acquired his public school education there, and at the age of fifteen began looking after himself, working as a farm hand on the other side of the Mississippi River in Iowa. His farming experience was concluded when he raised a crop on the shares and made three or four hundred dollars for his season's work. He next became clerk in a Hampton store, was clerk and bookkeeper in a dry goods store at Rock Island for two or three years, and at Cordova, Illinois, followed bookkeeping

and eventually became associated in the general merchandise business with John Wynkoop, the firm being Wynkoop & Webster. Mr. Webster subsequently bought out his partner and continued the business alone for several years.

After selling out he went on the road as a traveling representative in Nebraska for Barton Brothers of Kansas City. While in Nebraska he made his home at Lincoln. After two years he became a representative for the American Hand Sewed Shoe Company of Omaha, changing his residence to Omaha, and was on the road for that concern ten years. From there he moved to Minneapolis and for five years sold the output of the O. C. Hansen Manufacturing Company, makers of gloves and mittens, in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, and the Northern Peninsula of Michigan. From Minneapolis he moved to St. Louis for a year, represented a rubber house in Kansas territory, and in 1910 established his permanent home at White Hall.

At White Hall Mr. Webster has conducted a successful variety store business. He bought and remodeled the old building formerly occupied by the Peoples Bank, and has a thoroughly up-to-date store.

Mr. Webster is a loyal and public spirited citizen of White Hall. He is treasurer of the Building Fund of the Baptist Church, a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and was one of the subscribers to the purchase of stock for the local overall factory. He did committee work and subscribed the funds for the successful promotion of the war.

Mr. Webster married in July, 1870, Miss Elizabeth Johnston, a native of New Jersey, who was brought to Illinois by her parents and reared at Cordova. Her father, William Johnston, was a carpenter and is remembered as one of the finest specimens of physical manhood in his generation. He and his wife died at Cordova, and they reared all of their ten children. Those living today are: Joseph, of Marshalltown, Iowa; John, of Portland, Oregon; Charles, of Clinton, Iowa; Mrs. Matilda Woorders, of St. Louis; Mrs. Mary Handell, of Bloomington, Illinois; and Mrs. Webster. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are the parents of two sons and one daughter. The son, Ralph F., lives at White Hall. Charles, a commercial salesman with home at Grand Rapids, Michigan, married Anna Lewis, and they have a daughter, Grace Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. George Papin, of Detroit. The daughter, Hatzie, is the wife of Harry C. Cox, of Wyoming, Illinois. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cox are: Emma Lou, wife of Earl Rutledge, of Peoria; Elizabeth, wife of John Babb, of Peoria; Miss Harriet, a student at Peoria; and Jerry C. and Maxine.

**ALBERT E. STOLZE** is an Edwardsville business man whose record is one that is abundant testimony to his remarkable initiative and enterprise. He took heavy responsibilities when almost a boy, and has built up one of the largest retail lumber organizations in Illinois, the Stolze Lumber Company.

He was born at Edwardsville, October 3, 1878, son of John and Louise (Grebel) Stolze. His father, a native of Germany, came to Illi-





Ella B. Brass.  
Ella Brass

nois when four years of age, while the mother was born at Edwardsville, of a pioneer family of German origin. Mr. Albert Stolze's mother is still living. His father died in 1921. The late John Stolze was at one time mayor of Edwardsville, and during his term in office the water works system was constructed. He was always a factor in civic affairs.

The lumber business now controlled by the Stolze family in Edwardsville was established in 1874 by John Stolze. Albert Stolze, the oldest of the six sons, and second child among ten children, was reared and educated in Edwardsville, and was only eighteen years of age when, in 1897, he took charge of the lumber business, showing an energy and careful judgment that would have been a credit to a much older man. He has since become president of this business, and has expanded it to five retail yards, the others outside of Edwardsville being at Staunton, Illinois, at Benld, at Wood River, and at Granite City. The company also owns the Edwardsville Wood Works, manufacturing interior trim and other building materials.

Mr. Stolze in later years has achieved a number of other business interests. He is one of the directors of the firm of the Stickle Lumber Corporation at Dallas, Texas, and is a director of the Bank of Edwardsville and the Peoples Loan Association of Edwardsville. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Stolze for several years has been an operator in real estate, and has put on the market, developed and improved one of the fine residential additions to Edwardsville, building homes which are sold on time payment.

On January 25, 1905, he married Miss Hilda Weder, of St. Louis, Missouri. Their three children are: Irma, Paul and Evelyn. Mr. Stolze is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and he and his family belong to St. Boniface Catholic Church.

EDGAR E. BRASS, owner of the Petersburg Canning Works, is a business man of outstanding ability, recognized as one of the leaders in the industrial development of Menard County. He was born in Cuming County, Nebraska, July 25, 1870, a son of Albert S. Brass, a native of Dexter, Michigan, but of English descent. His father, an Englishman, upon his arrival in the United States settled in Michigan, and his life closed in Washtenaw County. The grandfather married a member of the Stevens family, also of English birth, and they had thirteen children who reached maturity, among them being Walter, Horace, William (who died while serving in the Union army), Albert S. and Mrs. Emma Davis. Horace Brass, of the above family, was also a Union soldier, and he, while he lived long enough to return home, died soon thereafter from disability incurred in the service.

Albert S. Brass moved to Nebraska soon after the close of the war between the states and homesteaded in Cuming County. Owing to the scarcity of building materials in that region the pioneers built their first homes partly of sod, and it was in one of these primitive shelters that Mr. Brass of this review was born. While this pioneer home was replaced by a better one as the years passed,

Albert S. Brass continued on the farm until he retired, at which time he moved to Beemer, Nebraska, and there he died when he was fifty-seven years old. While his education was limited to what he acquired in the country schools, he was an intelligent and well-informed man, and always stood well with his neighbors. During the war between the states he enlisted in a Michigan regiment, and served until the close of the war. Although twice slightly wounded, he escaped being captured, and his service was rendered as a guard for the steamboats of the Union army along the lower part of the Mississippi River, a most dangerous work. Albert S. Brass married at West Point, Nebraska, Harriet A. Hall, a daughter of Daniel Hall, and she was born at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. She survives her husband and is now a resident of Stevenson, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Brass had the following children born to their marriage: Edgar E., who was the first born; Alice, who died in infancy; Horace, who died in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1914, without issue, although he was married; Agnes, who married Ed Lindloff, of Portland, Oregon; and Clara, who is Mrs. Adolphus Kee, of Stevenson, Washington.

Growing up in his native county, Edgar E. Brass attended the country schools and remained on the farm until he was sixteen years old, at which time he went to Beemer and became a clerk in one of the stores of that village. When he began clerking he received his board, clothes and part time in school for his services, and when he completed his four years' connection with this store he was receiving his board and thirty dollars a month.

Too ambitious to be content with the progress he was making, Mr. Brass in 1891 became roustabout for a little cannery at Mount City, Missouri, and spent a season in that neighborhood, and in 1892, coming to Virginia, Illinois, in Cass County, he became foreman of the cannery he now owns, and the second year was made its superintendent. The third year he was with the company he was made its secretary, and the next year the duties of general manager were added to his other ones. In 1902 he moved the plant from Virginia, Illinois, to Petersburg, Illinois, and continued as secretary and general manager until 1918, when he purchased the entire stock and has since continued as its owner.

The capacity of the plant in output for 1925 was 38,000 cases of corn and 20,000 cases of pumpkin, two dozen cans per case. Additions have been made, as needed to the plant, beginning in 1902, and there are now half a dozen buildings, with a floor space of 30,000 feet. The buildings are steel and concrete and are modern and thoroughly sanitary. Employment is given to from thirty to eighty people, and this is one of the chief industrial plants of Petersburg.

In addition to his cannery plant Mr. Brass is an active farmer and has other interests, is secretary of the Shale Products Company of Petersburg, of which he was one of the promoters, and he has aided in its continued life and activity during the last few years. For ten or twelve years Mr. Brass has been a member of the Petersburg Board of Educa-

tion. He was a charter member of the Petersburg Rotary Club, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His first vote was cast for William McKinley for president, and he has since faithfully maintained his allegiance to the republican party and was nominated for Congress from the Twentieth District in 1912. This is, as is well known, a democratic stronghold, but he polled a surprising vote and when required to file his campaign expense account he humorously gave it as "one can of pumpkin." His family have always been republicans since the organization of the party in the early '50s.

In addition to all of the above-mentioned activities Mr. Brass constructed the first hard road built in Menard County. There were no bidders for the contract, and he was awarded it, and built his first section of it from the north limits of Petersburg to a point one-half mile in the country. Another contract he took was for a piece of road the same length running west from the town, and the third contract was for a similar piece east of Petersburg up Rose Hill. Taking the contracts at the state's estimate, he built the roads at a personal loss.

During the late war he operated his plant to full capacity and furnished canned food to the government to some extent. A son and a son-in-law were in the service, the latter going overseas and the former being stationed in the lumber camps of the State of Washington, where he was engaged in getting out airplane material from the virgin forests.

On February 23, 1890, Mr. Brass married in Beemer, Nebraska, Ella B. Potter, daughter of Edwin H. Potter, who died at Mound City, Missouri, in 1902. Mrs. Edwin H. Potter before her marriage was Lucy Snyder, and both she and her husband moved from South Bend, Indiana, in 1870 to South Dakota, where they resided for some time. Their children were: Frank, who died in 1904; Mrs. Brass; Kate, wife of Joseph Caldwell, of Chicago; Carrie, who died in 1912, wife of Charles Book, of Mound City, Missouri; and Edwin H., now of St. Louis, Missouri.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brass: Hazel A., who married Edward S. Mitchell, of Petersburg, Illinois; Lloyd L., who married Dorothy Barnes, and is the soldier of the family and is now located at San Diego, California; Glenna, a teacher in the public schools and residing in Petersburg, the widow of Lloyd T. Mitchell, who died from the effects of gas and exposure during the war, and has a son, Lloyd T., Jr.; Laverne, a school teacher of Petersburg; Jean, attending training school for nurses in Decatur, Illinois; Edgar E., Jr., a student in the graded schools of Petersburg; Mary Lou and Ward Randolph, the little ones of the family, also attending the graded schools of Petersburg.

DELMONT L. SCHAEFFER, cashier of the Farmers Bank of Trenton, has spent practically all his life in Clinton County, and is one of the favorably known financiers and citizens of that locality.

He was born at Trenton, September 12, 1889, son of William and Ida (Hohe) Schaeffer. William Schaeffer was born in Switzer-

land and on coming to America first worked in the coal mines, learned surveying and for many years was one of the prominent officials and business men of Clinton County. He was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting June 25, 1861, and became bandmaster of the Twenty-second Illinois Regimental Band from Belleville. In after years he served as sheriff and tax collector of Clinton County and conducted a hotel at Trenton. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity as well as other lodges.

He was twice married, Mrs. Ida Hohe Schaeffer, still living, being his second wife. After that marriage there were two sons, Delmont L. and William. Adolph, of the first marriage, graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in the same class as Admiral Hobson, but subsequently resigned from the navy and started for Alaska, since which time no word has ever been heard from him.

Delmont L. Schaeffer was reared in Clinton County. He was eleven years of age when his father died in 1900. His mother being a Catholic, Mr. Schaeffer received his early advantages in parochial schools, but after the age of twelve attended the public schools at Trenton and Carlyle, Illinois. He also spent one year in the University of Illinois. After completing his education he returned to Trenton and became bookkeeper in the Farmers Bank of that city. He was with this bank seven years, then removed to Albers in Clinton County as cashier of the Peoples Bank there, and also served as president of that institution. He was at Albers from 1916 to 1923 returning in the latter year to Trenton, where he has since served as cashier of the Farmers Bank.

Mr. Schaeffer during the World war was put in the fourth class and was unable to get into active service as a soldier. He is unmarried and adheres to the faith of his mother, being a member of the Catholic Church.

RAYMOND B. PEARCE. One of the names most important and conspicuous in the annals of the community of White Hall, Greene County, is that of Pearce. The old White Hall Republican became one of the leading newspapers in this section of the state as a result of the labors of the late Captain E. J. Pearce and his son, Raymond B. Pearce. The latter is now postmaster of White Hall.

The Pearce genealogy dates back to 1608. During the Revolutionary war William Pearce was a soldier in the cause of independence from Pennsylvania. According to a record in the war office under date of February 1, 1782, he was captain, ranking No. 10 in the Continental Line of the Pennsylvania Artillery. A son of this Revolutionary soldier was Elisha Pearce, and a son of Elisha was Joseph Pearce, a native of Pennsylvania, who followed the trade of hatter. Joseph Pearce married Sarah Ann Allen, and their children were: Ebenezer James; Mary, who died unmarried; John Mansfield and Ethan Allen, both of whom were soldiers in the Civil war; Emily Ann, who became the wife of Frank Dossett; and Francis Joseph, who died young.

Ebenezer James Pearce, the pioneer of the family at White Hall, Illinois, was born Octo-



PLANT OF PETERSBURG CANNING WORKS

Showing "Vineyard Hill," Home of the Brass Family, in the Background.



ber 6, 1839, in Evansburg, Pennsylvania, and was reared on a farm in the environment of one of the pioneer districts of Pennsylvania. He acquired a good education and during the late '50s came overland to Illinois. In Greene County he taught what is now known as the Gregory and Maples Grove schools near White Hall. Not long afterward, the war having opened, he joined the Union army as a member of Company G, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry. For a time he was second lieutenant, was promoted to captain, and during the siege of Vicksburg was assigned special duty as assistant provost marshal. His command was finally sent to Brownsville, Texas, and he was mustered out at Camp Butler, Illinois.

After the war Captain Pearce resumed teaching and for a time was a government gauger of the Peoria district. In 1877 he established the White Hall Republican, and devoted the rest of his active life to newspaper work. He was also in the insurance business. His activities, attainments and character made him a man of genuine distinction in his community. He was an able public speaker, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious matters he was liberal. He possessed culture due to the thorough reading of an unusual range of literature, his favorite works being the classics, history and biography, and he accumulated a fine private library. He was one of the early temperance workers, and his newspaper from the beginning advocated temperance and was the first outspoken temperance journal in this section of the state. Captain Pearce died April 30, 1907. He married Margaret Carr, who died a year before him. She was born at White Hall, daughter of William Carr. Their children were: Frederick V., of Mount Morris, Illinois; Edward Carr, of White Hall; Raymond Blair; Mrs. Laura Pritchett, of White Hall; and Mrs. Mabel Meisenbach, of St. Louis.

Raymond B. Pearce was born at White Hall, July 9, 1875. He has never married. He attended the grade schools of his native town and when about fourteen years of age became self-supporting, earning his first money around the Alton station in White Hall. He learned telegraphy under George W. Secor, and was a telegraph operator at the age of sixteen, working at different stations on the Burlington between Rock Island and St. Louis. Leaving that service, he returned to White Hall, went to work in the White Hall Republican office and was actively associated with his father in the newspaper business and eventually became editor of the Republican. He gave up his newspaper work in 1916, the year the Republican was merged with the White Hall Register. Mr. Pearce during the World war returned to the vocation of his boyhood and made good use of his knowledge of telegraphy by serving in an emergency capacity at Roodhouse for the Chicago & Alton Railway. He continued in that service until he was selected as postmaster to succeed Richard T. Clark, temporary postmaster, and has been in charge of this office since May 1, 1923.

While engaged in newspaper work Mr. Pearce became interested in historical research and the preservation of all historical records

particularly related to this section of Illinois. He helped promote the Soldiers Monument at White Hall, and he has compiled a complete record of all the soldiers in the various wars, beginning with the Revolution and ending with the World war, who might properly be credited to Greene County, or who spent part of their lives in the county. At the beginning of 1926 a White Hall Historical Society was formed, and one of the plans of the society is the establishment of a museum. Another direction of his interests while in the newspaper business was weather bureau reporting, and he has continued his daily observations and his reports to the agriculture department, issuing the daily forecast for this locality. Mr. Pearce has handled the publicity work of the Men's Bible Class of the First Baptist Church at White Hall.

ROBERT ROY TINSLEY, president of the Grand Avenue Lumber & Supply Company, has been a lumber merchant at Waukegan since locating here. Most of his early life was spent in Chicago. He comes of a family which for two generations have been identified with railroading.

Mr. Tinsley was born at London, Ontario, Canada, February 13, 1891, son of Robert and Jennie A. (Petrie) Tinsley, and grandson of Edwin and Jessie (Chisholm) Tinsley, who were natives of England. Edwin Tinsley when about twenty-one years of age and after his marriage came to America, locating at Hamilton, Ontario. There he entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company and was with that company a period of forty-five years, being one of the oldest men in the service when he retired. After retirement he was appointed chief game warden and superintendent of fisheries in Ontario, and continued so until his death in 1918, when about eighty-five years of age. His wife died in 1916.

Robert Tinsley was born in Canada, as was his wife, attended public schools there, and also entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, being with that company many years. In 1893 he removed with his family to Chicago, and he and his wife still live in that city. In Chicago he was with the Pullman Car Company until he retired in 1910, being manager. After that he engaged in the railway supply business, and is now Chicago representative for the Oxford Varnish Company of Detroit. During the World war his business experience made him valuable to the Government and he was given the rank of major in the Thirty-fifth Engineers and was stationed at La Rochelle, France, in charge of car building. His wife is an active church worker.

Robert Roy Tinsley was a small child when brought to Chicago. He attended grammar and high school there, was a member of the class of 1910 in Lake Forest Academy, and then entered Cornell University with the intention of pursuing a law course. After a few months he left college and returning to Chicago, became associated with his father in the railroad supply business for about a year. For about four years he was in the general mercantile business at Chicago, up to

1916, and following that for a few months was with the Sherwin-Williams Company, paint manufacturers.

Mr. Tinsley in April, 1917, moved to Waukegan and engaged in the lumber business, he and his associates, Mr. Brannum, D. Q. Hart and James Brannum, purchasing the Waukegan Lumber Company. This business had steady growth under the new organization and handled business all over Lake County. Mr. Tinsley on account of the enlarged business outlook subsequently started a new lumber plant, known as the Grand Avenue Lumber & Supply Company, of which he is president, M. B. Tinsley, vice president, and G. C. Richardson, secretary. They have erected a large plant on Grand Avenue.

Mr. Tinsley is a member of the lumbermen's fraternity, the Hoo Hoos, belongs to the B. P. O. Elks, the Waukegan Chamber of Commerce, Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, and is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club of Waukegan. He belongs to the Glen Flora Country Club, Bonnie Brook Golf Club, is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Tinsley moved to Waukegan about the time America entered the World war. Shortly after going into the lumber business he was accidentally injured in the lumber yard, and that injury incapacitated him for active army duty. He took part in all the war drives, including the sale of Liberty Bonds, and was active in the Red Cross and other organizations. He is a charter member of the Waukegan Building & Loan Association.

He married in Chicago, January 9, 1917, Miss Marjorie Brannum, who was educated in the grammar and high schools of that city and in Lewis Institute, and finished her education in Dana Hall Girls School. She is active in church and woman's club life. Her father, W. S. Brannum, has for many years been in the lumber business in Chicago, and he and his wife still live in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Tinsley have four children: Marjorie, Robert Roy, Jr., Thomas James and Nancy Brannum.

JOHN VARDAMAN DILLMAN, M. D., is an accomplished physician and surgeon whose work for a number of years has identified him with the city of Louisville in Clay County. He was a medical officer during the World war, and is also known in his home community as a banker.

Doctor Dillman was born on a farm in Clay County, July 31, 1869, son of Lewis and Harriet B. (Smith) Dillman, and a grandson of Vachel Dillman, who established his family in Clay County in 1854. Vachel Dillman after a brief residence in Illinois returned to his home state of Kentucky, where he died. Lewis Dillman was born in Henry County, Kentucky, in 1836, and for many years was a Clay County farmer, his interests also extending to banking. He died at the age of seventy-five and for several years prior to his death had been president of the Clay County State Bank. He was a democrat in politics. His widow survives him and is now eighty-six years of age. She was born in Han-

cock County, Tennessee. Of her eleven children nine grew to mature years and seven are still living.

John Vardaman Dillman was reared on a farm, and while a boy in the country attended rural schools. He continued his education in the Greenlaw School at Flora, the Union Christian College at Merom, Indiana, and for several winters taught school. In 1899 he graduated in medicine at Washington University at St. Louis, and for six years practiced at Bible Grove, Illinois, four years at Ingraham, and after a year on the Pacific Coast located at Louisville, where he has become one of the very busy men of his profession and has achieved a front rank as a physician and surgeon in this section of the state. He is a member of the Clay County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, is the designated examiner in Clay County for the Veterans Bureau, and is also chairman of the Citizens Military Training Committee for the county.

Doctor Dillman in September, 1917, volunteered and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps. He was called to active duty at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, later performed special duty at the University of Pennsylvania, for a time had charge of a hospital at the Virginia Poly-clinic Institute at Blackburg, and finally returned to Camp Wadsworth, where he acted as receiving officer until after the armistice, when he was discharged with the rank of captain. He is now a member of the American Legion. Doctor Dillman is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Christian Church and is a democrat in politics.

His father was the first president of the Clay County State Bank. The second president was W. H. Dillman, a brother of Doctor Dillman. Doctor Dillman succeeded this brother as the third president. During his absence in the army while the World war was in progress Doctor Dillman's place was filled by his brother-in-law, the late Dr. G. W. Steely. Now Doctor Dillman is again president of this institution. He is also owner of a large amount of farm and fruit growing land.

In 1918, while home on leave of absence from the army, Doctor Dillman married Miss Lula Goodnough. She died November 14, 1924, leaving two children, Jean Vardaman and Wilbur Lewis Dillman.

CHARLES W. MOORE was born and has spent his life in Carroll County, where he is prominently known as a farmer and banker and a citizen of marked public spirit.

He was born near Mount Carroll March 19, 1868. His grandparents were Charles and Jane (Ross) Moore, natives of Ireland, who brought their family to America about 1842 and settled near Hanover in Jo Daviess County, Illinois, where Charles Moore spent the rest of his life as a farmer and where he died and is buried. He was the father of a family of eight sons, William, Robert, Charles, Samuel, George, Thomas, James and Josiah. The only one now living is Thomas, of Galena, Illinois.





Yours very truly  
Rev. D. J. Eckermann

Robert Moore, father of Charles W., of Mount Carroll, was born in Ireland and was twelve years of age when he came to America. He grew up in Jo Daviess County, finishing his education in public schools there. In 1852, as a young man, he went over the plains to California, and for two years lived on the Pacific Coast engaged in mining and other business. After returning to Illinois he located on a farm, married, and subsequently bought a farm near Mount Carroll, where he lived, enjoying prosperity in proportion to his diligence and industry. In 1898 he retired and spent his last years at Mount Carroll, where he died in 1914. His wife was Anna Mackay, who died in 1923. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters: Jennie is the wife of Ed Rankin, of Los Angeles, California; Nettie, now deceased, was the wife of Harvey Graham, of Monmouth, Illinois, and her son, Harold Graham, died while in service during the World war at Dayton, Ohio; Robert lives at Los Angeles; Charles W.; Alice is a resident of Mount Carroll; Duncan lives at Los Angeles; Retta, who died January 6, 1925, was the wife of Dan Connell; and Josiah died in infancy.

Charles W. Moore was reared on a farm, attended public schools in Mount Carroll and Carthage College at Carthage, Illinois, also the Davenport Business College. After this liberal education he took up farming, and that has been his chief vocation. He is one of the progressive men in the agricultural affairs of Carroll County, and he still owns the old homestead near the county seat and another farm within the city limits of Mount Carroll. Mr. Moore is a director of the First State Bank of Mount Carroll and is president of the Farmers State Bank of Chadwick.

He has been a good business man without neglecting calls upon his service in the community and for many years has been a school director. He is a member of the Glengary Country Club, is a republican and a Methodist.

Mr. Moore married at Monmouth, Illinois, October 27, 1897, Miss Blanche Pogue, who attended public schools and Monmouth College and taught for a year in Henderson County, Illinois, prior to her marriage. Mrs. Moore takes an active part in Sunday School, teaching a class of girls at the Francis Shimer Academy, and is also a member of the Woman's Community Club of Mount Carroll. Her parents were Thomas and Emaline (Spears) Pogue, farmers near Monmouth. Her grandfather was one of the early settlers in that vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have four children, Helen, Gertrude, Charlotte and Marjorie. Helen attended public schools, graduated from the Francis Shimer Academy in 1918, from the University of Illinois in 1920, and is now in Chicago as secretary to the advertising manager of the Union Trust Company. Gertrude graduated from the Mount Carroll High School in 1921, from Francis Shimer Academy in 1923, and from the University of Illinois in 1926. The daughter Charlotte finished the work of the Mount Carroll High School in 1924 and graduated from Francis Shimer Academy in 1926. Marjorie is a member of the high school class of 1929.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have been very generous in providing their children with complete educational advantages in some of the best institutions of the state.

REV. CHARLES J. ESCHMANN. At Waterloo, Monroe County, the Catholic priest is Rev. Charles J. Eschmann. The community, Catholic and non-Catholic, have come to appreciate the broad mindedness and sincere public spirit of this church man. Several other communities in southern Illinois have known him for much longer pastorates than that he has spent at Waterloo.

He is a native of southern Illinois. His father, John Eschmann, was born in 1828 at Deidesheim, Rhinish Palatinate, Bavaria, and in 1859 came from Germany to Illinois. Locating at Belleville, he worked in a flouring mill and eventually became wheat buyer for the company. He continued in the milling business until his death in 1901. He married, in 1860, Madaline Hasenstab, who was born at the village of Obernan, near Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1839, the oldest of seven children. In 1853 her father, Peter Hasenstab, brought the family to America. He was a blacksmith by trade and opened a shop at Belleville, Illinois, but died within the era of his coming to this country. Mrs. Madaline Eschmann lived to the age of eighty-three, passing away in 1922. Charles J. was the oldest of her ten children. The other sons still living are: Adam, a carpenter at Belleville, George at Cairo, Illinois, John, in the boiler and real estate business at St. Louis, Michael now a resident of the State of Washington, who served three years in the Phillipines in the United States Cavalry following the Spanish-American war.

Rev. Charles J. Eschmann was born at Belleville January 11, 1862. He grew up in that St. Clair County community, attending parochial schools and the Catholic High School. His education was continued in the Franciscan College at Teutopolis, Illinois, in the seminary at Milwaukee, and from there he went abroad to attend the famous university at Innsbruck, Austria, where he completed his classical and theological courses and was ordained April 6, 1889.

On returning to America Father Eschmann took charge of the parish at Mount Vernon, Illinois, with several missions in Jefferson, Hamilton and Washington counties. In 1891 he was transferred to St. Patrick's parish at Cairo. His service there covered a period of eleven years and gave him opportunity to prove his constructive ability. During his pastorate he erected the fine new St. Patrick's Church and also the St. Mary's Infirmary. His church superiors learned that in Father Eschmann was a minister capable not only of the routine service to a parish but the organizing zeal that makes a parish grow and the church and community prosper. Consequently in 1902 he was selected by the Bishop to take the St. Joseph's church and parish at Prairie Du Rocher in Randolph County. Here he remained through nine happy and prosperous years. From there he was assigned to the church at Duquoin in Perry County, and again

he was permitted to remain a period of eleven years. From the Sacred Heart Church at Duquoine he was transferred in 1922 to Centralia. While there only two years he brought new vitality into the parish, and among other accomplishments brought about the building of an extensive addition to St. Mary's Hospital at Centralia. In August, 1924, his Bishop assigned him to Waterloo, Monroe County, where he has charge of Sts. Peter and Paul Church.

Father Eschmann has a splendid education. He has been much interested in matters of civic leadership in community, county and state. He is a deep student of local history, and for many years has been a member of the Illinois State Historical Society. He has done much to secure the preservation of historic sites in southern Illinois. He went to Springfield to help urge the Legislature to appropriate money for the restoration and protection of the famous old Fort Chartres Magazine and its surroundings.

JAMES E. FURLONG, owner of the leading furniture and undertaking establishment at Galena, is a native of Jo Daviess County, and among his property possessions is some of the land which was acquired by his grandfather in pioneer times in the county.

This grandfather was John Furlong, who was born and reared in County Wexford, Ireland. He married Mary Carroll. About 1820 they came to America, and subsequently settled in the northwestern corner of Illinois, where they took up land direct from the government. This land has been in the possession of the Furlong family for nearly a century, and the old homestead is now owned by James E. Furlong and his sister, Mary Furlong. Their father, John E. Furlong, was born at the old farm, in the Vinegar Hill locality of Jo Daviess County, and attended public schools and the Brothers College at Sinsinawa Mound, Wisconsin. After completing his education he returned to the farm and was engaged in agriculture and the growing of pure bred cattle and hogs until his death on February 18, 1913. John E. Furlong married Catherine Murray, who was born and reared at Sinsinawa, Wisconsin, attending public schools there. She was the first graduate of St. Clara College at Sinsinawa, and after graduating she taught in that college for a number of years, and among other subjects was a teacher of music. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Sheridan) Murray, of Sinsinawa. Mary Sheridan was a distant relative of Gen. Phil Sheridan. John Murray was a farmer and a miner, owning a lead mine on his farm.

James E. Furlong was born at the Furlong homestead at Vinegar Hills, near Galena. He attended the local schools, the high school at Hazen Green, Wisconsin, Palmer's Business College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Coe College at Cedar Rapids. Leaving college in 1887 he spent the following six years as an employee of the American Express Company at Sioux City, Iowa. In 1893, while the World's Fair was in progress at Chicago, he went to that city and spent two years with the undertaking firm of Ralston & Company, after which he entered the service of the P. J. Hur-

sen Company, an organization with which he was identified for eleven years. After this long experience in training Mr. Furlong in 1906 returned to Galena and formed a partnership with William A. Uhren, furniture and undertakers, establishing the firm of Uhren & Furlong, which name is still retained, though Mr. Uhren died January 15, 1924. Mr. Furlong subsequently acquired the Uhren interest from his estate, and is now sole owner. The business has grown until it occupies three stores, and in point of service and equipment the undertaking department is unsurpassed by any similar concern in northwestern Illinois.

Mr. Furlong is a very popular citizen and business man, and has proved his sincere public spirit on many occasions. He is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, Eagles and Moose, is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Galena Golf Club, is a democrat and a member of the Catholic Church.

ALEXANDER H. BELL, a former grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Illinois, is a resident of Carlinville, where he has rounded out nearly half a century of practice as a lawyer.

He was born at Troy, Illinois, October 29, 1853, about two years after his parents, Thomas H. and Julia A. (Hubbard) Bell, settled in that community. His parents came from the eastern shore of Maryland. Alexander H. Bell acquired his early education in public schools and at Blackburn University at Carlinville, where he was graduated in June, 1875, with the Bachelor of Science degree. In later years Blackburn bestowed upon him the LL. D. degree. In June, 1897, he was admitted to the bar and first began practice at Carlinville. He served as city attorney in 1878, as state's attorney of Macoupin County from 1880 to 1884, was mayor of Carlinville about 1890, and for several terms was president of the local Board of Education and for six years held the office of master in chancery of Macoupin County.

Judge Bell is a democrat in politics. His position as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois Masons was held two terms, from 1907 to 1909. He has been a member of the Masonic Order and a student of Masonry for forty-six years.

Judge Bell married at Carlinville, December 20, 1877, Flora G. Mounts, daughter of Leander W. Mounts. Her father's people were natives of Ohio, and her mother was of a Kentucky family. The two children of Judge and Mrs. Bell are Elizabeth and Robert H. Elizabeth is the wife of Francis Baldwin, an attorney in the employ of Swift & Company at Chicago. Robert H. Bell, now practicing medicine at Carlinville, married Miss Minnie Dilks, of Springfield.

ALBERT L. HALL is a member of the Waukegan bar, is city attorney and has built up a successful law practice there after getting his early training and experience as a lawyer in Chicago.

He was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, November 25, 1889, son of John E. and Augusta (Olson) Hall. The parents were born and reared in Sweden, and his father came





~~John~~  
Harris

to America when about sixteen years of age, in 1879. He met and married his wife at Worcester, and in 1892 moved with the family to Waukegan, Illinois. John E. Hall for many years was an employe of the American Steel & Wire Company, and since 1919 has been superintendent of the rolling mills for the Interstate Iron & Steel Company of Chicago, and is a resident of that city.

Albert L. Hall grew up at Waukegan, attending grammar and high schools of that city. He graduated from the Waukegan High School in 1908, and in 1912 took his law degree from the University of Illinois. Mr. Hall was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1913 and soon afterward opened a law office and practiced in Chicago, and as a lawyer represented some important interests during the years he was engaged in that city.

Mr. Hall in July, 1918, joined the colors with the Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he was in training for the artillery until December, 1918, when he received his honorable discharge. He then resumed his law practice in Chicago, but in 1921 returned to Waukegan and has gained a large clientele in the city where he grew up and spent his youth. During 1921 he was an assistant state's attorney of Lake County and for the past three years has been city attorney. Mr. Hall is a member of the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks, and is a past commander of Homer Dahlinger Post of the American Legion at Waukegan. He is a past president of the Waukegan Rotary Club, a member of the Glen Flora Country Club, Lake County Bar Association, Delta Tau Delta college fraternity, and is president of the Waukegan Y. M. C. A. Mr. Hall is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church.

He married at Chicago, August 25, 1915, Miss Orpah Starratt, of Honolulu, but formerly of Waukegan. She is a daughter of Samuel and Caroline Starratt, who lived in Waukegan for many years but are now residents of Honolulu, Hawaii. Mrs. Hall was reared and educated at Waukegan and taught school there for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have three children, Katherine S., Elizabeth S. and Albert L., Jr.

**AUGUST B. EGGLER.** In both the yesterday and today of Dundee the jewelry establishment now operated by August B. Eggler has proved a substantial force among the rising institutions of the town. No branch of merchandising is slower in its growth or more conservative in its methods than the jewelry business. Non-fluctuating values largely are responsible for the condition, and, latterly, the same are intensified by the exactions of the associations to which most jewelers belong. It follows, therefore, that men engaged in the calling are of calm and non-speculative mind, reliable as to morals, definite in their purposes and not easily led from accustomed grooves. No exception to this conclusion has been found in the career of August B. Eggler, who came to Dundee in 1880 and in 1897 established the business which has weathered the storms and changes of more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Eggler was born in Germany, September 12, 1865, and is a son of Benedict and Josephine (Miller) Eggler, natives of Germany, who passed their entire lives there. He was given a public school education in his native land, and was about fifteen years of age when he bid good-bye to his parents to sail for the land of promise, the United States. This was at the earnest entreaties of an uncle, who had preceded him to this country and, having established a successful business here, desired that his nephew be given the opportunity to gain independence and a competence. Accordingly, about 1880, the youth arrived from the Fatherland, and, making his way to Dundee, immediately began to learn the business under the preceptorship of his uncle, who was a skilled jeweler and expert watchmaker. Every branch of the trade was taught him in its entirety, and after seventeen years, or about the year 1897, when his uncle was ready for retirement from business, the nephew bought same, and has conducted it to this time. Mr. Eggler is the owner of the building in which the establishment is situated and of other property and real estate at Dundee and in Kane County. His career has been characterized by industry and economy, and by well directed interest in the affairs which have helped to build up the town. While not a politician, he has always voted the republican ticket. He holds membership in several clubs and fraternities, and all in all takes an energetic and helpful part in the various activities which make up the life of this thriving little Illinois and Kane County city.

On February 28, 1901, in Dundee, Mr. Eggler was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Lewis, who was born in Wassaic, New York, the daughter of Charles E. Lewis, former superintendent of the Gail Borden Condensed Milk Company. To this union there have been born three children: Aloysius A., Marilla J. and Charles B.

**CHARLES I. PIERCE,** president of the Saline County Coal Corporation, with offices in the Bell Building at Chicago, has been identified with manufacturing and coal mining in Illinois for over thirty years. He represents a family of manufacturers and business men and pioneers in northern Illinois.

He was born in the city of Kewanee, Illinois, March 24, 1871, son of John Henry and Sarah (Ingals) Pierce. Through his mother his ancestry runs back to Edmund Ingals, who came to this country in 1628, first locating at Salem, Massachusetts, and afterwards at Lynn, Massachusetts. The paternal grandparents of Charles I. Pierce were Thomas and Ruth (Powell) Pierce, the former a native of northern Wales. Thomas Pierce came to Illinois overland, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Kane County in the Fox River Valley, settling there in 1836. He and his wife had three sons and one daughter, the youngest being John Henry Pierce, who was born in Kane County, January 11, 1843. John Henry Pierce was one of the pioneer builders of the manufacturing industry that has long distinguished the city of Kewanee. He was one of the organizers of the Haxtun Steam Heating

Company, later the Western Tube Company; was a banker and connected with a number of business and civic organizations and served one term in the Illinois Senate. He was a republican in politics. John Henry Pierce died July 22, 1908. His wife was born in Lee County, March 6, 1850, and is now seventy-five years of age. There are three children, two sons and one daughter.

Charles I. Pierce studied mechanical engineering in the University of Illinois and in 1891 became associated with his father in manufacturing and coal mining. Since 1904 he has been actively engaged in mining and is now president of the Saline County Coal Corporation. This is one of the largest coal producing companies in Illinois, obtaining its products chiefly from mines in Saline County. The executive offices of the company have been in Chicago for some years. Mr. Pierce is a director in the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago.

He is a director of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, is a republican, a member of the Chicago, Union League, and the University Clubs. In Masonry he is a member of the Kewanee Knights Templar and belongs to Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Medina Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chicago.

Mr. Pierce married, Feb. 20, 1896, Miss Louise Lyman, of Kewanee, who died June 17, 1901, the mother of two daughters, Katharine and Adelaide. On June 8, 1911, he married Miss Grace V. McCarthy, of Chicago. By this marriage there is one son, Charles I., Jr.

**FRANK P. WORACK** is owner of one of the largest insurance agencies in the Waukegan district. He is a leader in Waukegan business and civic affairs, and gained his early business experience with the Chicago Board of Trade.

He was born at Muskegon, Michigan, November 16, 1894, but his home since early infancy has been in Chicago or Waukegan. His parents were Anthony L. and Cecelia (Hortiz) Worack. His grandfather, Anthony Worack, was born and reared in Prague, Austria, and on coming to America settled with his family at St. Louis, Missouri. Anthony L. Worack was born and reared in St. Louis, attended public schools there and learned the trade of hardwood finisher and piano maker. When about forty years of age he moved to Chicago, later to Muskegon, Michigan, and in 1895 returned to Chicago and was with the Newman Brothers Piano Company. In 1896 he was elected president of the Piano Makers Union of Chicago and served in that capacity four years. He retired in 1923, and he and his wife still reside in Chicago. His wife was born in St. Louis, of French parentage, and was educated in a convent.

Frank P. Worack attended public schools in Chicago, including the Waller High School and the LaSalle University. He left school in 1909 and became an employee of the Chicago Board of Trade and was in the service of that institution in various capacities until June, 1918, when he joined the colors with the Ninth Regiment of Field Artillery. He was trained at Camp Jackson, Columbia,

South Carolina, remaining there until January 2, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant January 11.

After leaving the army Mr. Worack resumed his work with the Chicago Board of Trade and was soon made a director in the Sawers Grain Company. In 1922 he transferred his business interests to Racine, Wisconsin, where he was connected with the machinery business. On April 1, 1924, he bought the insurance agency of his deceased brother, Charles A. Worack, who had died March 1, 1924. As owner of this agency he has done much to extend the scope of the business. His agency handles business for the Franklin Life Insurance Company, the Bureau Group Fire Insurance and the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company in Lake and McHenry counties. Mr. Worack is in every sense a business hustler, makes a success of what he undertakes and has a host of friends in Waukegan and other parts of northern Illinois.

He is grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, is a past secretary of the Waukegan Lions Club, member of the Colemar Golf Club, the Germania Club of Chicago, Fort Dearborn Town Club of Chicago, American Legion and the Forty and Eight Military Society, Bobadil Caravan of the Order of the Alhambra, B. P. O. Elks. He is a republican and a Catholic.

Mr. Worack married at Chicago, September 10, 1919, Miss Dorothy Riedl, who was educated in parochial schools in that city and takes an active part in church and club life at Waukegan. She holds a card of honorable mention for the work done in the Red Cross drive during the World war. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Riedl, of Chicago. Her father for many years was a bicycle manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Worack have one son, Frank P., Jr.

**LOUIS J. YAGER** is the official head of the commission or mayor of the city of Waukegan. That city was his birthplace and for many years he was active in its commercial life and is a successful business man who has utilized his experience and training in handling the important responsibilities of the city government.

He was born near Waukegan July 21, 1871, son of John and Eliza (Brochon) Yager, and a grandson of Philip and Eleanor (MacMichael) Yager. His grandparents came from Erie, Pennsylvania, to northern Illinois about 1846 and were pioneers of Lake County, entering a tract of government land near Waukegan. Philip Yager in addition to developing a farm established a brick making plant and supplied brick for many of the early buildings in Waukegan and vicinity.

John Yager was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, and was about ten years of age when the family came to Lake County, Illinois. Two of his brothers, George and William Yager, were Union soldiers in the Civil war. John Yager spent his active life as a farmer and also learned the brick maker's trade and continued the brick kiln established by his father for many years. A few years before his death he sold his farm and moved to Waukegan, where

he was associated with his brother Ezra in the ice business. He died in 1887, at the comparatively early age of fifty-six. He was the youngest of the thirteen children in the family of Philip Yager.

Louis J. Yager attended grammar and high schools at Waukegan and after school clerked in general stores for eight years, and in 1898 engaged in the mercantile business for himself, handling men's clothing and shoes. He built up a prosperous business and continued it for eighteen years, selling out in 1916. He then took up another line of business, promoting a chain of bakeries in six towns of northern Illinois, known as the Federal System of Bakeries. After giving effective direction to these bakeries he sold out in 1921. Mr. Yager was one of the founders and is a director of the Waukegan National Bank.

In 1923 he was elected a city commissioner, becoming commissioner of accounts and finances, and as such vice president of the council. He has given his full time to the duties of this office, and Waukegan as a city has been greatly benefited by his business wisdom and has appreciated the splendid service he has rendered. On the death of Mayor Theodore H. Durst in February, 1926, he became mayor or head of the commission. He is a member of the Glen Flora Country Club, a director of the Rotary Club, is a republican and a Baptist, and since early manhood has been active in church work. For twenty-eight years he has held the office of superintendent of the Sunday School.

Mr. Yager married at Waukegan, June 22, 1898, Miss Margaret Webb, who was educated in the grammar and high schools of Waukegan. She also takes an active part in church work with her husband and is a member of the Woman's Club of Waukegan. Her parents were Chase E. and Jeanette (Minto) Webb, representing an old family of Lake County. Her father was a farmer and stock buyer and at one time served as sheriff of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Yager have one son, Philip Yager, who graduated from the Waukegan High School in 1926 and is enrolled in Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota.

CLAIRE C. EDWARDS, Circuit Court judge of the Seventeenth Circuit, is a resident of Waukegan, and has been a prominent representative of the bench and bar of Lake County for many years. His family has been identified with Lake County since the very beginning of white settlement there.

Judge Edwards is a descendant of Robert Edwards, who came from England about 1640 and located in Massachusetts Colony. He married Mary Churchill. From Massachusetts the Edwards family moved to Connecticut. Judge Edwards has in his possession a deed given to one of his ancestors in 1772 during the reign of King George III, conveying property in Middletown, Hartford County, Connecticut, to Churchill Edwards.

The grandfather of Judge Edwards and the pioneer of the family in Lake County was also named Churchill Edwards. Churchill Edwards married Louisa Wright, daughter of Capt. John Wright, who was a soldier in the Colonial army during the Revolution. Judge

Edwards' sister, Mrs. Maud Coulson, is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which she holds membership by virtue of her descent from Captain Wright. Churchill Edwards came to Illinois in 1833 and spent some time in Chicago. That was the year of the cholera epidemic and he helped bury many victims of the plague. For that reason he did not carry out his intention of filing a homestead in the present Chicago district. In 1835 he returned to Watertown, New York, where he married, and coming back to Illinois, settled in Avon Township, near what is now the City of Waukegan, where he acquired land from the Government and spent the rest of his days in improving his holdings. His first house was a log cabin and his neighbors were all Indians. Frequently on cold and stormy nights these Indians sought shelter in the Edwards cabin, and it was filled to overflowing. Churchill Edwards died in 1885. He and his wife had six children: Amanda, who is now the oldest living native white child in Lake County, wife of Daniel Whiteman, of Avon; Mrs. Mary L. Bard, deceased; Henry C.; Charles G.; Mrs. Alice Cribb, deceased; and William W.

Henry C. Edwards, father of Judge Edwards, is now in his eightieth year and resides at Grand Avenue and Jackson Street in Waukegan. He was born near that city in 1847, was educated in public schools and the Waukegan Academy, and has spent his active career in farming. He has held a number of public positions, including county assessor and supervisor and has also assisted in taking the census. Henry C. Edwards married Margaret Sherman, who was born and reared at Libertyville, Lake County, Illinois. She died in 1914. Her father, William Sherman, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and settled in Lake County, Illinois, about 1850, after having gone to California in search of gold. He died about 1889. The Sherman family is one of numerous connections in Lake County, and every year a family reunion is held there.

Claire C. Edwards, son of Henry C. and Margaret (Sherman) Edwards, was born in Avon Township, near Waukegan, August 31, 1876. He attended the grammar and high schools of the county, spent one year in Northwestern University, taught a term of school in Lake County and followed that with two years in Wheaton College. He graduated from Valparaiso University in Indiana in 1896, and in 1899 took his law degree from the Chicago-Kent College of Law. Judge Edwards after graduating in law spent some time in farming, and in 1900 was admitted to the bar and opened his first office at Grays Lake. After about a year he removed to Waukegan, the county seat, and has lived there and practiced law for a quarter of a century. He soon established a reputation for great resourcefulness and skill in handling criminal cases, being regarded as one of the ablest criminal lawyers in Northeastern Illinois. Judge Edwards for one year served as a member of the Board of Review. In 1914 he was appointed by a democratic governor to succeed Charles Whitney as judge of the Seventeenth Circuit, and in June, 1915, was regularly elected and was reelected in 1921,

so that his judicial service covers a period of twelve years. In that time Judge Edwards has presided over many important trials. Probably the two that attracted the greatest public attention were the governor conspiracy case, a trial lasting sixty-three days and ending with acquittal, and the Delavan Smith will contest, which consumed about six weeks for trial.

Judge Edwards is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Waukegan. His father still owns the old homestead on which Judge Edwards' grandfather settled in 1835. Judge Edwards is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Hamilton Club, Glen Flora Country Club, is a life member of the Illinois State Bar Association and member of the American Bar Association. During the World war he performed much important service as a member of the War Camp Community Service, which expended over \$300,000 in Waukegan in providing recreation and entertainment for the boys in training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. For several months he also held court at Camp Grant in naturalizing citizens while the Eighty-sixth Division was in training there. He naturalized over a thousand applicants a week, and in one week the applicants represented twenty-six different nationalities. Judge Edwards was recommended by Colonel Kimball for a position on his staff as judge advocate. He enlisted in the Chemical Warfare Division, but on account of age was rejected.

Judge Edwards in 1916 was elected president of the Jane McAlister Hospital of Waukegan. This institution at that time had accommodations for only thirty patients and was entirely inadequate for a hospital in a growing commercial and industrial city like Waukegan. Judge Edwards at once called together a number of business men and financiers of the community, and after a visit of inspection in the hospital the movement was started for the construction of the Victory Memorial Hospital, a general hospital that now has equipment of a hundred beds and cost \$350,000, including a memorial to the soldiers of the World war, of whom there were six thousand from Lake County, this memorial costing \$40,000. Judge Edwards remained as president of the hospital association until the hospital was built and paid for, and then resigned in 1923. This was a piece of constructive citizenship that gives Judge Edwards as much satisfaction as any other one achievement of his career.

Judge Edwards is a member of the faculty of the John Marshall Law School and the Chicago Law School at Chicago. For many years he was a member of the Waukegan Rotary Club, and in politics is a republican.

He married at Waukegan, June 30, 1909, Miss Harriet G. Erskine, of Waukegan, who was educated in the grammar and high schools of that city and a business college at Kenosha. Mrs. Edwards' primary interests have been in her home. She is a daughter of Fred S. and Emily (Sunderlin) Erskine, her father a native of Lake County and her grandfather coming from Scotland, while her grandmother came from the West Indies and was of Span-

ish descent. Her maternal grandfather, Emsley Sunderlin came to Waukegan as a pioneer, and at one time owned all the land on which the city was founded and gave the site for the court house. Fred S. Erskine spent his active career in the insurance business at Waukegan, carrying on the insurance agency established by his father, D. M. Erskine, in 1863.

Judge and Mrs. Edwards became the parents of four children, one dying in infancy. The son Erskine Churchill Edwards is in high school and is planning to take up the law and follow in his father's professional footsteps. The two daughters are Avis Harriet and Eleanor Claire.

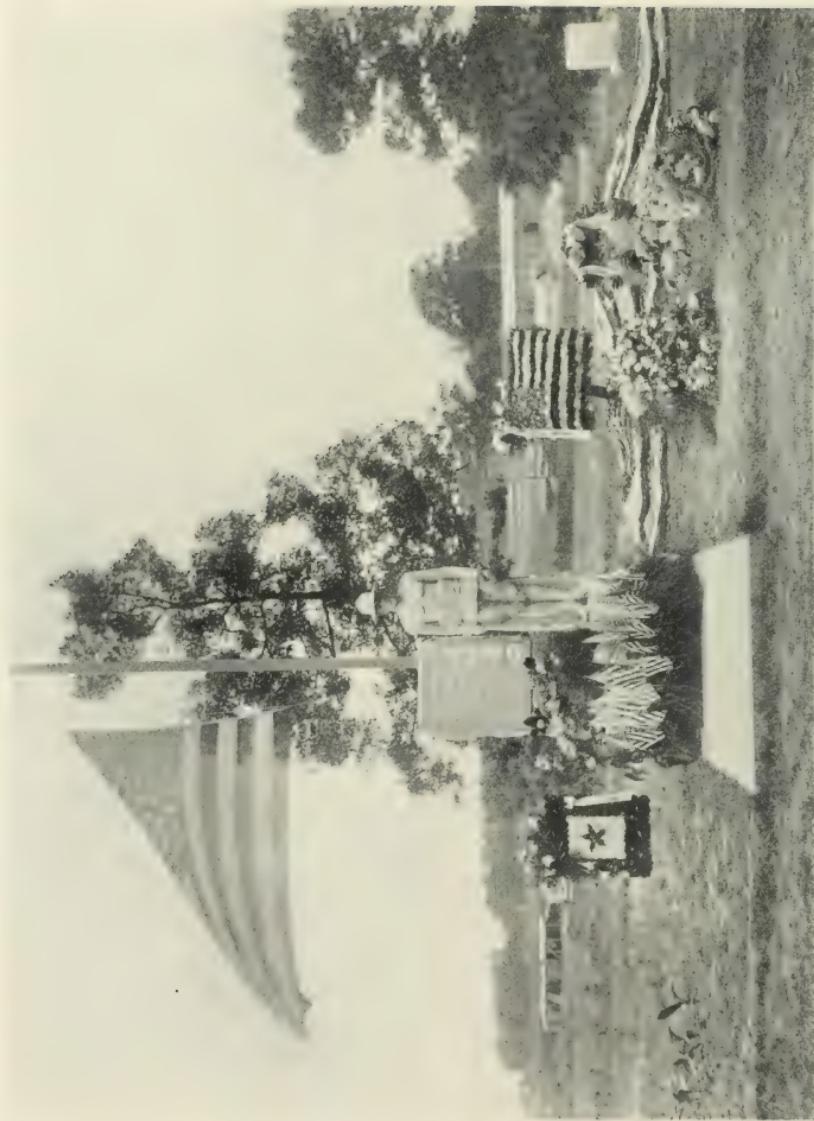
RUSSELL H. EDWARDS has been one of the most active men in recent years in Waukegan in real estate subdivisions and development work. He is a member of a family that has lived in Waukegan for many years, owns individually a large amount of property in Lake County, and most of his operations have been conducted with his own property. He is a brother of Judge Claire Edwards of Waukegan.

He was born on a farm near Waukegan, December 10, 1891, son of Henry C. and Margaret F. (Sherman) Edwards. His grandfather, Churchill C. Edwards, was born and reared in New York State and about 1830 came to Northern Illinois and settled at the community known as Little Fort, now Waukegan. He took up land from the Government, bought other lands and was one of the pioneer farmers and one of the leading landowners in the county. His daughter, Amanda E. Edwards, who became the wife of Daniel Wightman, of Lake County, was the first white child born in the county. Henry C. Edwards was born near Waukegan in 1846, was reared there and devoted most of his active life time to farming, and still owns the homestead which his father entered from the Government. For a number of years he served as assessor of Avon Township and was township supervisor twenty-five years. He is now eighty years of age and a resident of Waukegan, where he has lived retired since 1916. His wife, Margaret F. Sherman, was born and reared in Lake County, was a real home lover and home maker and greatly beloved by her children and all friends and acquaintances. She died March 14, 1912. There were seven children in the family: Judge Claire C.; Royal S., deceased; Maude, wife of Hervey C. Coulson, of Waukegan; Harry J.; John J.; Cosie, deceased; and Russell H.

Russell H. Edwards attended public schools at Lake County, finishing his high school work at Waukegan in 1910. After leaving school he spent some time at farming and in 1912 went to Waukegan for his future, opening his office at 222 Washington Street. Mr. Edwards in handling his property has specialized in subdivisions and has carried out an extensive home building program, totaling during 1925-26 over 150 houses. During the last three years he has subdivided seventeen different tracts, including such properties as the Glenwood Heights subdivision.



HESS MEMORIAL  
Erected by George W. and C. Josephine Hess to the memory of the Boys of Union County who died  
in the World War. Anna, Ill.



Mr. Edwards is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the B. P. O. Elks, is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club of Waukegan, a republican and a Methodist.

He married near Waukegan, July 30, 1916, Miss Blanche M. Doolittle, who was reared in Lake County, attending public school there and the State Normal College at DeKalb. She was a teacher in Lake County until her marriage, and since then has been active in church and club life at Waukegan. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have three children, Harold, Shirley and Roger.

JOHN M. ETCHISON, present county treasurer of Clay County, is a member of two old and prominent families of that section of Illinois. His own life has been largely spent in the county, where he has been identified with agriculture, the live stock business and many other matters, some of them direct public interests.

He was born on a farm in Blair Township, Clay County, November 16, 1866, son of John Coston Etchison and Nancy (Blair) Etchison. His grandfather, Silas Etchison, came from North Carolina and was a pioneer settler of Clay County, Illinois, spending the rest of his life in Louisville Township. John Coston Etchison was born in Rowan County, North Carolina, and was a small boy when the family settled in Clay County. He followed farming in Blair Township after his marriage until 1886, when he moved to a farm near Louisville, where he died in 1895. He was a republican and seventeen times was elected supervisor of Blair Township. He and his wife were Baptists. His wife, who died in 1901, was born in Indiana and was a small girl when her father, Josiah Blair, came to Clay County and settled in the township which was named for him.

John M. Etchison was the seventh in a large family of nine children. He was reared on a farm, attended country schools, and has had a long and active experience in farming and the live stock business. For a year after his marriage he continued to live in Blair Township, following which he spent five years in the great Platte River Valley of Nebraska, near North Bend. On returning to Illinois he settled in Bible Grove Township, Clay County, which was the scene of his activities for about twenty-two years, from 1896 to 1918. Since then his home has been at Louisville.

Mr. Etchison served one term as president of the town board of Louisville. In 1922 he was elected for a term of four years as county treasurer and ex-officio collector and supervisor of assessments. In this position he has enjoyed contact with his friends and fellow-citizens from all parts of the county and has given a most efficient administration. Mr. Etchison is a republican, belongs to the Masonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the Methodist Church.

He married, March 7, 1886, Miss Anna Cook. Four children were born to them: Archie C., Arkell L., Lindsey A., who died at the age of sixteen years and seven months, and Delbert E., who died at the age of nine-

teen. Archie C. was with the colors during the World war, but was not permitted to go over seas. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and is now a member of the American Legion. He is a veterinary surgeon at Assumption, Illinois. Arkell L. is also a veterinary surgeon and a live stock dealer at Louisville. Both sons are graduates of the Chicago Veterinary College. The sons, like the father, are republicans in politics, and active workers in the party, the older being clerk of the Christian County Republican Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HESS, one of the capitalists of Union County, now living retired at Anna, is one of the representative men of this region, and one who in former years was very active, especially in agricultural circles. His benefactions are many and one that commends itself to the people of the county is the purchase of a lot and the erecting on it a \$1,500 monument to commemorate the services of the soldiers of Union County in the World war. In this beautiful tribute Mr. Hess was joined by his wife. He was born in Union County, Illinois, November 20, 1854, a son of Silas and Mary E. (Hileman) Hess, both born in Union County. Silas Hess was a son of Joseph and Mary (Hartline) Hess, natives of Rowan County, North Carolina, and his wife was a daughter of Christian and Nancy (Davis) Hileman, also natives of North Carolina. The Southern Illinois State Hospital stands on land once owned by Mr. Hileman. Silas Hess died December 31, 1899, and his wife died in 1909. Joseph Hess, the grandfather, was among the earliest settlers in the vicinity of Saint John's Church in Perry County, Illinois, and here he was engaged in farming. Silas Hess was also a farmer. The following children were born to Silas Hess and his wife: Henry Lafayette and L. Jasper, both of whom are deceased; Mary E., who married William T. Boswell, of Anna; George W., who was the fourth in order of birth; Silas Franklin, who is deceased; Nancy C., who married T. J. Stokes, of Mount Pleasant, Illinois; John W., who resides at Anna; and Frances I., who married D. F. Rendleman, of Union County.

After attending the district schools George W. Hess had one term at the Anna schools, and at the age of twenty-two years began teaching, and followed that calling for six terms. He then bought a farm and began growing fruit, his first farm being near Dongola, Illinois. Two years later he sold this farm and bought another one four miles northwest of Jonesboro, and for eight years carried on general farming and stock raising. Once more he sold his farm, and bought another one just east of Anna, and on it he farmed and raised and dealt in stock for thirteen years. At the end of that period he sold and moved to Creal Springs, Illinois, but a year later went to East Saint Louis, Illinois. A few months later he located at Anna, buying one and one-half acres, on which he built a residence and occupied it for a year or two. This residence not suiting him, he bought two lots on South Main Street, on which he had built an elegant eight-room modern residence, with all improvements, and here he is living retired.

On September 7, 1879, Mr. Hess married Josephine Wilson, born in Union County, Illinois, January 31, 1858, a daughter of Daniel and Mary E. (McCasland) Wilson, natives of middle Tennessee, who, in 1853, came to Union County. Mr. and Mrs. Hess have no children. They are Congregationalists. In political faith they are democrats. Mr. Hess belongs to Anna Lodge, I. O. O. F., and has been through all the chairs, and he and his wife belong to the Rebekahs. Mrs. Hess is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has four certificates. She organized the Anna Woman's Club and also a Household Science Club for her home community. Both she and Mr. Hess are very popular all over the county, and their many kind deeds and thoughtful acts have endeared them to those with whom they are associated.

CLAUDE V. PARSONS is superintendent of public schools for Pope County. He is one of the outstanding younger men in educational affairs in southern Illinois, and has identified himself with the cause of better schools and better educational facilities in general throughout his section of the state, especially in the field of moral education.

Mr. Parsons was born on a farm in Pope County, October 7, 1895, son of Charles M. and Tennessee (Reid) Parsons. His grandfather, William B. Parsons, was born in Breckenridge County, Kentucky, in 1828, and was an early settler in Pope County, Illinois. He married a daughter of Preston L. Reagan, who was born in Virginia in 1818, and when a boy went over the mountains into Tennessee, then to Kentucky, and during the '40s settled in Illinois. The father of Preston L. Reagan was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. Charles M. Parsons was born in Johnson County, Illinois, February 14, 1861, and spent his active career as a farmer in Pope County. He was a democrat and he and his wife, Baptists. He died in 1916. His widow now resides with her son Claude at Golconda. Charles M. Parsons married Tennessee Reid, who was born in Johnson County, December 25, 1865, daughter of William Liggett and Sarah Priscilla (Robinson) Reid. William L. Reid was born in Tennessee, in 1826, his father having been a native of Virginia. William L. Reid settled in Johnson County, Illinois, in the '40s, and he and his brother cast two of the four votes passed for Lincoln in 1860 in their township of Johnson County. Charles M. Parsons and wife had four sons: Ernest W., Elisha Young, Jewell T. and Claude V., all of whom grew up on a farm in Pope County.

Claude V. Parsons after graduating from common schools was granted a teacher's certificate when only fourteen years of age. At the age of nineteen he began teaching, but for five years was employed by a utility company at Paducah, Kentucky. In 1923 he graduated from the Southern Illinois State Normal at Carbondale. In 1922 he was elected county superintendent of schools for Pope County, being the first democrat elected to a public office in Pope County in a period of forty years. Mr. Parsons is a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association, president of

the Southern Illinois Teachers Association and is vice president of the Illinois State County Superintendents Association. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church and teaches a class in Sunday School. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and Eastern Star, and was one of the founders of the Sigma Alpha Pi fraternity at Carbondale, the only men's fraternity in the Normal School there. He was also active in organizing the Agro Debating Club at the Normal. He is president of the Egyptian Benefit Association, a fraternal protective organization of Pope County.

JOHN C. STIRES has been a resident of Ogle County seventy years or more, has been known in his community as a man of soundest integrity and business capability, and a citizen ever ready to participate in movements for the general upbuilding and welfare.

Mr. Stires was brought to northern Illinois when a child from his birthplace, Pattenburg, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, where he was born February 6, 1852. The Stires family came from England before the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Tunis Stires, lived at Pattenburg, New Jersey. Thomas J. Stires, father of John C., was born and reared in New Jersey, attended public schools there, and in 1855 brought his family to Illinois and the following year bought a quarter section of land near Byron. This old homestead is now owned by his son Ira Stires. Thomas J. Stires followed farming in Illinois until his death in 1864. His wife, Jane Conover, was born and reared in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and her family came to America about 1660. Thomas J. Stires and wife had a family of five sons and five daughters: Watson, who died when six years of age, Hiram, Ira, Garrett and John C.; Malinda, deceased, who married N. J. Hewitt; Margaret Swackhamer, of White House, New Jersey; Carrie M.; Hannah, who married Frank Noyes of Byron; and Mrs. Alice Court of Creston, Iowa.

John C. Stires acquired a district school education in Illinois, and as a boy he learned the principles of farming and was engaged in farm work until 1890. Mr. Stires for over a quarter of a century was in the live stock business with headquarters at Byron, buying and shipping stock to the Chicago market. He retired from business in 1916 and has since looked after his private affairs. He is a democrat in politics and attends the Congregational Church.

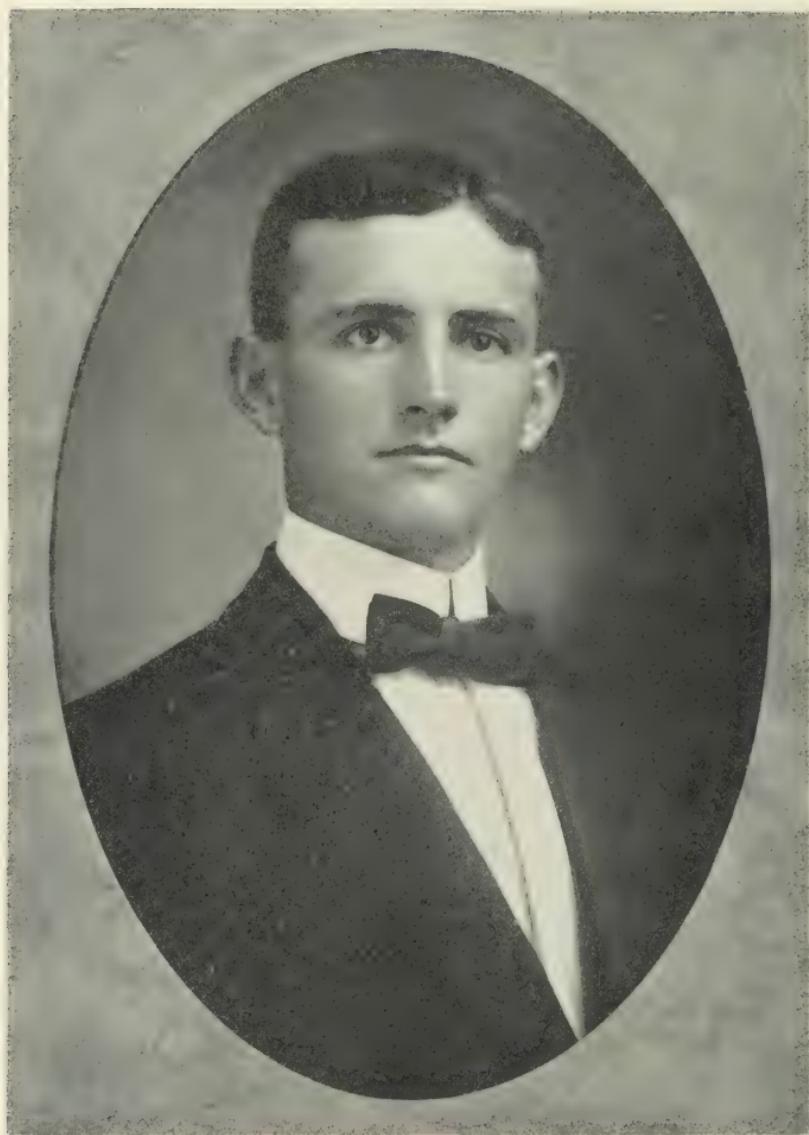
Mr. Stires married at Byron, December 28, 1875, Miss Hattie N. Wilbur, of Byron, daughter of Charles and Ann (Shaw) Wilbur, both of whom were born and reared in Oneida County, New York, and came to Illinois in 1845, being early settlers in the vicinity of Byron, where they located on a farm. Her father served thirty-eight years as justice of the peace in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Stires became the parents of four children: Mabel, who died in 1890; Elva J., who died in 1910, wife of A. R. Mize, formerly of Byron, now cashier of the Bank of Leaf River; Anna E., married in 1902 to L. T. Barrick, who is a member of the mercantile firm of Barrick & Hunter at Byron, and they

LIVING ROOM OF MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. HESS, ANNA, ILLINOIS









Berthold L. Boggs

have a daughter, Evlyn Barrick, now attending the University of Chicago; and Margaret Grace Stires, who attended the grammar and high schools of Byron and the University of Chicago, and for several years taught school, until her marriage to Mack Defouw, who is connected with the Hoover Realty Company of Chicago.

**HUGO M. FRIEND.** Successful in the practice of his profession, and now one of the judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Hugo M. Friend for a number of years has represented a type of high minded and earnest citizens, with a sincere devotion to a public welfare and the solution of its social problems.

Judge Friend was born in Prague, Bohemia, July 21, 1882, son of Marcus and Emilie (Straschnow) Friend. His parents were natives of Prague, and in 1884 they came to the United States and settled in Chicago, where his father was connected with the wholesale dry goods business until his death in 1911, at the age of sixty-six. Hugo M. Friend was the youngest of seven children, three of whom are still living. He was two years of age when brought to Chicago, and grew up in that city, attending the Doolittle Grammar School and the South Division High School. He graduated from high school in 1901, and then entered the University of Chicago, where he took his Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1905, and in 1908 received the degree J. D. from the University Law School. For about ten years Judge Friend was in active practice, at first associated with the firm Felsenthal, Foreman and Beckwith, then with Foreman, Levin and Robertson, and after 1912 in individual practice and subsequently as a member of Rothschild & Schaffner, and Schaffner & Friend.

In July, 1916, he was appointed master in chancery of the Superior Court by Judge Albert C. Barnes, and from that position was appointed by Governor Frank O. Lowden judge of the Circuit Court to succeed Judge J. W. Pinckney, and in 1921 was regularly elected judge of said court.

Judge Friend is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations, is a republican, has served as president of the Young Men's Associated Jewish Charities, is a member of the City Club, Social Service Club, Collegiate Club, and has been actively identified with a number of movements for good local government and patriotic purposes.

Judge Friend married, June 30, 1920, Miss Sadie Cohn, a native of Omaha. They have three children: Robert, Marion and Hugo, Jr.

**DAVID A. WARFORD** is a member of the law firm of Watson & Warford at Elizabethtown. Mr. Warford was born in Hardin County, is a member of a prominent family there, and before practicing law was in military service during the World war.

He was born at Elizabethtown, November 14, 1895, son of William P. and Maggie A. (Price) Warford. Both the Warford and Price families are of English ancestry. The Warfords settled a number of generations ago in Virginia. William N. Warford, grandfather of David A., was a pioneer physician in the northern part of Hardin County, Illi-

nois. William P. Warford was born in Indiana, grew up in Hardin County, and for many years has been a prominent business man at Elizabethtown, first as a merchant and then as a private banker, and is now president of the First State Bank. He is a republican, a Master Mason and member of the Knights of Pythias and the Christian Church. William P. Warford married Maggie A. Price, who was born at Elizabethtown, daughter of Thomas Price, a farmer and blacksmith of Hardin County.

David A. Warford was the only son of his parents. There were two daughters. He grew up in Elizabethtown, attended the public schools, took his high school work in the Southern Illinois State Normal at Carbondale, and for two years was a student in the School of Commerce at the University of Illinois. Following that he attended the Law School of the university, graduating LL. B. in 1920 and admitted to the bar the same year. For a short time he was at Springfield engaged in drafting bills in the Legislative Reference Bureau. For one year he practiced at Aurora, and since then in his native town, becoming associated with one of the veteran attorneys of Hardin County, James A. Watson. Mr. Warford is a member of the Masonic fraternity and B. P. O. Elks, and in politics is a republican. He is unmarried.

On September 18, 1917, he went into training, going to Camp Dodge at Des Moines, Iowa. Subsequently he attended an officers' training school and was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry June 1, 1918. He was sent to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, two weeks later to Camp McArthur, at Waco, Texas, with a replacement camp, and remained there until honorably discharged December 10, 1918. Mr. Warford is a member of the American Legion.

**BERTHOLD L. BOGGS** is president of the Boggs & Agey Funeral Home, Incorporated at Centralia.

Mr. Boggs was born near Walnut Hill in Marion County, Illinois, October 18, 1885. He represents a family that was established in this section of southern Illinois in pioneer times, when the land was open to entry and required the labor of an entire generation of pioneers to lay the foundations of settled conditions. His grandfather, Spruce M. Boggs, first came to Illinois in 1823. He soon returned to his home state of North Carolina, where he married, and in 1825 he brought his wife and family to Illinois and settled on a farm in Section 33, Township 1, Range 2 E. That constituted the pioneer Boggs homestead in Illinois. Hugh M. Boggs, father of B. L. Boggs, was born in Marion County and spent his active life as a farmer. He died August 16, 1906. His wife, Mary D. (Watson) Boggs, a native of Marion County, now lives at Centralia. Berthold L. Boggs was the second in a family of three sons. He was educated in local public schools, attended Valparaiso University in Indiana and took his professional course in embalming in the Barnes School of Anatomy and Science in Chicago, where he was graduated in 1911. Mr. Boggs in 1912 established his undertaking business at Cen-

tralia, subsequently admitting a partner. The firm was Boggs & Agey until 1925, when it was incorporated as the Boggs & Agey Funeral Home, Incorporated, of which he is president. Mr. Boggs has developed the most complete mortuary in southern Illinois, his well equipped establishment being at 134 South Elm Street. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Hillcrest Memorial Park Company, owning and operating a cemetery. Mr. Boggs is a member of the Illinois and National Funeral Directors Association, the American Institute of Funeral Directors, is a republican is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, member of Centralia Lodge No. 201 of the Masonic Order, the Tribe of Ben Hur, Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, and the Methodist Church.

He married at Irvington, Illinois, December 3, 1916, Miss Myrtle Armstrong, daughter of J. T. and Frances Armstrong. Mrs. Boggs is assistant mortician and has been immediately identified with and responsible for much of the success of the business. She is secretary of the corporation. She is a member of the Centralia Woman's Club, the Rebekahs, Royal Neighbors, Maccabees and W. R. C. They have one daughter, Thelma Alice Boggs.

**LOUIS B. JOLLEY, M. D.** A resident of North Chicago, Doctor Jolley for some years engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery there, but in recent years has had his offices in Waukegan and his work is now confined to eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he is a specialist.

Doctor Jolley was born at Fontana, Kansas, February 16, 1878, son of James L. and Margaret (Bryan) Jolley. His great-great-grandfather, John Jolley, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Jerry Jolley was born in Union County, Ohio, was a tanner by trade and about 1858 moved out to Kansas and settled near Fontana, taking up land from the government. He died about 1899. James L. Jolley was born in Union County, Ohio, in 1853 and was a boy of five years when he went to Kansas. He was reared on the old homestead farm, and farming was the occupation which he followed with much industry and success until 1903, when he turned his experience to advantage as an employee on the farm of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan. He and his wife still reside at Manhattan, he being seventy-three years of age. His wife, Margaret Bryan, was born in 1856 and was reared in Iowa, being educated in public schools in that state. Her parents were Harvey Newton and Margaret Bryan. Harvey Newton Bryan became a soldier in the Union army and died at Ft. Scott, Kansas, where he is buried.

Doctor Jolley spent his early childhood in eastern Kansas. When he was eight years of age his parents moved out to western Kansas, built a sod house, and for a time he continued his education in a sod school house. Later he attended village schools at Kingman, and his education was continued in the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1901. While at college he paid his own expenses by work in the

library, in a boarding house, and clerking in a store. Before he left Manhattan he married, and shortly afterward he and his wife went to Chicago, where he enrolled as a student in the Hahnemann Medical College. Having little money, he managed his studies so they would not conflict with his work as a wage earner. He was conductor on the elevated railway and also clerked in a store, and during vacations was employed as a practical nurse. He graduated M. D. in 1905 and was engaged in private practice at Gurnee, Illinois, until 1909, in which year he established his home and offices in North Chicago. He still retains his home at North Chicago, but in 1901 established his office in the Waukegan National Bank Building and has since specialized in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat. Doctor Jolley did post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic in 1920-21, and also spent the summer of 1925 abroad, taking special work in his line at the University of Austria at Vienna. His time and energies are now fully occupied by the heavy demand placed upon him as a specialist.

Doctor Jolley is a director of the Lake County State Bank, having held that position since the bank was organized in North Chicago. He was mayor of North Chicago during 1915-16. He belongs to the Lake County, Illinois and American Medical Associations, the Waukegan Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Glen Flora Country Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Medinah Temple of the Shrine at Chicago, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His favorite sport is fishing.

He married at Manhattan, Kansas, September 11, 1901, Miss Bertha E. Evans, who was educated in public schools in Iowa and Kansas, and was a student at the same time with him in the Agricultural College at Manhattan. Mrs. Jolley takes an active part in the Presbyterian Church at Waukegan and the Waukegan Woman's Club. Her parents were George W. and Luretta (Ammons) Evans, who were born and reared in Pennsylvania and moved from there to Iowa and later to Mason City, Illinois, then back to Iowa and finally to Kansas. Mrs. Jolley is of Colonial-American ancestry and one of her ancestors was a soldier in the Revolution, by virtue of which she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Doctor and Mrs. Jolley had five children, and the four now living are Geraldine, Eleanor, Burton and Paul. Geraldine was educated in the high schools of North Chicago and Waukegan, spent one year in the University of Illinois and one year at the Chicago Conservatory of Music, and was teacher of music in North Chicago until her marriage to Rollo Western. They now reside at Rapid City, Michigan, where he is superintendent of the Bay Lake Fruit Farm. Mr. and Mrs. Western have a son, Robert. The second daughter, Eleanor, was educated at North Chicago and in the Waukegan High School, and is now the wife of Marshall Emmons, of Waukegan, an employee of the American Steel & Wire Company. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons have a son, John. Burton Jolley graduated from the Waukegan High School in 1926, and his plans for his continued edu-

cation include the University of Illinois and the Boston Institute of Technology. The other son, Paul, is a member of the class of 1929 in the Waukegan High School.

**HARRY WILLIAM SCHUMACHER, M. D.** A physician and surgeon at Altamont in Effingham County, Doctor Schumacher was reared in that community, and brings to his profession the qualifications gained not only by training in the best medical schools but also the experience of a medical officer overseas during the World war.

He was born on a farm near Altamont, April 7, 1890, son of John F. and Bertha (Klitzing) Schumacher. His parents were born in Germany and were children when brought to the United States. His grandfather, Charles Schumacher, first settled at Blue Island, Illinois, later at Manhattan, Illinois, and about 1866 moved to Effingham County, settling on a farm in Mound Township. He lived there until his death, and his widow subsequently went to Nebraska, where she died and was buried. Doctor Schumacher's mother was a daughter of Carl F. and Wilhelmina Klitzing, early settlers of Effingham County. John F. Schumacher died in 1923 and his wife, in 1920. They were reared in the German Lutheran faith and later became Methodists. John F. Schumacher was a farmer throughout his active career and always voted the republican ticket. Of their nine children two are now deceased.

Harry William Schumacher spent his boyhood on the farm, graduated from the Altamont High School in 1911, following which for one year he was a student in Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri, and for a similar period in the University of Illinois, where he took the pre-medical course. Doctor Schumacher in 1917 graduated with the medical degree from Washington University at St. Louis. He was an interne in the Children's Hospital of St. Louis from June, 1917, to May, 1918. In May, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps and on May 22 was called to active duty, being sent to Camp Jackson at Columbia, South Carolina, and on the fifth of July was ordered to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. On July 14, 1918, he sailed for overseas, landing at Liverpool July 26, then going to Cherbourg, France. His company went over as casualties. He was sent to a replacement camp at Saint Aignon and later was on active duty in hospital work at Brest. He remained until the spring of 1919, and on May 2, 1919, was commissioned a captain. He was honorably discharged at Camp Grant at Rockford June 28, 1919.

After the war Doctor Schumacher engaged in private practice at Altamont until March 1, 1920. He then accepted appointment as a member of the Illinois State Department of Health, with headquarters at Springfield, but on October 1, 1921, resigned and resumed his private practice at Altamont. He is secretary of the Effingham County Medical Society and is a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Schumacher is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd

Fellows, is a republican and a Methodist. He married, January 10, 1922, Miss Helen Dollarhide, who was born and reared at Paris, Illinois. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dollarhide.

**FRANKLIN B. PEARCE, M. D.**, is a physician and surgeon at Eldorado, where he has practiced his profession for the past ten years. He is a native of Saline County, and since boyhood has been known for his persevering industry and enterprise in making the most of limited advantages.

He was born on a farm in Saline County, July 10, 1874, son of Allen M. and Martha J. (Mason) Pearce. Both parents represented pioneer families of southeastern Illinois, his father's people having come to Saline County in early days, while the Masons were of a White County family. Allen M. Pearce was a farmer, a democrat and a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and both he and his wife were good, respected people, but with the support of eight children they never achieved considerable wealth.

Franklin B. Pearce was sixth in this family of eight children, and as a boy he was left an orphan to fight the battles of life on his own account. After the country schools he earned his own higher education, working on farms and in other occupations. He attended the Saline County Normal School at Harrisburg and at the age of twenty-four volunteered during the Spanish-American war, becoming a private in the Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was with this regiment in Cuba, and at the close of the war was a corporal. He then clerked in a store five years, and for five years was a merchant on his own account at Carriers Mills, Illinois.

Doctor Pearce prepared for his medical profession in Loyola University at Chicago, entering there when a married man and with limited means. He supplemented rigid economy by earning part of his living as a night clerk in the post office. He was graduated M. D. from the university in 1915, and for one year following held a state position in Illinois. When he began practice at Eldorado he had only twenty-five dollars in capital and had to meet the competition of other well established physicians. A successful operation for the removal of the appendix of a boy gave him his reputation as a surgeon, and he has been best known as a surgeon and now gives the greater part of his time to that work. He owns the Eldorado Hospital, which he established in 1923, and is a member of the surgical staff of St. Mary's Hospital of Evansville, Indiana. Doctor Pearce is a member of the Saline County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

During the World war he volunteered in the Army Medical Corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and for eight months was on duty at the base hospital at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Doctor Pearce is vice president of the Tiger Oil Company and is a director in the summer resort and hotel organization known as the Big Lake Company. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, B. P.

O. Elks and Red Men. He votes as a republican and is a member of the Methodist Church.

Doctor Pearce married, in 1900, Miss Gertrude Brewner, who was born and reared in Saline County, daughter of James and Ella (Andrews) Brewner. They have two children, Eva and James Lee.

**ALFRED HERMAN BEIMFOHR.** The love of the soil is inherited, and those who have this instinct are certain to succeed in agriculture. No man makes much progress unless he is interested in his work, is able to put his soul into it, and take a pride in what he produces. Alfred Herman Beimfohr, one of the most progressive and extensive farmers of Peoria County, comes of a long line of farmers, and he was taught from early childhood to care for the land, and to look forward to ownership of a farm of his own. His training has been thorough, and he is a firm believer in farm land as the basis of all real wealth. In addition to his farm activities he has built up a large connection in the dairying branch, and for a quarter of a century he has been selling milk.

Alfred Herman Beimfohr was born in Pekin Township, Tazewell County, Illinois, August 26, 1873, a son of Casper Beimfohr, one of the outstanding characters in the earlier life of Pekin Township. A native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Casper Beimfohr was one of a family of three sons and four daughters born to his parents, namely: Bernard, Casper, Herman, Mrs. Anna Weichter, Mrs. Mary Vooth and two daughters who died young. After the death of his father Casper Beimfohr's mother was married to Herman Siefer, and they came to the United States, Casper Beimfohr being at that time sixteen years old. Mr. and Mrs. Siefer located in Tazewell County, and they died here and are buried in Lakeside Cemetery.

Casper Beimfohr, following the admirable custom of his native land, was taught a trade, and was made a wagonmaker, but he followed this calling for only a short time, as his heart was set on farming. As soon as he had managed to acquire a little money, through work in the wagon shop, and as a farm hand, he rented land. His mother and stepfather could give him no assistance, for they had been bitterly poor in Germany. Their leaving their native land and risking the long trip to a new land was the result of failure to wrest a living from the land that gave them birth. So many of the better class of Germans left Germany during the '40s for the same reason, and some of the best and most patriotic citizens this country has ever possessed, some of its most gallant officers during the war between the states, belonged to this same class of Germans driven forth because of economic or political conditions.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was forced to make his own way, Casper Beimfohr prospered almost from the first, for he knew how to work and save, and how to so invest his money as to make it produce an income. It was not long after he became a tenant farmer that he was able to make a payment on a farm of his own that secured him possession of it,

and this property is now a unit in the magnificent Tazewell Farms plant owned by Adolph Neirstheimer and his wife, the latter of whom is a daughter of Casper Beimfohr. Experiments proved that the best results were secured from corn and cattle raising, and he became one of the leading agriculturists of this neighborhood, and when he retired, at the age of sixty years, he was a very wealthy man. While he did not serve in the war between the states, he took out his citizenship papers as soon as the law permitted, and he continued a loyal supporter of his adopted land until his death, which occurred January 9, 1923, when he was eighty-four years old. First a democrat, he later became an ardent advocate of the prohibition party. Early uniting with Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Pekin, he remained with it the rest of his life, and long was one of its stewards. For thirty years he was a director of his school district, and in every way measured up to high standards.

Casper Beimfohr married Louise Frentrup, a daughter of Henry Frentrup, the latter also a native of Germany, and a man of great industry. Mrs. Beimfohr survives her husband, and is living at Pekin. Their children were as follows: Otto, Alfred H., Edward, Ida, Anna, now Mrs. Adolph Neirstheimer, Clara Beimfohr, and several who are deceased.

Growing up on his father's farm, Alfred Herman Beimfohr attended the Sand Hill school, and remained on the homestead until his marriage. Following that event, in 1900, he became a tenant farmer on the homestead, but in 1914 purchased the Jacob Herr farm at Mapleton, Peoria County, which contains nearly an entire section of land. The residence and one of the present barns were on the property when Mr. Beimfohr purchased it, but he has erected all of the other buildings, and made all of the other most substantial improvements, until he now has one of the finest farming properties in his neighborhood. His farming program has been diversified, with considerable activity in dairying. His returns from his dairy have formed the basis of his present prosperity.

His first presidential vote cast for William McKinley, he has continued in the ranks of the republican party ever since, but aside from serving as one of the directors of the Mapleton school district he refuses office because of the demands made upon his time by his engrossing interests. Both he and his wife belong to the First Methodist Ep. scopal Church of Pekin.

On March 8, 1900, Mr. Beimfohr married at Springfield, Oregon, Olive Dougherty, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of Simon and Lizzie (Simon) Dougherty, and the oldest of a family of two sons and three daughters born to her parents. The sons are deceased, but the daughters, in addition to her are: Mrs. Grace Exley, of Portland, Oregon, and May, who is Mrs. Arthur Newman, of California. The Dougherty family, after some years spent in the vicinity of Pekin, moved to Springfield, Oregon, and Mrs. Beimfohr accompanied her parents on the westward migration. Mr. and Mrs. Beimfohr have had the following children born to their





E. James Frick

marriage: Helen, who is a graduate of the Pekin High School, took two years at the Illinois State University, and is now a teacher in the public schools of Mapleton; and Lois, who is the wife of Carl Walker, of Mapleton, has one daughter, Bettie Virginia.

During the World war Mr. Beimfohr was engaged in producing foodstuffs. He was registered in the second draft, and had submitted his questionnaire, but the armistice was signed before he was called into the service. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, and served as worthy master for five years of Hollis Grange, No. 1778, and he also belongs to the local farmers' organization.

HOWARD L. HOLLAND, undertaker and embalmer at Waukegan, was born in Lake County, and represents some of the old families who settled in northeastern Illinois in pioneer times.

He was born on a farm near Waukegan, July 15, 1888, son of Warren P. and Mary (Skinner) Holland. His grandfather, John Holland, brought his family from New York state and settled on a farm in Lake County. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted with a son in an Illinois regiment of infantry and participated in many battles of the war, being wounded in one engagement. After the war he lived on his farm, near Waukegan until his death in 1898. Warren P. Holland was born and reared in New York state and was about eighteen years of age when he came to Illinois, subsequently acquiring a government homestead in Lake County. He was a farmer and died in 1915. His wife died in 1917, and both are buried in Oakwood Cemetery at Waukegan. She was a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, and was about four years old when her parents, Isaac L. and Mariah (Fickinger) Skinner, moved west and settled near Waukegan, where they homesteaded land from the government. Her mother died in 1902 and her father in 1904.

Howard L. Holland grew up on his father's farm, attended grammar and high schools at Waukegan and finished a business course in the Waukegan College in 1908. Mr. Holland after leaving college became secretary and stenographer to the Noel Construction Company, then handling the contract for erecting the buildings at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. He was with the construction company about two years and in 1910 engaged in the undertaking business as a member of the firm White & Holland. Mr. Holland has been a Waukegan undertaker for fifteen years, and is now in business under the name Howard L. Holland, Undertaker and Embalmer, operating one of the best equipped establishments of its kind in Lake County, at 419 Washington Street in Waukegan.

Mr. Holland left his business in 1917 to join the colors, enlisting in Company G of the Three Hundred and Forty-second Infantry, Eighty-sixth Division. He was in training with this division at Camp Grant for about seven months, and accompanied it overseas to France, sailing from New York September 9, 1918, and landing at Liverpool September 21st. He walked part of the way across England to Southampton, crossed the Channel to Havre, France, and the division

was then sent to a camp near Bordeaux, where it served as a replacement division. He remained in France after the armistice, returning home on the steamship Mount Vernon in April, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant May 8, 1919, with the rank of sergeant, Three Hundred and Fifth Infantry, Seventy-seventh Division. He then immediately resumed his business connections at Waukegan.

Mr. Holland is a member of the Masonic Order and Mystic Shrine, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, Lions Club, is a republican and a Methodist and a charter member of Homer Dahringer Post of the American Legion.

Mr. Holland married at Peoria, Illinois, August 12, 1918, Miss Eveline Martha Cheney, who was reared and educated in Chicago, being an adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Melbourne, of Chicago. Her father was in the railroad service for many years, an assistant yard master of the Chicago Junction Belt Line. Mr. and Mrs. Melbourne now reside at Delavan, Wisconsin.

EDWARD JAMES FUCIK is a Chicago boy who early developed special technical genius and for many years has been prominent in engineering circles. The chief field of his experience has been as a river and harbor improvement engineer.

He was born at Chicago, January 26, 1880, son of Frank and Anna (Kakuska) Fucik. Both parents are of Bohemian ancestry and his mother, who was born in Chicago in 1854, represented one of the earliest of Bohemian families in that city. Frank Fucik, still a resident of Chicago, has been an honored citizen of his community and well known in political circles. He was born in Bohemia, now Czecho-Slovakia, of a family that for generations has been identified with teaching and the scholarly profession. Frank Fucik came to America and settled in Chicago in 1867, and for many years was active in public service. He was West Town clerk in 1881 and 1882. He served as special bailiff in Judge Tuthill's court at the time of the famous trial of Doctor Cronin. He was personally intrusted by Judge Tuthill with the task of raising a jury for this trial. Such was his known reputation for rectitude and sound judgment that he was selected for this duty, and the selection was approved by both the prosecution and the counsel for the defense. At all times he has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who have come in contact with him, and has discharged well and honorably every responsibility or duty. He and his wife gave college educations to their children.

Edward James Fucik while a boy in Chicago attending the grammar schools, English High School and the Manual Training School, now the Crane Technical High School. From high school he entered the University of Illinois and was graduated in 1901 with the degree Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. Mr. Fucik from 1901 to 1907 was a construction engineer on the Randolph and Dearborn Street bridges. In 1903 he wrote an article on the first use of steel sheeting on piling, an article published in the University of Illinois Techno-

graph. This style of sheeting is still in general use. One of his outstanding achievements was designing and building the 700 foot concrete dry dock at South Chicago in 1915. During the World war Mr. Fucik was engaged in harbor and industrial construction in the Calumet steel district. From 1921 to 1926 he was vice president of the Great Lakes Dredge and Dry Dock Company, and at the present time is associated as vice president and general manager of the Fitzsimons & Connell Dredge & Dock Company of Chicago. This is an organization that has been in existence for many years and has handled an immense volume of the harbor and river improvements in the Chicago district.

Mr. Fucik is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and Western Society of Engineers. His business office is at 10 South LaSalle Street, and his home is at 3852 North Hamlin Avenue. He also has a summer home on Lake Superior in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. He is a member of the University and Park Ridge Country Clubs, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His chief recreations are reading and golf.

Mr. Fucik married, September 3, 1912, Miss Agnes M. Montford, of Marquette, Michigan. The Montfords were a family of old Virginia and a Joseph Montford, of Halifax County, North Carolina, was an officer in the Continental line in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Fucik have two sons, Edward Montford and Frank Montford Fucik.

HAROLD J. HANSEN has practiced law since 1913, at first in Chicago and is now one of the well established attorneys at Waukegan in Lake County. The only interruption to his professional service came during the World war, when he went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces.

Mr. Hansen was born in Oslo, Norway, February 18, 1887. In September of the same year, when he was about six months old, his parents, Sophus and Olia (Gundersen) Hansen, came to America, settling in Chicago. His father has been in the tailoring business in that city for forty years and is now one of the oldest men in that line still active.

Harold J. Hansen acquired his education in grammar and high schools of Chicago, attended the Chicago Seminary of Sciences and in 1913 graduated from the Chicago Law College. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in the city until 1918. He joined the colors and was sent for training to Camp Wheeler at Macon, Georgia, where he was put in Company B of the One Hundred Seventeenth Machine Gun Battalion. After about four months in training camp his battalion was sent overseas, and shortly after arriving in France he was transferred as an instructor in machine gun practice and assisted in training machine gunners for the front until the armistice. Mr. Hansen received his honorable discharge with the rank of sergeant at Camp Grant, Illinois, February 12, 1919.

In March of the same year he resumed his professional work at Chicago, and in June, 1922, moved his law office to Waukegan. He

has been identified with a growing and important general law practice. He is secretary and treasurer of the Community Chest of Waukegan and North Chicago, is a director of the Lions Club, member of the Fort Dearborn Town Club of Chicago, is a past master of Progressive Lodge of Masons No. 954 of Chicago and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a past noble grand of Wicker Park Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Chamber of Commerce, Phi Alpha Delta college fraternity, American Legion and Lake County Bar Associations. He is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hansen married at Waukegan, December 26, 1925, Miss Blanche Adams, of that city. Mrs. Hansen was educated in the public schools of Waukegan and has been much interested in church and social affairs in that city, being a member of the Woman's Auxiliary of the American Legion. She is a daughter of David and Lora Belle (Bristol) Adams. Her father for many years owned and directed valuable farming interests near Waukegan, but is now living retired in that city. Her mother died in February, 1926. The Adams family were among the pioneers of Lake County, Illinois. David Adams for many years served on the Board of Supervisors and assisted in laying out the first rural mail route out of Waukegan.

ERIC LOUIS KOHLER is a certified public accountant whose name and work have been made familiar outside his immediate clientele by reason of his connection with the Northwestern University School of Commerce and also as author of several books on accounting. Mr. Kohler is a resident of Chicago and is head of the firm of certified public accountants Kohler, Pettengill & Company, with offices in the Tribune Tower.

He was born at Owosso, Michigan, July 9, 1892, son of F. Edwin and Kate Evelyn (Bentley) Kohler. He spent some years of his youth and early manhood at Ann Arbor, Michigan, graduating from high school there in 1910. He took his A. B. degree at the University of Michigan in 1914, and soon afterward came to Chicago. He was graduated Master of Arts from Northwestern University in 1915, and received the degree Certified Public Accountant from the University of Illinois in 1916. Mr. Kohler during 1915-17 was a member of the staff of Arthur Anderson & Company, certified public accountants, and again during 1919-20 was associated with the same firm. The only important interruption to his profession and work as a public accountant came during the World war period. In 1917 he attended the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan. Throughout the remainder of the war he held the rank of captain in the Quartermaster's Corps, stationed at Camp Grant and in Chicago.

Captain Kohler became an instructor of accountancy in the Northwestern University School of Commerce, later was made assistant professor and associate professor in that institution, and in 1922 was promoted to the





C. G. Smith, M.D.

rank of full professor. This position he has held continuously since.

Mr. Kohler is a member of the Illinois Society of Certified Public Accountants, American Institute of Accountants, National Association of Cost Accountants, and is author of "Accounting Principles Underlying Federal Income Taxes," and co-author of "Principles of Auditing" and "Principles of Accounting." He has contributed a number of articles to magazines on Federal Income Taxes and related subjects.

Mr. Kohler is a member of the Michigan Society of Chicago, the college fraternities Phi Mu Alpha, Beta Gamma Sigma, Beta Alpha Psi, and of the last he was grand president in 1924-26, and belongs to the City Club, Chicago Town and Tennis Club. He is a republican. His home address is 5314 Glenwood Avenue.

**HENRY STEIN, M. D.**, has been a resident of Altamont and a professional man of that community for over thirty years. His has been a career of important service to his fellow men. In attaining to the capacity to serve others he has overcome many difficulties; not only those involved in poverty but in ill health as well.

He was born at Sigourney, Keokuk County, Iowa, November 19, 1869, son of Joseph and Louisa (Sheets) Stein, natives of Germany, who came to America when children and were married in Iowa. Joseph Stein followed the occupation of farming and died in 1874, when his son Henry was five years of age. He was the father of three sons and one daughter, and his widow subsequently had a daughter by her second husband, Jacob Mertz. Mrs. Mertz is still living at Sigourney, Iowa.

Henry Stein on account of the early death of his father was deprived of many of the advantages that might have been normally his to enjoy. He attended the common schools of his native county and at the age of eighteen became a teacher. For several years he taught and attended school alternately. He was a student in the University of Iowa for two years and then entered the Medical School of Washington University at St. Louis, where he was graduated M. D. in 1894. Doctor Stein on account of ill health was unable to take up the active practice on graduating. As a youth he was afflicted with tuberculosis, and he spent much time in Colorado and Kansas in getting free from the disease. For many years examinations have shown no evidence of this scourge, though his entire life has been a battle against weakness and impaired vitality, and the service he has rendered stands out the more conspicuously on that account.

Doctor Stein located at Altamont, Illinois, in 1895, and has carried on a very successful general medical practice through all the subsequent years, being the loved and respected physician to many families of Effingham County. He is a member of the various medical organizations, and for several years has been president of the Altamont Board of Education. He is a republican voter.

Doctor Stein married at Mount Vernon, Illinois, in 1895, Miss Clara Williams. They have two children: Helen, wife of J. B. Aus-

tin, of Glendale, California; and Victor Stein, who is now connected with the United States army.

**RAYMOND P. MYER**, certified public accountant, is manager of the Waukegan office for Kohler, Pettingill & Company, certified public accountants. Mr. Myer is also secretary of the Rotary Club of Waukegan and has made himself a very popular and esteemed citizen of that community.

He was born at Kingston, Illinois, January 21, 1898. His father, John George Myer, was born in Germany in 1856, and was brought to America in 1860. He was reared near Kingston, Illinois, and as a young man bought a farm of his own in that vicinity and devoted the rest of his years to agriculture. He died January 31, 1925.

Raymond P. Myer spent his boyhood days on the farm near Kingston, attended public schools there, and prepared for college in the Northwestern Academy at Naperville, Illinois. He then entered Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in commerce in 1922. Mr. Myer during 1922-23 was in New Orleans as assistant registrar of Tulane University, and at the same time did post-graduate work in accounting. There he received the degree Certified Public Accountant on July 31, 1923. Mr. Myer since September, 1923, has been associated with Kohler, Pettingill & Company, certified public accountants at Chicago. He was sent to their office at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he remained until March, 1924, when he was transferred to Waukegan to open the office of the company in that city and act as manager of the business of this district.

Mr. Myer in addition to his position as secretary of the Rotary Club is a member of the Waukegan Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Masonic Lodge, the Acacia College fraternity, B. P. O. Elks, Beta Alpha Psi accounting fraternity and the Beta Gamma Sigma honorary commerce fraternity. He is a republican and affiliated with the Methodist Church.

**CHARLES G. SMITH, M. D.** In the thirty years he has lived in the Red Bud community of Randolph County Doctor Smith has been a quiet, hard working physician, a professional man of most substantial attainments, and has well earned the esteem he enjoys.

He was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1869. His father was Rev. Franz Wilhelm Schmitt, a prominent minister of the Lutheran Church in New York State, who died in 1880. Charles G. Smith as a young man changed the spelling of his name to Smith. He was educated in grammar and high schools, attended Central University of Kentucky, and is a graduate of the medical department of St. Louis University. He also took post-graduate work in the Chicago Medical College. Doctor Smith in 1897 located at Red Bud in Randolph County, and the practice he enjoys is one of which any physician in a city of 200,000 people might be proud. Doctor Smith is a member of the various medical organizations. He has been much interested in local history and is well ac-

quainted with all the historic sites of southern Illinois.

He married Altha Bockhoushe, of Wabash County, Illinois. They have two talented daughters. Irene Fern, graduate of the University of Illinois, is the wife of Dr. Julian F. Smith, a practicing physician at Akron, Ohio. The second daughter, Dr. Fanny Fern, is a graduate of Washington University at St. Louis and is now teacher of botany in the noted Lindenwood College at St. Charles, Missouri. The following is from a recently published article regarding Doctor Smith:

"The Missouri Botanical Garden has furnished one of the sources of laboratory research work of Dr. Fanny Fern Smith, who becomes the new professor of botany and bacteriology at Lindenwood College in September. She is now at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

"Doctor Smith is a graduate of Washington University, from which she has also received a graduate degree. She is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, honorary fraternity, a member of Sigma Xi, and of Phi Sigma, an honorary biological society. Her home is in Red Bud, Illinois."

**JOHN NUVEEN.** The name Nuveen has been a familiar one in the commercial affairs of Chicago for over half a century. John Nuveen, named above, is founder and head of John Nuveen & Co., investment bankers, who are dealers in municipal, county and school bonds. This firm is one of the pioneer municipal bond houses in Chicago, established in 1898, with offices in the First National Bank Building.

John Nuveen represents the fifth consecutive John Nuveen in as many generations of the family. He was born at Altona, Schleswig-Holstein, Denmark (shortly afterwards Germany), of Dutch ancestry. His birth occurred there August 26, 1864. His parents were John and Margaret C. (Reimer) Nuveen. His father, John Nuveen, IV, was born in Amsterdam, Holland, and his grandfather, John Nuveen, III, was owner of five large ship building docks in Amsterdam, being in his time the largest ship builder in Holland. John Nuveen, IV, brought his family to the United States in 1866, locating in Chicago. One powerful incentive to come to this country was given him by reason of the many wars in which the European countries were then engaged. The choice of his location in Chicago was decided by the presence in that city of his brother-in-law, Rudolph Reimer, who had been a Union soldier in the Civil war. John Nuveen, IV, after locating in Chicago bought a stock of dry goods from the old firm of John V. Farwell and Company, and engaged in business as a merchant there for many years. He was well equipped for success in business and citizenship, having a fine education and speaking several languages, and all the qualities of a refined Christian gentleman. His achievements and character were unquestionably a real contribution to the citizenship of America. John Nuveen, IV, in 1875, retired from business and removed to Kalamazoo, Michigan, returning to Chicago three years later and again establishing a new dry goods

business. He died August 21, 1892. He was a deacon in the Irving Park Baptist Church, and served as a trustee of the German Department of the Rochester German Baptist Theological Seminary, Rochester, New York.

John Nuveen, V, was less than two years of age when brought to Chicago. He completed the course at the Kalamazoo Grammar School and graduated with the first graduating class, in 1880, from the West Division High School of Chicago. In that class he was a schoolmate of Seymour Morris, Judge Mary Bartelme and George W. Perkins (partner of J. P. Morgan & Co.). After finishing his high school course and subsequently a course in commercial law, etc., in Souder's Business College, Mr. Nuveen entered his father's business and became identified with the wholesale dry goods trade. His purchase in 1893 of an interest in the wholesale grocery house of Chapman and Smith Company gave him a new interest, and he was secretary of the company until 1898, when he sold out his holdings.

Mr. Nuveen established himself in the municipal bond business in the old First National Bank Building, and later became a tenant of the new building when it was completed at the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets. He was one of the first investment bankers in Chicago to engage in the exclusive handling of municipal bonds, and owing to the small margin of profit on such bonds the outcome of his venture was at first problematical. It is properly a matter of pride for him that he has been the founder and directing head of one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, a conservative yet progressive business and one in which not a single client has lost a dollar. Mr. Nuveen has had other connections with commercial activities, for the past thirteen years having been vice president of the Columbia Bank Note Company, although not taking an active part.

Mr. Nuveen is one of the prominent Baptist laymen of Chicago. He has been a member of that church since he was eleven years of age, baptized at Kalamazoo, Michigan, by Doctor Hodge. For over twenty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday School of the Immanuel Baptist Church, succeeding Mr. B. F. Jacobs. He was president of the Baptist Young People's Union of Illinois for two years, from 1893 to 1895, and was for many years chairman of the Board of Managers of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, has been treasurer of his church and member of the Board of Trustees for many years. He has served on the Board of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, and is active on the finance committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, was president of the Cook County Sunday School Association for two years, and is a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. College (a position he has held for twelve years), is a trustee of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., and a director of the Sunday Evening Club.

On June 18, 1895, he married Miss Ida E. Strawbridge. She died January 23, 1910. In June, 1912, Mr. Nuveen married his first wife's sister, Anna Strawbridge. His first wife at the time of her death was president of the American Baptist Home Mission So-

society, and Mrs. Anna Nuveen likewise served that society as president and prior to that was treasurer. Mr. Nuveen by his first marriage has one son, John Nuveen, VI, who was born in 1896. During the World war he was in training as an aviator, and is an active associate of his father in the bond business.

Mr. Nuveen has many social connections in Chicago, being a member of the Union League Club, the Mid-Day Club, Hamilton Club, Quadrangle Club, Olympia Fields Country Club, Bankers Club (New York), White Lake Golf and Yacht Club (White Lake, Michigan), Knapp Island Gun Club and the Chicago Historical Society.

EDWARD D. ETNYRE is a manufacturer at Oregon, has been in business in that city for a great many years, and has made E. D. Etnyre & Company, of which he is president, one of the notable industrial organizations of the state, its manufactured products being distributed throughout the country and going to many foreign countries.

From a small local shop manufacturing tanks the E. D. Etnyre & Company has developed a very specialized business, manufacturing a line of equipment chiefly for the flushing of streets and also for distributing oil and other petroleum products as used in road building and maintenance. The Etnyre apparatus for these various purposes is regarded everywhere as the standard of efficiency and excellence. The business is now one involving a large amount of capital, a great plant with a large number of employees, and the business has been developed through long practical experience and the application of the best of modern engineering practice. The Etnyre machines are no longer mere tanks, but are pieces of complicated machinery, each one designed for the most perfect efficiency in its primary use.

Edward D. Etnyre was born at Oregon, Illinois, July 9, 1860, son of Daniel and Mary (Rice) Etnyre, his father a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Hagerstown, Maryland. They were early settlers near Oregon, Illinois, where his father was a highly respected Ogle County farmer. Edward D. Etnyre was reared on a farm, was more or less actively identified with farming until 1898, and his early education in the public schools of Oregon was supplemented by attending Northwestern University at Chicago for three years. For one year he was in the west buying cattle and shipping them to the Chicago market.

Mr. Etnyre in 1895 began the manufacture of steel tanks at Oregon. For a number of years he manufactured the familiar types of gravity street sprinklers, but his business was a progressive one and rapidly outgrew its original scope. The company erected the present large factory in 1906. The Etnyre sprinkling apparatus has been designed for varied uses, and consists not only of gravity sprinkling but power flushing. This apparatus is used in many cities for streets, boulevards, parks, and special apparatus has also been built for use on golf courses, for road building and race tracks. Mr. Etnyre has been president of the company and the chief executive from the beginning.

He has taken a very active part in the civic welfare of his home community. He is a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity and the B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Etnyre in 1886 married at Sacramento, California, Miss Harriet Smith, who spent her early years in Illinois, attending public school at Oregon and the Rockford Seminary for Girls. After the death of her mother she went out to California with her father, and remained in that state until her marriage. Her parents were Mortimer and Sarah (Patrick) Smith, early settlers of Illinois. She is descended on one side from the Lee family of the Revolution. Mortimer Smith was a newspaper editor, conducted an abstract business, represented his district in the Illinois Senate, and in California engaged in farming, spending his last years in San Diego County.

Mr. and Mrs. Etnyre are the parents of six children, George Mortimer, Robert Daniel, Leland Edward, Horace Harding, Harriet Marie and Edwin Andrews. All the sons are actively identified with their father's growing business except Leland E., who is in the insurance and loan business at Dallas, Texas.

REV. JOHN WILLIAM ANTHONY FLEMING is organizer and priest of one of the newly established parishes of Lake County, St. Anastasia Church, one of the growing and prosperous religious communities in the industrial city of Waukegan.

Father Fleming, whose early work for the church was done in Chicago, was born in that city, January 29, 1888, son of Patrick and Johanna (Cronin) Fleming. His father was born in Ireland, and was nine years of age when his parents came to America, first living in New York City. He was educated in Ireland and in this country, and as a youth entered the service of the Rock Island Railroad Company, having moved to Chicago a year before the great fire of 1871. He was a locomotive fireman in the Rock Island Railroad service until his death in November, 1891. In Chicago he met and married in 1880 Johanna Cronin, who was born and reared in County Kerry, Ireland, and was fifteen years of age when she came to America, and her sister Catherine arrived in Chicago a year afterwards. She survives her husband and for many years has been active in her church and community in Chicago.

John William Anthony Fleming attended public and parochial schools in his native city, graduated in 1908 from the Carmelite College of Chicago and in 1912 completed his seminary course in Mount St. Marys of the West. After taking his orders as a priest he had charge of parochial work and spiritual ministrations in St. Jarlath's Parish and in the hospitals of Chicago for three and a half years. Father Fleming in 1916 was made assistant to Father Michael Sullivan of the Resurrection of Our Lord Church at Austin, Chicago, where he remained two years and nine months. In 1919 he was transferred as assistant pastor to St. Andrews Church on the North Side, and after the death of the pastor, Father Andrew Croke, he remained as acting pastor for a time.

Early in 1926 Father Fleming was given the important task of organizing and estab-

lishing a new parish at Waukegan, and formally took up the pastorate of St. Anastasia Church on April 29, 1926. The parish was organized April 3rd of that year, and the church property consisted of one block of ground at the corner of Glen Flora and Ash streets, while the boundaries of the parish extend north as far as the Wisconsin line. Already the parish contains over 200 families. Father Fleming has rapidly carried out the work of organization, and plans have been made for the erection of a beautiful school and auditorium of the English-Gothic style of architecture. The first mass in St. Anastasia parish was said May 9, 1926.

Father Fleming is a member of the Holy Name Society and was chaplain of that society at St. Andrews Church in Chicago, and was chaplain of the Chicago Council and the Hughes Council of the Knights of Columbus, and also a member of the Chicago Kiwanis Club. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Mount St. Mary's Seminary, and in politics is non-partisan.

FRANCIS M. BROCK is a resident of Fairfield, known for many activities and relationships, county official, merchant, lumber dealer, banker and former postmaster.

He was born on a farm in Wayne County, Illinois, January 15, 1852. His family was one of the first to settle in the Ohio River Valley. The founder of the family there was Jacob Brock, a native of Pennsylvania, of English ancestry. Isaac A. Brock, son of Jacob, was born April 26, 1790, in a block house that stood on the original site of the settlement at what is now Cincinnati, Ohio. Isaac Brock finally came to Illinois and spent his last years on a farm in Wayne County, where he died April 28, 1870. He had married Elizabeth Mugg, and they were the parents of Malinda, Matilda, John W. M., Jacob C., Melissa and Isaac. Of these children John W. M. was a soldier in the Civil war.

Jacob C. Brock, the father of Francis M., was born near Stafford, Ohio, December 17, 1827. He married in Ohio Rebecca Flick, and in 1851 they accompanied the rest of the family to Wayne County, Illinois. Rebecca Flick was a native of Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania-German ancestry. Jacob C. Brock followed farming in Wayne County, was a republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Christian Church. He died March 16, 1901, and his wife lived to the age of eighty-four. Their children were Allie, Francis M., Viola, Charles, Jennie and Irwin.

Francis M. Brock lived on a farm to the age of twenty, getting his education in the common schools, and his independent career started with no special advantages to mark him out and make his course easier than that of other young men of his age. On leaving home he spent two years in Missouri, following different lines of work, and for four years was a traveling salesman for a hardware house, with headquarters at Austin, Texas. Returning to Illinois, he married in 1878 Miss Ella Collins. She was born in Ohio and came with her parents to Wayne County, Illinois, in the late '50s. Mr. Brock after farming a year engaged in the grain and seed business at

Cisna, and then for four or five years was a general merchant there. In 1886 he was elected county clerk on the republican ticket and in 1890 was reelected, holding this office eight years. For over thirty-five years since leaving this county office he has been financially interested and more or less active in the lumber business. Mr. Brock in 1904 became cashier of the First National Bank of Fairfield, serving seven years. In 1910 he was appointed postmaster, and filled that office a little over four years. Since 1911 he has been president of the Southern Illinois Lumber Company, which now operates nine yards in different towns in the southern part of the state. Since 1920 he has been president of the First National Bank of Fairfield. Mr. Brock through all the years has been active in local politics and for some time was chairman of the County Republican Committee. He is a member of the Christian Church, is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

His first wife died in 1919. She was the mother of the following children: Glenn, wife of S. T. Pendleton, of Fairfield; Edna A., wife of Robert A. Cox, of Phoenix, Arizona; Frank Leslie, of Fairfield, secretary and treasurer of the Southern Illinois Lumber Company, who married Mary Moran. Mr. Brock in 1921 married Mrs. Alice M. (Hill) Freshwater.

G. P. KOENEKE, of Waukegan, is a man of most interesting business experience. For a number of years he was interested in the house wrecking industry, supervising the dismantling of plants and equipment in many sections of the United States, including some of the great army cantonments. Mr. Koeneke on coming to Waukegan purchased an automobile sales, garage and service station on Sheridan Road, and is one of the successful and popular men of that North Shore community.

Gottlieb Koeneke was born in Chicago, February 4, 1890, son of Gottlieb and Madeline (Luncas) Koeneke. His father was a native of Bremen, Germany, educated in public and military schools there, and when a young man, just after the close of the Civil war, came to America and located at Chicago. He was a florist up to the time of the great Chicago fire, his plant being on ground now included in Lincoln Park. The old relic house, now used as a residence, contains glass which was a part of the glass from his old greenhouse. After the Chicago fire he conducted a cigar factory in Chicago until his death in 1909. He is buried in St. Luke's Cemetery of Chicago. His wife was also born and reared in Bremen, and came to America when a young woman and was married in Chicago. She is still a resident of that city. There were eight children: Anna, wife of Albert Gschwind, a manufacturer of woman's shirt waists at Dowagiac, Michigan; George, who died in Chicago at the age of thirty-four; Hattie, wife of Edmund Gschwind, office manager for Landers, Frary & Clark, in Chicago, and the mother of three children, named Edmond, John and Helen; Edward Koeneke, who died in Chicago in May, 1926, the result of an auto-





Wm. Eddleman

mobile accident, leaving a widow and one child, Raymond; Rosie, wife of Paul G. Krien, a manufacturer of women's garments in Chicago, and mother of two children, Harold and Jeanette; John, a Chicago insurance man, who is married and has one daughter; Augusta, who married Jay Clark, of Chicago, later of Nome, Alaska, where he died several years ago, and she and her two daughters, Ethel and Anna, reside in Chicago.

Gottlieb P. Koeneke, youngest of this family of children, attended public schools in Chicago, but left school at the age of eleven and satisfied a craving for travel and excitement, normal in any boy of those years, by going about the country with a carnival company, and that was his line of work and experience until he was about sixteen. Returning to Chicago, he spent a year and a half in the service of the Singer Wrecking Company, and in 1906 he built a yard and plant for the American House Wrecking Company, taking charge of the plant and managing it for about a year. He then became purchasing agent and superintendent of the Chicago House Wrecking Company, and filled that position until 1923. In 1924 he leased the Hotel Clayton Garage at Waukegan, and continues the business as the Hotel Clayton Garage, G. P. Koeneke, proprietor. He also handles the local sales agency for the Locomobile Company. He conducts a well equipped garage, service station and auto laundry at the Hotel Clayton, and in no small degree his success in business has been due to his close personal supervision and a courteous service rendered the large daily patronage that comes to his headquarters along the Sheridan Road.

Mr. Koeneke was called during the draft in the World war. At that time he was in the employ of the Harris Brothers Wrecking Company, an auxiliary of the Chicago House Wrecking Company, and was superintending the dismantling of the Alton, Jerseyville & Peoria Railroad. All this equipment had been requisitioned by the Government, the rails being shipped to the United States Shipping Board at Newcastle, Delaware. On account of the importance of his service in that capacity the shipping board ordered him to remain at his duty, and he continued the work until after the armistice. After the war he purchased and wrecked a number of army and navy cantonments, including the largest of these cantonments sold by the Government, Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He bought \$1,500,000 worth of war supplies after the armistice, superintending the distribution of these supplies from France to the various public warehouses in America.

Mr. Koeneke is a member of the Kiwanis Club and in politics is an independent voter. He married in Chicago, June 14, 1909, Miss Susan Vitula Wittenburg, who grew up in Chicago, attending public schools there and the Lewis Institute. She is a daughter of Henry C. and Myrta E. (Whiteside) Wittenburg, both of whom spent all their lives in Chicago. Her father was a manufacturer of ladies dresses on Milwaukee Avenue for many years, and died in 1918. Her mother, still a resident of Chicago, is now the wife of William Schuh, an employe at the court house

in Chicago. Mrs. Koeneke's mother was a cousin of Brigadier General Whiteside, a distinguished Union officer of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Koeneke have one daughter, Charlotte K., member of the class of 1928 at Waukegan High School.

**WILLIAM MICHAEL EDDLEMAN.** The affection in which a physician is held by those to whom he has ministered is of a character that excites admiration and inspires respect. The medical man occupies a position that is unique, for in his hands lie the lives of those entrusted to his care and upon his knowledge, skill and poise in times of danger depends the future of the community. To the credit of the profession be it said that very few of the men who devote their lives to the healing art fail to live up to the highest standards of fine manhood and citizenship. They put self second, and give lavishly of their time and professional services often without thought as to recompense. They not only care for the ailing, but through their foresight and ability to provide for contingencies preserve the public health and enforce sanitary regulations which oftentimes revolutionize the general soundness of the people, and establish a salubrity in their communities not dreamed of until they came into the locality with their scientific knowledge. One of the men of Illinois who belonged to this distinguished class, and lived up to its highest ideals, was the late Dr. William Michael Eddleman, of Anna, whose faithful service is remembered by all with whom he was brought into contact both as a physician and as a man.

Doctor Eddleman was born near Dongola, Illinois, March 22, 1858, a son of Eli and Mary Ann (Halterman) Eddleman, and grandson of Joseph and Susan (Hess) Eddleman, natives of North Carolina, of which state the maternal grandfather, Noah Halterman, was also a native. Eli Eddleman was born in Union County, Illinois, but his wife was born in North Carolina. Growing up on his father's farm in Union County, Doctor Eddleman attended the local schools, and continued his educational training at the University of Valparaiso, Indiana, and University of Louisville, Kentucky, and took up the study of medicine at the Medical College of the University of Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1882, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately following his graduation he began the practice of his profession at Anna, and continued in it until death summoned him, April 1, 1925. During the many years he was in continuous practice in Union County he became a well-known figure all over this section, and was recognized as one of the most highly skilled general practitioners in this part of Illinois. He belonged to the Union County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Southern Illinois Medical Society and American Medical Association. Believing the principles of the democratic party more nearly express the ideal of a true democracy, Doctor Eddleman supported them, and became one of his party's leaders. For two terms he was coroner of Union County, and for four terms served Anna as mayor, and few men have given a more loyal service in either

office. While he occupied the office of chief executive of Anna he inaugurated many very important improvements, and established certain sanitary reforms that have played a very important part in the improvement of the health of the community. When this good man and skilled and beloved physician passed away the whole community mourned the loss of a personal friend, and his place will not easily be filled.

On March 22, 1887, Doctor Eddleman married Dora E. Sifford, who was born near Cobden, Union County, Illinois, March 23, 1862, a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Casper) Sifford, natives of Union County. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Eddleman were Peter and Leah (Mull) Sifford, natives of North Carolina, who came to Union County, Illinois, in 1819; while her maternal grandparents were Henry and Eliza (Rich) Casper, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee. Doctor and Mrs. Eddleman became the parents of the following children: William Ralph, who was born in 1888, is a practicing physician and surgeon of South Dakota; Ruth Marie, who was born in November, 1891, died in January, 1894; Glenn C., who was born in September, 1894, is a resident of Union County; and Daniel S., who was born in March, 1897, died in infancy. Mrs. Eddleman still maintains her home at Anna, residing in the handsome brick house which Doctor Eddleman built several years ago. She is a graduate of the Southern Illinois Normal School, and is an educated lady, and very active in the work of the Anna Lutheran Church, of which she has long been a member.

**RABBI RUDOLPH FARBER**, rabbi of the Jewish Congregation Am Echod in Waukegan, is a native of old Hungary, now the new Republic of Czecho-Slovakia, where his people, on both sides for generations have been rabbis of the church. He was reared and educated there, but more than thirty years of his service had been rendered in America. He is greatly beloved by his people in Waukegan, being a man of exalted ideals, of remarkable scholarship and of complete devotion to the welfare and interest of his community.

Rabbi Farber was born at Nitra, Hungary, in what is now Czecho-Slovakia, April 5, 1865, son of Rabbi Jacob and Rose (Gertreider) Farber. His father spent his life in Hungary as a rabbi, for many years conducting a rabbinical college at Nitra, where he died in 1909 and is buried. Both he and his wife were of families that have been rabbis to the faith for many generations. Rose Gertreider still lives at Nitra, Hungary, at the age of ninety. Her father was Rabbi Aaron Gertreider.

Rudolph Farber was educated at home, obtained a secular education from a Catholic priest, who prepared him for entrance into the gymnasium, and in 1878 he entered the Ober Gymnasium. After graduating he was sent to Prague, Bohemia, where he pursued his rabbinical studies, obtaining his rabbinical authorization from the seminary in 1884. His education was continued in the Kaiser Wilhelm's University at Strassburg, Alsace, where he specialized in oriental philology. He was graduated in 1887, and after submitting his dissertation he was granted the Doctor

of Philosophy degree in 1888 by the Philosophical Faculty of that university. Doctor Farber then spent a year and a half traveling and studying in the Holy Land, visiting every place of Biblical or archaeological interest. On returning to Bohemia in 1890, he took charge of a district rabbinate in the District of Klattau, serving there until 1894.

He first came to America in 1893 to visit the World's Fair at Chicago, and in 1895 he accepted a call which had previously been urged upon him to a South Side Hebrew Congregation in Chicago. He acted as rabbi in that congregation only a short time and then accepted a call to the care of oriental languages and philosophy at Union College at Schenectady, New York. In this congenial post of duty he remained for five years. Doctor Farber for eight years, 1900-08, was rabbi of a congregation at Vancouver, British Columbia, was rabbi four years at Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1912 returned to his former work in British Columbia, remaining there seven years, until 1919. From 1919 to 1923 he was rabbi at Texarkana, Texas, and in the latter year came to Waukegan as rabbi of the Congregation Am Echod.

He is an honorary life member of Border Lodge No. 672 of the Masonic order of Texarkana, is a life member of Texarkana Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias, life member of the B. P. O. Elks, member of the I. O. B. B. and the Deutsch Morgenlaendische Gesellschaft of Leipzig and Halle. He has been a member of the Rotary Club, the Lions Club, Kiwanis Club in different cities, being now a Kiwanian at Waukegan. He is also serving as a member of the Waukegan Board of Education. In politics Doctor Farber is an independent.

He married in Chicago, March 10, 1896, Miss Etta Crocker, who was reared and educated in Chicago, attended grammar and high school there. She takes an active interest in church and woman's club activities in both Chicago and Waukegan. Her parents were Morris and Theresa (Summerfield) Crocker of Chicago, where her father spent his life as a merchant. He died in 1919 and her mother still resides in Chicago. Doctor and Mrs. Farber have three children. Leona is the wife of Ben Heilbron, a merchant in Texarkana, Texas, and has two children, Jerome K. and Marion Celeste. Arnold S. Farber graduated from the Texarkana High School in 1917, took special work in finance and banking with the Columbia University Extension Department, for nine years was with the State Bank of Texarkana, and is now with his father in Waukegan. Nettie Farber, the youngest child, is the wife of Max L. Heyman, a merchant at Okmulgee, Oklahoma, and they have one child, Max L., Jr.

**EDMUND HOWARD CHILDRESS** is one of the outstanding business men and citizens of Wayne County. A teacher in early life, he turned to the newspaper profession as the work best suited to his talents, and as editor and manager of the Wayne County Press has had the satisfaction of building up one of the most prosperous papers in Southern Illinois.

Mr. Childress represents several lines of pioneer Illinois ancestry. He was born at

Bridgeport in Lawrence County, January 12, 1873, son of George L. and Alice (Leach) Childress. His great-grandfather, Isham Childress, was a soldier of the American Revolution. He was born in Virginia and was one of six brothers, all of whom at one time or another took part with the Continental forces in the struggle for independence. Isham Childress was a pioneer of Lawrence County, Illinois, settling there about 1818, when he came from Tennessee. He died and was buried in Lawrence County. A son of Isham Childress was William Childress, who married Prudence Howard, daughter of William Howard, another pioneer of Lawrence County. George L. Childress, son of William and Prudence (Howard) Childress, was born in Lawrence County May 17, 1839. He served forty-five months as a soldier of the Union in Company I of the Sixty-sixth Illinois Infantry. While a soldier he kept a complete diary of his experiences, and that diary was later deemed so valuable for its historical contents that it was published. George L. Childress was a man of sound talents, popular, a useful member of society, though never a money maker, and he struggled much of his life with circumstances verging on poverty. He followed farming, and in the early days he taught many "singing schools" and was a good violinist. His home was in Lawrence County until 1883, and after that he lived in Wayne County until his death at Golden Gate in 1905. He was an active member of the Disciples Church, and after the war was a republican in politics. George L. Childress married Alice Leach, who survived him until April, 1923. They reared a family of six children. Alice Leach was born in Edwards County, Illinois, January 20, 1849, the fourth daughter of Rev. Daniel Bassett Leach. Rev. Mr. Leach was a native of Chenango County, New York, and came in early times to Edwards County, Illinois. His father, David L. Leach, was a New Englander, born in 1779 and died in 1870. David L. Leach married Millenia de Grassee Pardie, whose father was one of the French officers who came over at the time of the Revolution to help the American colonists. Rev. Daniel Bassett Leach was a pioneer Methodist minister in Illinois and lived for many years at Bone Gap. His wife was Marie Lois Root, who was born in Virginia and whose father came in pioneer times to Illinois.

Edmund Howard Childress spent his boyhood days on a farm, and from an early age had borne in upon him a serious sense of responsibility, doing his utmost to assist the family in making a living under trying circumstances. All of this work and training became valuable to him in his later years. He attended the country schools, but beyond them he earned all his education except for a sum of eight dollars given him by his father. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching. He spent four years as a student of the Southern College Institute at Albion, Illinois, graduating in 1898, and for two years after that taught in Tennessee. While in Tennessee he met and married Miss Isadora Butler Snell, of a prominent Tennessee family.

After leaving Tennessee Mr. Childress returned to Illinois and went to work on the

Albion Journal. In 1904 he became assistant editor of the Wayne County Press at Fairfield. In 1909 he and W. M. Knodell bought the Press, and that paper has enjoyed its period of best prosperity and growth under the firm of Childress & Knodell as publishers. Mr. Childress has the responsible duties of editor and manager. He is well known among Illinois journalists, and for the past four years has served as treasurer of the Illinois Press Association.

For many years he has been an active member of the Christian Church at Fairfield, serving twenty years or more as church treasurer. He was a member of the building committee which in 1924 completed the beautiful modern church edifice at a cost of \$55,000. As a token of their special interest in the church and as a means of inspiration to the community, Mr. and Mrs. Childress were the donors of the \$7,150 Wurlitzer pipe organ, which was a prominent feature of the church at its dedication in December, 1925.

Mr. Childress has accumulated many other interests in addition to his successful newspaper plant. He was one of the organizers of the Albion Shale Brick Company. He is a republican in politics, is a member of the Masonic order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Rotary and Good Fellow Clubs at Fairfield. He has achieved more than ordinary success and business prominence, and has always kept in mind the struggles of his own youth and has used his means and opportunities to benefit and assist many younger men in realizing their aspirations.

ORVILLE G. ST. PETER has for a number of years been a well known business man along the North Shore district in Lake County, and is now proprietor of the Green Mill Cleaners establishment at Waukegan, operating probably the largest cleaning and dyeing concern in Northern Illinois.

He was born at Highland Park in Lake County, February 22, 1879, son of Alford J. and Mary Ann (Mowers) St. Peter. His family is one that has many historical associations with the Highland Park section of Lake County. His grandfather, Joseph St. Peter, was a French Canadian of Quebec, Canada, was born and reared there, became a stone cutter and about 1870 came to Chicago, where he followed his trade as stone cutter for a number of years. He finally moved to Highland Park with his son Alford J. and lived at his home until his death about 1892, at the age of eighty-five. Alford J. St. Peter was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1843, and grew up among the French Canadians, learning to speak the French language fluently. In 1865 he came to Illinois and settled at Highland Park. The rest of his life he was in the general contracting business under the name of A. J. St. Peter, contractor and builder, and figured in the building operations during the pioneer period in that locality. He died at Highland Park in 1919. His wife, Mary Ann Mowers, was born in New York State and was eight years of age when her parents, Peter and Mary Ann (Truex) Mowers, came to Illinois in 1848. They first located at Halfday in Lake County,

where her uncle operated the pioneer hotel, which was the stopping place for the stage coach line between Chicago and Milwaukee. Her parents soon moved to the lake front and lived for a time on the site now occupied by Fort Sheridan, and then to Highland Park. Their old home is 227 North Green Bay Road in Highland Park. Her father was educated in New York and after coming to Illinois took up the study of medicine and for some time was the only physician in the Highland Park district of Lake County. He died about 1876. He owned the first brick plant north of Chicago, and much of the brick was hauled along the lake shore on a scow boat drawn by a team of horses to market until the construction of the North Western Railroad through his property. The location of this plant was formerly known as Port Clinton. Mrs. Mary Ann St. Peter died in 1921.

Orville G. St. Peter attended public schools at Highland Park and in 1892, at the age of thirteen, went to work for the Fort Sheridan laundry. That was the beginning of an experience that has qualified him in such exceptional manner for the business in which he is now engaged. His first employment at the Fort Sheridan Laundry lasted about two years. After that he went with the North Shore Laundry at Highland Park, and in 1898 with the Lake Forest Laundry as a helper in the wash and starch room, remaining there until January, 1899. He then returned to Highland Park and bought the North Shore Laundry, and eighteen months later erected a complete new plant, which served the purpose for about five years. About a year after returning to Highland Park he took in his brother, Solomon A. St. Peter, as a partner. In 1906 they built a new model plant, still known as the Reliable Laundry of Highland Park. Mr. St. Peter in 1924 sold out his interest in this business to his brother and to L. B. St. Clair, who still continue it. At that time he removed to Waukegan and bought the Sanitary Cleaners and Dyers, renaming it the Green Mill Cleaners. He has practically made over the business, installing equipment and machinery that make it one of the most modern cleaning establishments in the country. Besides having all the mechanical facilities, Mr. St. Peter has given the business a personal touch and the benefit of his broad experience, as a result of which the volume of business has doubled about twelve times in the brief time since he took over the management.

Mr. St. Peter has been interested in a number of other business undertakings. In 1921 he was one of the associates who started the Waukegan Foundry and is still a director. He was also a director for five years in a woodworking establishment at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and for two years, until 1925, he was secretary of the Scomatal Company of America at Highland Park.

Mr. St. Peter is a member of the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Knight Templar Commandery of Masons, was the first chaplain of Highland Park Lodge of Elks, belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Arcanum, and while living in Highland Park he served

four years on the East Park Board. He is a republican and his church affiliations are with the Episcopal denomination.

He married at Waukegan, November 22, 1902, Miss Bessie S. Rogers, of Waukegan, who was educated in grammar and high school there for a number of years took an active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her parents, Henry and Rhoda Ann (Houston) Rogers, were born and reared in the Volo section of Lake County, where her father for many years conducted a general store, but in 1898 moved to Waukegan, where he was in the dry goods business until he retired. He died in 1914, and her mother is still living at Waukegan. Mr. and Mrs. St. Peter have three children, Marion, Mildred and Ruth. Marion is the wife of Harry Clovey, in the nursery business at Deerfield Park, Illinois, and they have a daughter, Bessie Ruth. Mildred married George Rudolph, of Highland Park, an electrician with the Hoover Electric Company. Miss Ruth is attending school at Highland Park.

SHERBURN V. WIRICK is a native of Illinois, spent a number of years in the railroad service, and is now one of the leading members of the bar of Ogle County, practicing at Rochelle.

His grandparents were Jacob and Mary (McCoy) Wirick, the former of Pennsylvania Dutch and the latter of Irish parentage. Jacob Wirick was born in Pennsylvania, May 22, 1787, and his wife in the same state, December 12, 1795. A few years after their marriage they moved to Coshocton County, Ohio, and several years later to Richland County in the same state, living there from about 1811 for twenty-five years, in the meantime developing a farm from the woods. They were the parents of seven sons and five daughters, and five sons and all the daughters reached good old age. Jacob Wirick while living in Ohio became a convert of the Mormon faith and left Ohio to join the Mormon colony in Northwestern Missouri, locating in the vicinity of the Mormon capital at "Far West" in Caldwell County. He acquired 160 acres there. Not long afterward occurred the difficulties between the Mormon colonists and other settlers, and by order of the governor and under the force applied by the Missouri militia the Mormons were driven out, most of them coming East and settling in the vicinity of Nauvoo, Illinois. Jacob Wirick left his Missouri farm unsold and spent the first year in Illinois about twenty-five miles from Quincy, and then bought eighty acres four miles from Nauvoo, in Hancock County. Not long afterward he became convinced that the church of the Mormons rested upon human rather than divine doctrines, and selling his farm he left the Mormon community and moved to East Paw Paw in DeKalb County, Illinois, where he and his wife lived out their years. He died February 6, 1868, and his wife, January 31, 1872. Their children, with dates of birth, were: John, 1812; Harriet, February 25, 1815; Cornelia, October 3, 1816; William, May 13, 1818; George, 1820; Samuel, who died in infancy; James, 1823; Edmund, June 25, 1825; Rebecca, March 13, 1827;





Thomas B. Jeff

Mary, April 23, 1829; Valentine, March 25, 1831; and Nancy, March 5, 1839.

Of this large family of children Valentine Wirick was the father of Sherburn V. Wirick. He was six years of age when the family left Ohio, and most of his boyhood was spent in DeKalb County, Illinois. In 1849, at the age of eighteen, he and his older brother, Edmund, started with others for the gold fields of California. At Council Bluffs Edmund turned back on account of the report of cholera and Indian hostilities on the plains. Valentine remained there for a time and then went on to Salt Lake and from there to California, where Edmund joined him in 1850. They engaged in mining on the south fork of the American River, and were getting good returns for their labors until the rainy season began and their dam across the river was destroyed. They then took a boat at San Francisco, crossed Nicaragua, thence by boat to Havana, Cuba, and back to the States at New Orleans, reaching home at Paw Paw, Illinois, January 2, 1851. In the spring of 1852 Valentine and Edmund, together with their brothers William and James and their sister Mary, started again for California, crossing the plains by the Salt Lake route and finally reaching Sacramento. They spent two or three years in California, returning to Illinois about 1854. Valentine Wirick was a carpenter and wagon maker, and died July 12, 1903. He married Janet Coulthard, and their son, Sherburn V. Wirick, was born at Evans-ton, Illinois, September 19, 1872.

Sherburn V. Wirick attended schools at Rochelle, and at the age of sixteen began assisting his father in drilling wells. After two years he went to work for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company as telegraph operator, and continued as such until he was appointed station agent at Rochelle in 1900. During the year he was in charge of that station he suggested improvements in certain methods of handling freight traffic. These suggestions were adopted and the officials of the road soon afterward made him traveling freight agent, with headquarters at Cincinnati. He was traveling freight agent four years and in 1903 was transferred to the Galena Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway as freight traffic solicitor in Northern Illinois. For some years he had been studying law, having been persuaded to do so by Delos W. Baxter, an attorney who had recognized his particular capability in that line. In 1907 he was admitted to the Illinois bar, and has busied himself with a growing law practice. He was in partnership with Delos W. Baxter in the firm of Baxter & Wirick until January 1, 1919, when Mr. Baxter retired. He then formed a partnership with his brother, Fred A. Wirick, under the name of Wirick & Wirick, and that is still one of the leading law firms of Ogle County.

Mr. Wirick is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the B. P. O. Elks and belongs to the Rochelle Chamber of Commerce. He married near Rochelle, October 8, 1901, Miss Laura Cobb, daughter of Henry B. and Helen (Beamer) Cobb. Her father was born in Tolland County, Connecticut, and came to Illinois in 1852. He was a

farmer, and became known as one of the largest cattle feeders in Northern Illinois. At the time of his death he owned over 1,800 acres of superb Illinois farm lands. He died November 2, 1918. One of his ancestors was one of the early assemblymen of the State of Connecticut.

THOMAS DIVEN HUFF. Included in the roster of able corporation lawyers of the middle west is Thomas Diven Huff, who is recognized as an authority on corporate organization, management and financing, having specialized in this branch of the legal profession from the very beginning of his practice. He is frequently retained as associate counsel in that connection. He is one of the ablest trial lawyers in Chicago, and has been retained in many notable cases; has had largely to do with the judicial interpretation of the present revenue laws of Illinois, and has served as counsel on many bondholders and reorganization committees of large public utilities and industrial corporations. Mr. Huff is Illinois editor of the "Corporation Manual," published at New York City; western counsel of the United States Corporation Company of New York, which corporation has an office in every state of the Union, the provinces of Canada, the Latin American countries, and the principal countries of Europe, and is engaged in the business of organizing and representing corporations in all of the same, and therefore his business is more or less international. He is also a director, secretary and treasurer of The Stoneman Company, besides being a director and stockholder in numerous other corporations. He is associate counsel to Messrs. Johnson, Heymann, Galston & Holstein of New York, probably the leading Latin American lawyers of the United States. Mr. Huff has also served as assistant corporation counsel of Evanston.

Thomas Diven Huff was born at Eldora, Iowa, January 9, 1872, a son of Hon. Henry Lewis and Elizabeth (Diven) Huff. The former, born in Pennsylvania, had the misfortune to lose his father when he was eight years old, and his mother when he was twelve, and from the latter tender age he was self-supporting. While serving an apprenticeship with a tailor he studied law and prepared himself for the legal profession. Coming west, he located in Hardin County, Iowa, and became one of the leading railroad attorneys of his time. For many years he was counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, later holding the same position with reference to the Illinois Central Railroad, and still later with the Iowa Central Railroad. A man of strong character and unquestioned ability, he was very active in the republican party, served two terms in the Iowa State Assembly, and was a member of the National Republican Committee in 1880, the year that James A. Garfield was elected to the Presidency of the United States. Of the eight children born to him and his wife three sons and two daughters survive, and of them all Mr. Huff of this review was the fifth in order of birth.

Growing up at Eldora, Thomas D. Huff there attended the grammar and high schools, and later continued his studies in the academy

and college at Grinnell, Iowa. During his vacations he worked in his father's office, his early grounding in his subsequent profession thus being acquired under the supervision of one who had already achieved considerable fame. In 1893 he took up his legal studies in the Northwestern University Law School, Chicago, and was graduated therefrom in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. From 1895 until 1903 Mr. Huff was associated in practice with Thomas J. Diven, and was also a member of the firm of Huff & Cook, Horace Wright Cook being the junior member. This latter connection was maintained undisturbed until 1911, when Joseph Slottow was admitted to partnership, under the name of Huff, Cook & Slottow. The firm is now Huff & Cook, with offices at 29 South LaSalle Street.

When Mr. Huff began his practice American business was assuming such proportions that the formation of corporations was a necessity, and as Chicago was the center of much of this new form of commercial organization Mr. Huff saw the value of specializing in what he knew would become a very important branch of his calling. It was with this object in mind that he first made a careful study of corporation law and delved into the intricacies of that subject with the purpose of acquiring an intimate knowledge of its every detail. His present position and international reputation prove that he has succeeded in marked degree, and that his decision at the outset was a wise and logical one.

On August 18, 1903, Mr. Huff married Ethelyn K. Allen at Helena, Montana. They became the parents of three children: Emorie Cannon, Lewis Stevenson, deceased, and Curtis Allen Huff. Like his father, Mr. Huff is a stanch republican. He belongs to the American Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, and Chicago Law Institute. He also is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago and Rolling Green Country Club, as well as of numerous other clubs and societies, and he and his family reside at Evanston.

CHARLES MONTAGUE WRIGHT, M. D., has been a practicing physician and surgeon at Altamont in Effingham County for a quarter of a century. His professional work covers the same territory in which his father labored so many years. The two together have been identified with the medical fraternity in Effingham County for sixty years or more.

His father was the late Dr. Charles M. Wright, Sr., who was born in Knox County, Ohio, December 8, 1834. The Wright family came from England and settled in Massachusetts in the early Colonial period. Dr. Charles M. Wright, Sr., was reared in Ohio, acquired his literary education in local schools and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. About 1858 he came to Illinois and settled in Ewington, then the county seat of Effingham County. The county seat the following year was moved to Effingham and he then located at Freemanton in the same county and in 1871 at Altamont, where he made his home until his death. He was the leading doctor and also the leading citizen of that community in its early years, and he carried on his professional work at the expense

of great physical hardships and disabilities, riding to remote sections on horseback and frequently walking. He continued in active practice until 1878 and in that year organized and established at Altamont the private banking firm of C. M. Wright & Company. In 1893 he retired, after having been president of the bank. He died in 1898, at the age of sixty-four. Dr. Charles M. Wright, Sr., married Mattie Belle Patterson, who was of Scotch ancestry, the Pattersons having moved from Virginia to Indiana, and her parents came to Illinois from Indiana. She was born in Columbus, Indiana, and died in March, 1925, at the age of eighty years. Doctor and Mrs. Wright had three children: Lottie, wife of G. C. Dial, of Altamont; Miss Mabel Maude; and Charles M.

Charles M. Wright, Jr., was born at Altamont April 13, 1879. He grew up there, supplementing his public school education in Austin College at Effingham, from which he was graduated in 1898. Doctor Wright in 1902 received his degree in medicine from Washington University at St. Louis, and since that year has made his professional services available to his home community of Altamont. He is a member of the Effingham County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and during the World war was on the local examining board, was chairman of the local Red Cross and was a Four Minute Speaker.

Doctor Wright is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married, in 1907, Miss Ella May Hobbs, a native of Knox County, Illinois. They have one son, Charles Montague Wright III.

GEORGE W. JOHNS, veteran lawyer and banker of Fairfield, is one of the youngest survivors of the veterans of the Civil war. His career as a lawyer and business man began more than half a century ago and he is still active.

He was born at Albion, Illinois, March 7, 1849, son of George J. and Harriet (Smith) Johns. His father, a native of England, came to Illinois when a young man and at Albion became a blacksmith and carriage maker, being one of the early manufacturers of wagons, buggies and plows in that community. He married at Albion Harriet Smith, who was born there. Her father, Moses Smith, was also a native of England and for many years a leading merchant at Albion, buying and shipping pork and beef. George J. Johns and wife lived out their lives at Albion. George J. Johns in 1862 raised a company which became Company B of the Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, and went out as its captain. He died in 1874, and his wife passed away in 1852, when George W. Johns was only three years of age.

George W. Johns was the only child of his parents to grow up. He spent the first twelve years of his life at Albion. In 1864, when only fifteen years of age, he enlisted and was enrolled as a member of Company H of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry. A record of his service is a certificate of honorable service, signed by A. Lincoln. At the age of seventeen, soon after the war, he enrolled as a student in the University of Indiana, graduating from the literary

department in 1869, and from the Law School in 1870. He also read law privately at Fairfield and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1870. Mr. Johns for two years practiced at Carmi, and since 1872, at Fairfield, where he became a member of the law firm of Robinson, Boggs & Johns, an association which continued until Judge Boggs' elevation to the bench and the firm was then Robinson & Johns until Mr. Robinson's death. The bar of Wayne County presented Mr. Johns in 1922 with a testimonial, signed by each of its sixteen members, saying: "The fiftieth anniversary of his entering the practice of the law in this county affords a fitting opportunity for us to testify our appreciation of his sterling character and high ideals, as well as his distinguished ability and clear legal mind." Mr. Johns has always taken a leading part in civic affairs and in republican politics, and he served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governors Cullom, Hamilton and Oglesby, but was never an office seeker.

In 1893 was organized Pendleton, Johns & Company, bankers of Fairfield. In 1903 this private bank was succeeded by the Fairfield National Bank, and Colonel Johns has continued as vice president of this institution. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

In 1875 he married Miss Mary E. Barnhill. Of the children of their marriage two daughters died young, one at the age of five and the other, Nellie Johnson, after her marriage. The two surviving daughters are Mary E. Phillips, wife of an attorney at St. Louis, and Ann Shaeffer, wife of David H. Shaeffer, of Fairfield, Illinois.

JOHN R. FULTON, head of one of the most successful real estate, insurance and loan organizations in the Waukegan district, prior to entering that field had many years of experience in the banking institutions of Waukegan, and he brought to real estate, therefore, a wide knowledge of financial conditions and an extensive acquaintanceship with men and affairs along the North Shore.

He was born at Waukegan, April 30, 1871, son of William and Elizabeth (Jenkinson) Fulton. His father, a native of Scotland, was reared and educated there and learned the cabinet making trade. When he came to America as a young man he lived for a few years in New York State and in 1857 located at Waukegan, then a small manufacturing town. He followed his trade as a cabinet maker and carpenter contractor until he retired, and then spent his declining years with a son, Albert, at Spencer, Iowa, where he died in 1919. His wife was born in Queen's County, Ireland, and was a small girl when she accompanied her family to America. One of her sisters died during the voyage and was buried at sea. Her family moved from New York to Waukegan about 1857, and she married William Fulton about 1860. She was a member of the Episcopal Church, and after her home and children was deeply interested in church matters. Her death occurred in 1923. All of the nine children of William Fulton and wife are living, Matilda, Joseph, William

T., Nellie E., Albert J., John R., Robert C., Ada E. and Frank H. Matilda is the wife of William B. Hayden, a hardware merchant at Cassopolis, Michigan, and mother of four children, named Joe, Belle, Stella and Bernice. Joseph, a Burlington Railway engineer at Kansas City, Missouri, and for a number of years secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, married Jennie Porter of Racine, Wisconsin, now deceased, and their four children were Harry, William, Ada and Josephine. William T. Fulton, a resident of Chicago and connected with the Chamberlin Weather Strip Company of Chicago, married Barbara Robling, and their children are Howard, Robert, Geraldine and Gardner. Nellie E. Fulton married Fred Shober, in the mail delivery department of the Waukegan Post Office, and their children are Lois, Charles, Albert, Joseph, Ethel and Ruth. Albert Fulton, formerly of Spencer, Iowa, now a farmer and truck grower at Gurnee, Illinois, married Nannie Seibel, who died in 1903, leaving three children, Frank, Ada and Clara. Robert C. Fulton is a musician, a pipe organ player and proficient on other instruments, and for a number of years has been active in musical affairs at Pasadena, California, where he resides, having conducted the Fulton Orchestra. He married Grace Kines, and their children are Dorothy, Lloyd and Billie. Ada Fulton is the wife of August W. Groth, a farmer and breeder of pure bred Poll Angus cattle at Spencer, Iowa, and they have one daughter, June. Frank H. Fulton, a carpenter contractor at Waukegan, married Mabel Gilbert and has children named Hayden, Harold, Edward, Lillian and Anabel.

John R. Fulton grew up at Waukegan and attended grammar and high school, graduating from the latter in 1890. Soon after completing his education he became a messenger boy in the First National Bank of Waukegan and was in the service of that institution ten years, reaching the position of head bookkeeper. In 1900, upon the organization of the Peoples State Bank of Waukegan, he became cashier, and served in that capacity for eighteen years. He left banking to engage in real estate, conducting a brokerage business in city, suburban and rural property, also handling loans and insurance, and has operated to some extent on his own properties, putting on the market several subdivisions. His organization was one of the few in Lake County which during the past year recorded sales in excess of two million dollars.

Mr. Fulton has always been generous of his time and means to promote the civic welfare of his community. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Eastern Star, was a charter member of the Kiwanis Club, belongs to the Royal Arcanum, is a republican and a member of the Episcopal Church, and since 1903 has been on the Board of Vestrymen and for three years has been junior warden of Christ Church, and for twenty years church treasurer.

Mr. Fulton married in Waukegan, October 15, 1895, Miss Addie B. Pollock, of Millburn, Illinois. She finished her education in the University of Illinois and taught in public schools in Lake County before her marriage.

She is a member of the Eastern Star and has given much time to church work. Her parents were James and Isabelle (Mason) Pollock, of Millburn. Her father for a number of years conducted a grain and wool warehouse and commission business at Wadsworth, and at one time was a representative in the Illinois General Assembly, being one of the 103 members of the Legislature who after a prolonged deadlock elected John A. Logan to the United States Senate. Mr. Pollock died in 1919 and his wife in 1920. Mrs. Fulton had a brother, Robert, now deceased, another brother, Henry, who is associated with Mr. Fulton in the realty business at Waukegan, and her sister Bertha became the wife of J. Campbell Carey, a distinguished cartoonist who died in 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton have two sons, James W. and Donald L. James W. graduated from the Waukegan High School in 1918, and from the mechanical engineering course in Armour Institute of Technology in 1924. He married Bessie Hoak of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, formerly a teacher in the schools of Waukegan. Donald L. Fulton, the younger son, graduated from the Waukegan High School in 1924, receiving the Craftsmanship Shield, the highest award of the high school. He is now in the class of 1928 at Lake Forest University.

**MCKINLEY J. ANDERSON** is a representative of the third generation of the Anderson family in Ogle County, long and prominently known for their connection with the agricultural, industrial and civic interests of that locality.

The founder of the family was John Anderson, who was born in Scotland in 1807, son of Joseph and Jane (Clark) Anderson, who spent all their lives in Scotland. John Anderson had a natural genius for mechanics, learned the trade of millwright, which was also his father's occupation, and he worked in his father's mill in Scotland. He was one of a family of eleven children. Coming to America in 1832, he landed in Nova Scotia, but soon settled in Delaware County, New York, where in connection with the operation of a mill, which he built, he also engaged in farming. He married in Delaware County, September 18, 1834, Miss Margaret Sim. She was born and reared in Scotland, daughter of Alexander Sim, who brought his family to America and settled in Delaware County, New York.

It was in 1845 that John Anderson brought his family to Illinois and settled in Ogle County, acquiring the nucleus of what has long since been known as the Anderson homestead farm, one of the best improved country places in the county. He entered eighty acres from the Government. On this land he erected a small home. At Eagle Point he put up a shop where he did wagon making and general repair work. Subsequently he removed the shop to his farm. His increasing prosperity was represented by repeated additions to his land holdings until he owned about three hundred acres, improved with one of the best residences in the township, and with stock and equipment that he took pride in making the best. John Anderson died while visiting in Rockford, March 21, 1886, two years after he and his wife had celebrated their golden wedding. His widow survived him until June

1, 1892. Both are now at rest in Fairmont Cemetery. John Anderson was a republican, and for a number of years was a justice of the peace in his township. He and his wife had seven children: Joseph A. and George, both of whom went out to Oregon, Jane A., who married G. J. Monroe, James D., John, who became a Chicago building contractor, Nettie A., who married W. W. Pierce, and Margaret C., who became the wife of George Gibbs.

James D. Anderson was born at Andes, Delaware County, New York, October 12, 1842, and was three years of age when the family came to Illinois. He was reared on the farm, attended the common schools, and in 1868 became the responsible manager of the farm. After the death of his father he bought the interests of the other heirs, and for many years was known as one of the most progressive representatives of agriculture in Ogle County. He increased the original farm to four hundred acres, and for years regularly returned a large part of the net profit of his farming to new improvements, building large barns and other facilities for handling his live stock. He was a raiser and feeder of stock for the market, and for years was one of the largest individual shippers from Polo.

James D. Anderson for twenty-five years was interested in the Eagle Point Mutual Fire Insurance Company and for a time was its president. He served eighteen years as commissioner of highways, as township treasurer for a similar length of time, was township collector, and was a delegate to the county and congressional conventions of the republican party. He was a past grand in Polo Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

James D. Anderson in March, 1910, moved to Polo and occupied a beautiful home he purchased there until his death on September 26, 1911. He married in Brookville Township, Ogle County, April 2, 1885, Miss Addie L. Gibbs, who was a native of the county, daughter of Leonard Gibbs, an early settler. To their marriage were born two children, Grace B. and McKinley J. Anderson.

McKinley J. Anderson was born at the homestead near Polo, September 22, 1894, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Polo, and since his father's death has been the responsible manager of the farming, live stock and other Anderson interests in that locality. He and his sister still own the fine Anderson farm of 400 acres near Polo, and they occupy the old home in the City of Polo. McKinley Anderson is a member of the Masonic order, is a republican, a Lutheran, and belongs to the Edgewood Country and Golf Club.

He married at Polo, March 27, 1913, Miss Anna Beard, of Polo, daughter of Dr. L. A. and Frances (Strickler) Beard, and a granddaughter of Solomon and Sarah (Laudenslager) Beard, who came to Illinois from Maryland in pioneer times. Dr. L. A. Beard was born and reared at Polo, attended public schools there and graduated from Northwestern University School of Medicine at Chicago, and also took post-graduate work in Germany. He practiced medicine until 1905, and since





John L. Walker

then has lived retired. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley Anderson are the parents of four children, Anna Frances, James Robert, Helen Ruth and Mary Adelaide.

**HOWARD CARLISLE HOAG, M. D.** A Waukegan physician and surgeon, member of the staff of the Victory Memorial Hospital, Doctor Hoag has been a resident of that city since 1919. He is regarded as one of the most accomplished men in his profession in Lake County, and his experience has demonstrated the wisdom of his choice of a career.

He was born at Waterloo, Wisconsin, July 31, 1887, son of Porter E. and Emma S. (Lackey) Hoag, and grandson of W. L. and Caroline Hoag, the grandfather born and reared in New York State and was an early settler at Waterloo, Wisconsin. The Hoag family is of English ancestry and the line is traced back to the English nobility. Porter E. Hoag was born and reared at Waterloo, Wisconsin, was educated in public schools there and for many years was a general merchant of the town. He retired from business in 1924, and he and his wife still reside at Waterloo. They had a family of four children, the oldest, William, dying in infancy. The second is Howard C., and the two younger are Mrs. Hazel Hoag Wilcox and Robert Lee Hoag. Mrs. Hazel Wilcox is the wife of Raymond B. Wilcox, who is plant pathologist at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have a daughter, Elizabeth. Robert Lee Hoag is a resident of Beloit, Wisconsin, and married Lyla White, of Waterloo.

Howard Carlisle Hoag attended public schools at Waterloo, graduating from high school in 1906, and during the next few years was employed as a bookkeeper by the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Waterloo. In 1910 he entered the School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, graduating in 1913. In his career as an osteopathic physician, Doctor Hoag practiced one year at Beloit, Wisconsin, and five years at Oak Park, Illinois. While practicing at Oak Park he pursued the regular course in medicine and surgery at Loyola University in Chicago and was graduated M. D. in 1918. Doctor Hoag after graduating spent a year as an interne in the West Side Hospital and also attended the Illinois Post-Graduate School of Medicine. In 1919 he located at Waukegan, opened an office and has built up a very extensive general practice and is now serving as vice president of the staff of the Victory Memorial Hospital. He is president of the Lake County Medical and a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations. His offices are in the Waukegan National Bank Building. In 1924 he was elected city health officer.

Doctor Hoag has taken a commendable interest in the affairs of his community and was president of the Kiwanis Club two years, 1920-21. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, belongs to Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chicago, Waukegan Lodge No. 702, B. P. O. Elks, Glen Flora Country Club, and is a Methodist.

He married at Beloit, Wisconsin, October 20, 1914, Miss Grace L. Curns. Mrs. Hoag was

educated in the public schools of Fort Worth, Kansas, and in the Chicago Heights High School, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Waukegan Woman's Club, the Eastern Star Chapter, and the P. E. O. Her parents were Robert L. and Sarah Curns, formerly of Beloit, Wisconsin, now of Springfield, Massachusetts. Her father is a retired contractor, and for many years was successfully identified with that business at Chicago Heights. Doctor and Mrs. Hoag had two children, Howard Porter, who died in infancy, and Robert Curns Hoag.

**JOHN DANIEL WALKER.** Among the officials of Will County who have demonstrated the possession of qualities eminently fitting them for the positions which they now hold, none have vindicated the confidence reposed in them in greater degree than has John Daniel Walker, the incumbent of the shrievalty. His official career in this and other offices has been a long and honorable one, and Sheriff Walker has the added distinction of being a self-made man in all that the word implies.

John Daniel Walker was born at Braidwood, Illinois, March 26, 1874, and is a son of John P. and Eliza (Steel) Walker, natives of Scotland. The father immigrated to the United States alone in 1866 and took up his residence first at Braidwood, where he was joined by his wife and elder children in 1867. A coal miner by trade, he found employment at that calling, but in 1875 moved to Joliet, where he found better employment in the rolling mill of a steel company. He was thrifty and enterprising, saved his wages, and in later life became a merchant and accumulated a modest property. He died in 1920, at the age of eighty-two years, and is survived by his widow, who is now eighty-one years of age. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom four are living: Anna, the wife of James McCulloch, of Joliet; John Daniel, of this review; Jessie, a merchant of Chicago Heights, Illinois, and the wife of Joseph Wattleworth; and Peter, who resides with his mother at Joliet.

The boyhood of John Daniel Walker up to the time he was twelve or thirteen years of age was passed in attending the public schools and in doing such odd jobs as came his way, but finally he secured steady employment with what was then the Joliet Steel Company, now a part of the Illinois Steel Company. This position was known as that of "pull-up boy," calling for twelve straight hours of hard manual work, for which he was remunerated to the extent of seventy cents per day. Gradually he worked his way to the position of charger, in which he received \$2.25 per day when he started, and eight years later \$3.39 per day, and then advanced to the post of heater. After eighteen years in this capacity Mr. Walker decided that there was no future for him, and he accordingly resigned to accept the post of keeper in the new penitentiary at Joliet, holding this position for six and one-half months. He then secured employment in the office of the secretary of state as an automobile investigator, and for two and one-half years covered the counties of Kankakee, Grundy, Kendall and Will, and April 11, 1922, was nominated for the office of sheriff of Will

County. Elected November 7, 1922, he took office December 4 of that year, and since that time has made an excellent record. He is a member of the Illinois State Sheriffs Association, and at Peoria, in 1923, was elected president thereof, an office which he held one year. He has also served as tax collector of Joliet Township two years, and as county oil inspector of Will County, by appointment, four years. One of the best-known and most influential republicans in his part of the state, Sheriff Walker is chairman of the County Central Committee, and was manager of the campaign of Governor Small and Oscar Carlstrom in his county. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. He has been a Mason since 1901 and in 1925 was elevated to the Scottish Rite, in addition to which he is a member of the Mystic Shrine, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America. He likewise maintains membership in the Rivals Club, the Speed Boys Club and the Irwin Athletic Club.

On August 17, 1895, Sheriff Walker married Miss Mary Puhek, who was born at Joliet, a daughter of Mathew and Catherine Puhek, natives of Austria, and to this union there have been born the following children: Anna, the wife of Frank Smith, of Joliet; Elizabeth M., the wife of Alfred Jancovas, of Joliet, who has two sons, Alfred Hughes and John Daniel; Lillian K., who married John Turney, of Chicago, and has four children, Marie, Jack, Bernard and Bernice; John J. and Frank C., who live with their parents; Mathew, who died in infancy; and Alexander G., Eliza Steel and Grace Scott, twins, and James D., all at home.

**ROBERT EDWARD BROWN.** The qualities of adaptability, persistence, common sense and good judgment have prevailed in the energetic life of Robert Edward Brown, winning for him an enviable rank among the financial, business, political and social elements of the city of Anna. A resident of this thriving community since infancy, he has grown with its growth, developed with its development and prospered with its prosperity, and at present occupies the position of secretary and manager of the Anna Loan and Improvement Company. He also has numerous other interests, but has found the time to give of his services and ability to all worthy and beneficial movements.

Mr. Brown was born in Tarrant County, Texas, September 19, 1871, and is a son of Andrew C. and Emma (Elkins) Brown, natives of Union County, Illinois. His paternal grandfather was Tolbert Brown, a native of North Carolina, who in early days migrated to Tennessee, whence he came to Union County, Illinois. The maternal grandparents were Benjamin C. Elkins and Angeline (Williams) Elkins, natives of Virginia, who had accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Brown to Tennessee and then made their way in the same party to Union County. Benjamin C. Elkins served as a justice of the peace for many years, and both he and Mr. Brown were substantial citizens of their community. However, they were not satisfied, and in 1866 they answered the

call of the West and with their families moved by wagons, driving thirty-six head of cattle, across the seemingly endless plains to Tarrant County, Texas. The trip took from April until September, and when they had arrived at the destination all of the cattle with which they had started the journey had died and they were forced to secure more before starting their agricultural activities. While living at Anna grandfather Brown had been a flour miller, while grandfather Elkins was a blacksmith, his shop still standing as one of the old landmarks. However, in Texas, both became farmers, entering land which they improved.

When the parents of Robert Edward Brown reached Texas they found a wild country, uninhabited save for much game. It was not long, however, before the country began to settle up and with the western flow of civilization came the usual lawless element, which made much work for that intrepid little organization which was to become world-famous as the Texas Rangers. Andrew C. Brown, who was a fearless man of somewhat adventurous spirit, joined this organization, and in April, 1872, while in the discharge of his duty, was killed by a desperado. Soon thereafter his sorrowing widow and her two small sons returned to Anna and settled on a farm just east of town. There Mrs. Brown married again, her husband being W. H. Thiell, who died in 1902, while Mrs. Thiell survived until 1916, dying while on a visit to her other son, Leonard U., at Ardmore, Oklahoma, he following her in death in 1917.

Robert Edward Brown attended district school, and for seven years taught in district schools during the winter months, while at the same time advancing his own education in the summer months at the Southern Illinois Normal School. He then took up his permanent residence at Anna, where he was elected secretary and manager of the Anna Loan and Improvement Company, a position which he still retains. In 1916 Mr. Brown was one of the main factors in the organization of the Anna State and Trust Bank, which opened its doors for business June 9, 1917, with C. D. Harris as cashier. In 1919 Mr. Brown was elected cashier and held that position for four and one-half years, when he resigned and was succeeded by C. R. Ford, the other officers being Rad Burnett, president; W. F. Bruchhauser, vice president; and Robert E. Brown, J. H. Ligon, E. P. Owen, A. W. Walter, Jr., and W. H. Crane, directors. Mr. Brown is also director of the Anna Products Corporation and the Ligon Lumber Company. He was the organizer of the East Side Apartment Building Corporation, which has just erected a three-story brick building with twelve complete apartments, with electric ranges and thoroughly modern, ten individual rooms with Murphy folding beds, and three store rooms on the first floor. Politically Mr. Brown is a republican. He is much interested in fraternalism, being a member of the Knights of Pythias and a former delegate to the Grand Lodge; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through the chairs and been a representative to the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment; the Rebekahs, in which





W. G. Smith

he has been through the chairs; the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is venerable counsel; and the Springfield Life Insurance Company; while in the old Court of Honor he was supreme delegate for twenty years. Mrs. Brown has passed through the chairs of the Rebekahs and several times has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge. She is a member of the Lutheran Church.

On February 23, 1902, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mayme West, who was born in Union County, Illinois, a daughter of A. J. and Lucinda A. (Treece) West, the former born in Indiana and the latter in Union County, and a granddaughter of Benjamin and Mary West, of Indiana, and Maston and Sarah Treece of Union County. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two children: Roy A., born February 21, 1905; and Robert W., born December 22, 1908.

CLARENCE W. BALKE, research chemist and expert in rare metals, has been director of the laboratory of the Fansteel Products Company at North Chicago for the past ten years. With the generous support and cooperation of the president of that company, James M. Troxel, he has carried out some remarkable investigations and experiments, and his success in producing on a commercial scale the rare metal, Tantalum, has made possible some of the most remarkable developments of the radio industry.

Doctor Balke was born at Auburn, Ohio, March 29, 1880, son of William F. and Clara (Class) Balke. His father was born in Germany, in 1850, came to America when about eighteen years of age, and as a tinsmith located at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, where he was employed as a journeyman at a wage of \$75 for the first year. He succeeded in saving \$50 from his wages and with that sum bought a set of tools and started a business of his own at Auburn. Later, in connection with his tin and sheet metal works, he conducted a hardware store there, and finally another hardware business at Chagrin Falls, and continued active in business, except for a brief respite in 1891, until 1900, when he retired. He died in 1908. His wife, Clara J. Class, was born and reared on a farm adjoining the Rockefeller estate in Northern Ohio. She now resides with her children, Doctor Balke, at Highland Park, and her daughter, Mrs. Walter H. Loomis, at Cleveland.

Clarence W. Balke attended public school at Auburn, was in the class of 1896 in the Chagrin Falls High School, was graduated with the A. B. degree at Oberlin College in 1902, and during 1902-03 pursued post-graduate work in chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania. During the summer of 1903 he was instructor in chemistry at Oberlin College, was acting professor of physics and chemistry at Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, in 1903-04, and then returned to the University of Pennsylvania as a fellow and post-graduate student. In 1905 he was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree. He remained another year at the University of Pennsylvania as an honorary research fellow in chemistry. While at the university he studied the compounds of the rare metals, Tantalum and Columbium, and determined the atomic weights of these two elements. His results in both cases were

accepted and approved by the international committee of atomic weights. During 1906-07 Doctor Balke was instructor in chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania. From 1907 to 1916 he was in the chemistry department of the University of Illinois, first as associate in chemistry and later professor of inorganic chemistry and head of the division of inorganic chemistry. In June, 1916, he went to the Pfanstiehl Company of North Chicago, now the Fansteel Products Company, and has since been chemical director of this successful manufacturing concern. It was the result of several years of patient work carried on under many discouragements that he finally succeeded in producing at the laboratory chemically pure Tantalum. The secret of producing Tantalum on a commercial scale came at the psychological moment in conjunction with the development of radio. Tantalum is the essential element in what is known and appreciated by all radio experts and users as the Balkite system of charging batteries.

Doctor Balke is author of a number of articles which have been published in engineering and technical publications, including the story of the production and uses of Ductile Tantalum, which appeared in the Smithsonian report for 1923. Doctor Balke is a member of various technical societies, among which are Sigma Xi, the American Chemical Society and the honorary fraternities of Phi Lambda, Phi Eta and Epsilon Chi. Doctor Balke married, April 21, 1905, Miss Minnie Maud Coddington, of Sussex, New Jersey, whom he met in Oberlin College. She was a teacher before her marriage and is still active in educational affairs. Doctor and Mrs. Balke have five children, two sons, Claire Coddington, member of the class of 1927 in Deerfield-Shields High School, and Roger Redfield, member of the class of 1929, and three daughters, Barbara, Hildegarde and Abigail, who are in the Lincoln Grammar School of Highland Park.

ROBERT E. SMITH, a Franklin County attorney, has practiced law at Benton since 1913. Besides a large private practice his work has involved important service to both county and state legal departments and his reputation as a lawyer is by no means confined to his native locality.

His family has been in Franklin County for over ninety years. His grandparents, John A. and Nancy J. Smith, the latter a native of McNairy County, Tennessee, moved from Tennessee to Franklin County in 1834, settling five miles east of Benton, where they lived out the rest of their lives as farmers. Their son, Albert C. Smith, was born in Franklin County, devoted all his active years to agriculture, and died in 1911. He was a soldier during the Civil war in the Tenth Illinois Cavalry for three years and four months. Albert C. Smith married Judea Maddox, a native of Tennessee, who was brought by her parents to Illinois. She died in 1909.

Robert E. Smith was born on the home farm June 8, 1877, grew up there and attended country schools. He now owns the farm where he was born and in a measure has always kept in touch with agricultural interests. He finished his literary education in Ewing Col-

lege and Dixon College, and in 1903 began the study of law at Benton under Judge W. S. Cantrell. While studying he made his living in the real estate business. Mr. Smith was admitted to the bar in 1913. He has been particularly successful as a jury lawyer. His law offices are in the Swofford Building at Benton.

Mr. Smith served as United States commissioner from 1914 to 1918. For eight years he was an assistant attorney general of Illinois under Attorney General Brundage. His special assignment of duties was in handling cases in the inheritance tax department. He also acted four years as city attorney and for four years was assistant state's attorney under W. P. Seeger. Thus he has been intrusted with a large volume of public business. Mr. Smith in 1920 became a member of the Board of Education of the consolidated school district. He has filled all the chairs in the local lodge of Knights of Pythias and is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America.

He married Miss Verna Thurmond, daughter of W. B. Thurmond of Spring Garden, Jefferson County, Illinois. Their one son, Goffrey, a graduate of the Missouri Military Academy, is now county surveyor of Franklin County.

JOHN WILLIAM BOSTICK, cashier of the First National Bank of Albion, has well earned all the successive stages of his promotion, including all his education above the fundamentals. The productive period of his career began about the time he came to Edwards County, Illinois, some fifteen years ago.

He was born on a farm in Boyd County, Kentucky, September 9, 1882, son of William N. and Mary (Elswick) Bostick, and grandson of Mortimer Bostick. William N. Bostick was born in Indiana and was a small boy when the family moved to Illinois, where he grew up in Adams County. The Civil war came on and at the age of seventeen he enlisted, serving one year. He was discharged in Tennessee, and returning north he married in Kentucky, his wife being a native of Virginia. After his marriage he settled in Boyd County, Kentucky, and when John W. was about seven years of age the family moved to Lawrence. William N. Bostick was a miner in early life and later a farmer, and he and his wife now live in Greenup County, Kentucky. Of their five children John W. is the oldest.

John William Bostick up to the age of seventeen had the privilege of attending public schools only about two months a year. His people were in rather limited circumstances and since the school year ran from July to December he was never able to enter the term until all the farm work was done late in the fall. Between the age of seventeen and nineteen he attended a normal school. Leaving home at the age of twenty-one, he went to Cincinnati and worked his way through a commercial college, paying his expenses by dish washing and waiting on table, and even so he was in debt when he completed his course. He showed such proficiency that he became an instructor in a business college, giving six years altogether to that work. He

spent five years at Terre Haute, Indiana, and one year at Jacksonville, Illinois. A breakdown of health caused him to leave school work and spend several months recuperating in the mountains of Kentucky.

Mr. Bostick in 1909 married Amy Jennings, daughter of Ernest M. Jennings, of Grayville, Illinois. Mr. Bostick had located at Grayville after his sojourn in the Kentucky mountains. In 1911 he became bookkeeper and teller of the Farmers National Bank of Grayville, and subsequently was cashier of that institution. In 1916 he took over the West Salem Brick Plant, and in 1920 he became cashier of the First National Bank of Albion, and is also vice president of the Brown State Bank. Thus his interests have been accumulating rapidly within the past ten years.

Mr. Bostick is a Council degree Mason and is an active worker in the Christian Church. He and his wife have three children: T. Jennings, William E. and Harriet.

GEORGE H. ANDREW, former county treasurer of Ogle County, is one of the oldest living native sons of the county, and for many years was engaged in farming and in business, but is now enjoying a well earned retirement.

He was born in Pine Rock Township, near Oregon, July 16, 1855, son of Nicholas and Margaret (Eychaner) Andrew. His grandfather, John Andrew, lived in New York State and was of English ancestry. Nicholas Andrew was born in Herkimer County, New York, where he was reared and married. In 1842 he came west and in the new district of Ogle County, Illinois, acquired land from the government at \$1.25 an acre. He subsequently bought other land and became a prosperous farmer, one of the leading stock and grain raisers there. He died in 1856, fourteen years after coming to Illinois. The wife of Nicholas Andrew, Margaret Eychaner, was a daughter of Conrad and Catherine (Boody) Eychaner, who came to Illinois in 1843 and were also early settlers in the vicinity of Oregon. Conrad Eychaner was born at Albany, New York, in 1792, and was an American soldier in the War of 1812. He died in 1866.

George H. Andrew grew up on a farm, attended public schools and Mount Morris College, and after completing his education engaged in farming, which he followed for many years. He has always kept in touch with agricultural interests, since he has been a large land owner. Mr. Andrew was sheriff of Ogle County from 1897 to 1905. In 1906 he was elected county treasurer, and administered that office with a high degree of efficiency until December 1, 1910. For three years he was also deputy county clerk. Mr. Andrew is a Royal Arch Mason, and was a member of the Knights of Pythias until its lodge was abandoned.

He married at Freeport, Illinois, September 19, 1878, Miss Ida M. Eddy, daughter of Horace and Jane (Woodward) Eddy, whose home was near Creston, Illinois. Her parents were born and reared in Rhode Island and came to Illinois about 1850, taking up land in DeKalb County. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew have two children, Eddy Glenn Andrew and Edith L. Andrew. Eddy Glenn was born January





J. H. Waeger.

21, 1881, was educated in public schools, in the University of Illinois, in a business college at Rockford, and from 1906 to 1922 was deputy county treasurer. In the latter year he became county treasurer and is the present incumbent of that important county office. He married Helen Kohler, of Oregon. Edith L. Andrew was born February 19, 1884, and is the wife of Francis Burchell, a practicing attorney at Oregon.

PETER CHARLES WALTERS, former judge of Edwards County, is a resident of Albion, has a successful law practice, and has been well known in that section of the state since early manhood as a teacher, lawyer and public official.

He was born in Dearborn County, in Southern Indiana, January 29, 1881, son of John and Catherine (Alther) Walters, his father a native of Germany but reared in Indiana, while his mother was born in Indiana. A year after the birth of Peter Charles Walters the family moved to Illinois and settled in White County, close to the Edwards County line. Peter Charles Walters grew up on a farm, learning farm work as part of the normal routine of his boyhood. He attended local schools and in 1897 was graduated from the high school at Grayville. During the next seven years he alternately taught and attended school, being a student in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. While teaching he took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1908, and subsequently he completed his law course in the University of Illinois, graduating in 1912. After his admission to the bar he practiced two years at Graysville, and in 1910 was elected for his first term as county judge. After graduating from the University of Illinois he was again elected county judge, and held that office continuously until 1918. Since then he has given his time to an increasing general law practice. He also supervises some farming interests, and thus keeps in touch with the occupation of his youth.

Judge Walters is a republican and has been quite active in the party. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the B. P. O. Elks. He married in 1909 Ethel Faarnsworth, who was born in Richland County, Illinois. They became the parents of two children, Richard F., who died in infancy, and Charles J.

HOWARD K. BAUERNFEIND, superintendent of city schools at Polo, is a native of Iowa, but finished his education in Illinois, and has been identified with the educational interests of Ogle County since 1922.

He was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa. His grandparents, Mathias and Amanda (Keller) Bauernfeind, were natives of Maryland and were pioneer settlers of the State of Minnesota. Rev. James H. Bauernfeind, father of the Polo school superintendent, was born near Faribault, Minnesota, and finished his education in Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois. He has been a prominent minister of the Evangelical Church. He was in the ministry in Iowa until 1912, and since that year has been in charge of the Evangelical Hospital in Chicago. He married Matilda Koenig, who was born in Baltimore and was about nine

years of age when she moved with her parents to LeMars, Iowa, and taught in the public schools in that state until her marriage. Her father, Henry Koenig, came from Maryland.

Howard K. Bauernfeind attended grammar and high schools at Waterloo, Iowa, and Chicago, Illinois, and in 1921 was graduated from Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois. He has also had two summers of graduate study in the University of Chicago. In 1921 he became an instructor in the high school at Polo, and since March, 1922, has been superintendent of city schools. He is a young man of ambition and well qualified leadership in educational affairs, and has thoroughly identified himself with the best interests of Polo. He is treasurer of the Northwestern Division of the Illinois State Teachers' Association, is a Mason and a member of the American Legion. During the World war he was a member of the Student Officers Training Corps at Naperville. He is a republican, a Methodist, and is teacher of the Men's Class in the First Methodist Church.

He married at Kokomo, Indiana, August 9, 1922, Miss Lorraine Shrock, who was educated in the Kokomo High School and Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois. Her parents were John N. and Etta May (Whittaker) Shrock, of Kokomo, her father born and reared in Indiana, and has given practically all his life to the real estate business, being a member of the Shrock Realty Company of Kokomo. Mr. and Mrs. Bauernfeind have one son, Robert Howard, born July 19, 1925.

J. DONALD WALKER. After a remarkable record of individual real estate salesmanship J. Donald Walker organized and became head of the J. Donald Walker Realty Company, a Chicago firm that is specializing in the high class properties of the North Shore district. Mr. Walker grew up in the Austin section of Chicago, and many who followed his career in school and after school have been vitally interested in his success and have backed him in his independent business undertakings.

Mr. Walker, who was reared and educated in Chicago, was born in Rochester, New York, March 13, 1901. The family came from Rochester to Chicago in 1913. J. Donald Walker completed his education in the Austin High School, and while there he won eleven letters in athletics.

When he was eighteen years old he took a job with the Butler Paper Company, shoving paper around on the floor for eighteen dollars a week. He was promoted to the city sales force of the Butler Paper Company and remained there a year and a half. Since then his work has been in the real estate field. For three years he was with Pray & Sons, Oak Park and Austin, handling mortgages and selling property. He then entered the subdivision field with the Frederick H. Bartlett Company, one of the oldest and largest real estate organizations in Chicago and one which has been famous for years for its successful subdivision and development undertakings. During the two years he was with the Bartlett Company Mr. Walker made a remarkable record as a salesman. He won virtually every sales contest conducted by this company dur-

ing the last year, and in eight months he sold property to the amount of \$261,000. Though one of the junior men in the sales department his record put him at the very top of Bartlett salesmen.

An acknowledged leader in salesmanship and with a broad knowledge of the real estate business in general, Mr. Walker in February, 1926, organized and established the J. Walker Realty Company, with offices in the State-Lake Building at the corner of State and Lake streets. The firm is specializing in property along the new extensions of the North Shore Electric Lines, its first subdivision being a tract of land on Belvidere Road near Green Bay Road. An important factor in Mr. Walker's success in business has been his honesty of purpose and his ability to make and hold friends.

Mr. Walker married Miss Edith Cummings, of Oak Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Cummings. The Cummings family were pioneers in Chicago. Mrs. Walker's grandfather was for many years owner of the old Tribune Building, now the Union Trust Company Building, at the corner of Madison and Dearborn streets.

**CHARLES W. MCPHERSON, M. D.** Since 1887, a period of forty years, Dr. Charles W. McPherson has been a physician and surgeon at Polo, a man of utmost devotion to the duties and responsibilities of his profession, and hundreds speak of his work in the community as an indispensable service.

Doctor McPherson was born at Eagle Point, in Ogle County, October 19, 1861. His grandparents, Charles W. and Anna (Hicks) McPherson, were natives respectively of Scotland and Philadelphia. Anna Hicks was a descendant of Elias Hicks, founder of the Hicksite branch of the Quaker Church. Charles W. McPherson moved West to Illinois in 1854. He became a Union soldier during the Civil war in Company I of the Sixty-third Infantry and participated in many battles. At the close of the war, after his honorable discharge and while on the way home, he died from chronic diarrhea. Dr. M. C. McPherson, father of Charles W., was one of the early physicians of Ogle County who had a medical college diploma. He was born and reared in Philadelphia, attended grammar and high schools there and was graduated in 1854 from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. Coming to Illinois, he settled at Eagle Point, and practiced medicine there continuously until his death in June, 1887. His wife Mary Schoemaker, was born and reared at Eagle Point and completed her education in the Frisby Academy, near what was then known as Buffalo Grove, now Polo. Her parents were Pearson and Elizabeth (Parker) Schoemaker. Her father was born and reared in Ohio, was of German ancestry, and came to Illinois in 1833, at the close of the Black Hawk Indian war entering land from the government and spending the rest of his life as a farmer. He and his wife reared eight children. His wife, Elizabeth Parker, was born in Grayson County, Virginia, daughter of Samuel Parker and granddaughter of General Parker, an officer in the English army at the time of the Amer-

ican Revolution, who was killed in one of the battles with the Continental forces. His family afterwards came to America and settled in Grayson County, Virginia.

Charles W. McPherson was reared in Ogle County, attended public schools, the St. Joseph Academy at Dubuque, Iowa, finished his course in Rush Medical College at Chicago in 1882, and in 1887 received another diploma at the University of New York. He practiced for a time at Eagle Point and Hazelhurst, and since 1887 his home has been at Polo, where he is still engaged in practice. Doctor McPherson is a Catholic in religious affiliations.

He married at Dixon, Illinois, Miss Lydia A. Zendt, of Sterling, Illinois. She died July 19, 1908. On October 18, 1910, Doctor McPherson married at Polo Miss Maud Allen. She was born in London, England, and when six years of age came to America with her parents, Fred and Emily (Hodge) Allen, who settled on a farm near Polo. Doctor and Mrs. McPherson have two sons: Fayette J. and Donald Francis, both attending school at Polo.

**ALEXANDER Z. RICE.** Educator, business man and banker, Alexander Z. Rice has for many years been prominently identified with the community of Warden in Southern Illinois. Though his primary interest since early youth has been school work, Mr. Rice has carried a number of important responsibilities in the local business world and also in public affairs.

He was born at Du Bois, Illinois, June 1, 1871, son of Alexander and Mary A. Rice. His ancestors came to this country from England about the time of the Revolutionary war first settling in Virginia, from there going to Tennessee and Kentucky and came to Illinois about 1828. His father, Rev. Alexander Rice, was born at Pinckneyville, Illinois, September 1, 1834, and died at Warden in December, 1914, at the age of eighty years. He became a minister of the Baptist Church and for a number of years was a missionary preacher of the Nine Mile Baptist Association. His wife, Mary A. Rice, was born in January, 1836, near Nashville, Illinois, and died at Du Bois in December, 1891.

Alexander Z. Rice began teaching at the age of eighteen and except for a few years has been either a teacher or a student in higher institutions of learning. He attended Ewing College, Valparaiso University in Indiana and is a graduate of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale. He has served as principal of schools at Richview, Du Bois, Okawville and Warden, Illinois, and has been almost continuously identified with the Warden schools for twenty years. He is now principal of the high school there, and for two years he was connected with the International Harvester Company. For a number of years he has been a secretary of the Warden Building & Loan Association, has maintained a mercantile insurance agency at Warden for fifteen years, is vice president of the First National Bank of Warden and president of the Warden Telephone Company.

From 1914 to 1922 Mr. Rice was postmaster of Warden, being commissioned by former President Wilson. He has been a democrat

in national politics. From 1908 to 1912 he served as a member of the Worden Village Board. During the Spanish-American war Mr Rice joined Pittenger's Provisional Regiment and was commissioned second lieutenant by Governor John R. Tanner. During the World war he acted as chairman of the local Council of Defense, as chairman of the Red Cross drive, treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. drive, and chief registrar of the Registration Board of Worden. At the same time Mrs. Rice organized Unit No. 9 of the Madison County American Red Cross, and has been chairman of that unit ever since. She has been recorder of the Camp of the Royal Neighbors of America for seventeen years, is a member of the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and is affiliated with the Baptist Church. Mr. Rice is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Staunton, Illinois, the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Consistory and Shrine at East St. Louis, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for a number of years has been active in the Knights of Pythias, being district deputy chancellor in 1906. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Rice married at Richview, Illinois, July 5, 1900, Miss Ora V. Chapman, daughter of Samuel J. and Elizabeth P. Chapman. Her grandfather came from England and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Her father, Samuel J. Chapman, was born in 1815 and participated as a soldier in the Seminole Indian war. He came to Illinois from Tennessee and for a number of years owned a dry goods and grocery store and the hotel near what is now Richview and subsequently was proprietor of the flour mills at Richview, moving from there to Ashley, where he died in 1896. Mrs. Rice is a graduate of the Ashley High School, attended the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale and was a teacher in the Richview and the Ashley public schools. Two daughters were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rice. The younger, Allyne Virginia Rice, was born at Worden October 9, 1903 and died January 16, 1916. The living daughter, Lois Marie, born at Okawville, Illinois, July 12, 1902, graduated from the Worden grade schools in 1915, from the Edwardsville High School in 1919, attended the University of Illinois for three years, and then attended Iowa University at Iowa City, Iowa, getting her degree in 1925. During 1925 and 1926 she taught in high school at Modale, Iowa, and at the conclusion of her school she was married to Kenneth Hunt, a graduate of Illinois University. He is now connected with an insurance company with headquarters at Omaha, where they make their home.

CURTIS ARTHUR HUNSAKER, M. D. One of two elementals make the successful physician—marked talent or marked industry. Emerging from the former are the majority, who lend brilliancy and color and emphasis to a profession resting upon the hard rocks of science, while to the latter class is given the task of upholding the solid pillars of the calling. When both qualities are found in the same individual the combination produces the ideal man of medicine. Among the practitioners of Union County, Illinois, whose careers would

seem to indicate that they have reached this desirable position is found Dr. Curtis Arthur Hunsaker, who has been engaged in practice at Anna since 1915, and who is not only a general practitioner of skill and experience, but also a specialist in the treatment and cure of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Hunsaker was born September 10, 1887, in Union County, Illinois, and is a son of William Franklin and Hulda Catherine (Stout) Hunsaker, natives of Union County. Doctor Hunsaker's grandparents were Samuel and Elizabeth Hunsaker, early settlers, as were also his maternal grandparents, William and Catherine Stout, who came to Union County from Pennsylvania among the pioneers of this region. The parents of Doctor Hunsaker now reside on a small piece of land one mile north of Anna, Illinois, although Mr. Hunsaker also owns 420 acres of land in the vicinity of Cobden, Illinois. They are highly respected residents of their community, where they are the center of a circle of warm friends.

Curtis Arthur Hunsaker attended the public schools of Union County until reaching the age of fifteen years, and then assisted his father on the home farm and prepared himself for college until entering the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he spent two years. Later he attended the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated June 9, 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and immediately commenced practice at Western Saratoga, Illinois, where he remained until July, 1910. At that time he accepted a position as physician in the United States service at Schurz, Nevada, where he ministered to the physical ills of the Piute Indians, government wards, but in the following year returned to his home, where he remained until April, 1912, then again entering the Indian service at Lame Deer, Montana, where he remained three months. In July, 1912, Doctor Hunsaker started private practice at LaPlace, Illinois, and in October, 1915, settled at Anna, which has since been the scene of his professional activities. Doctor Hunsaker has continued to be a student of his calling, and has had several post-graduate courses. In June, 1921, he went to Chicago, where he took a special course in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in September of the same year took a similar course in the hospital of that name at West Frankfort, Illinois. Returning to Anna January 1, 1923, he has continued a general and special practice and has been in the enjoyment of a constantly growing professional business. He belongs to the Union County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society, as well as to the American Medical Association, and keeps fully abreast of all the advancements being made in his calling. In his political affiliations he is a democrat, while as a fraternalist he is identified with B. P. O. Elks Lodge No. 1340 of West Frankfort, Illinois. Mr. Hunsaker's public service includes eight years as coroner, a position to which he was first elected in 1916 and reelected in 1920. During his career Doctor Hunsaker has lived close to high ideals, and his citizenship has imparted strength and substantiality to all

undertakings in which his ability and worth have been enlisted. During the World war he was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, May 19, 1917, serving until February 17, 1919, when he was commissioned captain and served until discharged, August 12, 1919. He served overseas from August 22, 1918, to July 19, 1919.

On September 30, 1908, Doctor Hunsaker was united in marriage with Miss Nora Belle Johnson, who was born in Union County, Illinois, a daughter of Samuel and Nancy Johnson, agricultural people of that county, and to that union there have been born six children: Franklin S., Clara Idel, Robert Lee, Hiawatha Catherine, Curtis Eugene and Kenneth Ray. Mrs. Hunsaker is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Anna and is much interested in its work.

**JOSEPH O'SULLIVAN.** Pulaski County contains its full quota of capable and industrious attorneys, skilled in their profession and well grounded in its principles, so that the bar compares favorably with that of any of her sister counties of the same size in the state. Among these, one of the rising young legal lights is Joseph O'Sullivan, city attorney of Mound City, secretary of the Mound City Building and Loan Association, and a veteran of the World war, in which he saw active overseas service.

Mr. O'Sullivan was born November 1, 1895, at Mound City, Illinois, a son of Daniel and Julia (McNeil) O'Sullivan. Daniel O'Sullivan was born at Mound City, May 14, 1869, a son of Timothy and Katherine (Shay) O'Sullivan, natives of County Cork, Ireland. The grandparents immigrated to the United States in 1840 and first located in the state of Maine, where Timothy O'Sullivan was engaged in railroad building, and this kind of labor he followed at various places, being at Union City at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Being a Union man in sentiment, and doubtful of the state in which he was residing, he left Tennessee and came direct to Cairo, Illinois, soon changing his residence to Mound City, where he spent the rest of his life, passing away in 1883, while his wife died in 1888. They left a large family.

Daniel O'Sullivan attended the public schools until his father's death, when he, then a lad of fourteen years, went to work on "The Ways," in boat-building. There he served his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and has been identified with this work to the present time. He rose through the various minor positions until given a foremanship in 1893, and remained in the same capacity until 1901, when he became superintendent of the plant. On January 22, 1925, the plant was sold to the Ayer & Lord Company, builders and repairers of boats, and Mr. O'Sullivan was retained in the capacity of general superintendent. A master of his craft, he is also possessed of much executive ability, and possesses the confidence of his superiors and the respect and friendship of his men. He is independent in his political views and has served his city for years as a member of the school board and as alderman. With his family he belongs to the Immaculate Conception Cath-

olic Church, of which he is a trustee, and also holds membership in Cairo Council, Knights of Columbus. In 1892 Mr. O'Sullivan was united in marriage with Miss Julia McNeil, who was born at Washington Court House, Ohio, a daughter of Patrick and Bridget (O'Gara) McNeil, the former born in Ireland and the latter in Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Sullivan there have been born the following children: Joseph; Albert, a graduate of Notre Dame University, class of 1918, now an attorney of Chicago; Walter, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, now an ensign on the U. S. Simpson, torpedo boat destroyer; Daniel, a graduate of Notre Dame, now employed by his father; and George, who is taking a medical course at the University of St. Louis. Prior to her marriage Mrs. O'Sullivan was for several years a high school teacher.

Joseph O'Sullivan graduated from the high school at Mound City, following which he pursued a course at Notre Dame University, from which he was duly graduated with the class of 1916, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in December of the same year and commenced practice at Mound City, where he was making rapid progress until interrupted by the demands of the World war. In April, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Marines and was assigned to the Second Division, Sixth Regiment, which he accompanied to France. This regiment saw some of the hardest fighting of any of the American troops, taking part in the St. Mihiel offensive, fighting through the Champagne sector, and playing an important part in the Meuse-Argonne drive. The regiment was on the front line when the armistice was signed, following which it served with the Army of Occupation until April 1, 1919, and finally received its honorable discharge May 29, 1919.

Returning to Mound City, Mr. O'Sullivan at once resumed his law practice, which has assumed large and important proportions. Since January 1, 1920, he has been secretary of the Mound City Building and Loan Association. A republican in politics, he is the present city attorney of Mound City, and has discharged the duties of that office in an entirely capable and commendable manner. Mr. O'Sullivan belongs to Cairo Council, Knights of Columbus.

**CHARLES OTTIS OTRICH.** Trained faculties and an enlightened understanding in these modern days contribute materially to individual success, and more and more is the world at large asking for educated men not only for the accepted professions, but also for those along agricultural lines. The trained thinker is demanded for the deciding of public questions which, while they may be perplexing problems to the general public, must be clear to the law maker. In Charles Ottis Otrich Union County has a man of scholarly attainments, who has been one of the most energetic and constructive educators of this region for many years, and who now is serving as county superintendent of public schools.

Mr. Otrich was born at Dongola, Illinois, in 1878, a son of George W. and Martha A.





Cleveland Davis Jr.

(Stokes) Otrich, natives of Union County. George W. Otrich, who was born in 1855 died in 1887, while Mrs. Otrich survived him for many years, dying October 6, 1925. Charles Ottis Otrich attended the district schools, and then spent two summer terms in a normal school, after which he went to the Creal Springs Baptist College eight months and Dixon Normal School for a like period. During the next six winters he taught in the rural schools, and in the summer months furthered his own studies by attendance at the Southern Illinois Normal School. In 1914 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Union County, a position which he has retained to the present time, and at the close of this term he will have held the office longer than any other county superintendent in the history of the county.

In 1904 Mr. Otrich was united in marriage with Miss Mabel E. Hileman, who was born at Anna, Illinois, a daughter of Hamilton and Catherine E. (Fuller) Hileman, of Union County, Illinois, and to this union there have been born two children: Charles Clyde and George H., both of whom reside with their parents.

Mr. Otrich is a Baptist and a teacher in the Sunday School, and was formerly superintendent of the Union Sunday School. Politically he is a democrat, while his fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Professionally he holds membership in the Union County Teachers' Association, the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association, the Illinois State Teachers' Association and the National Education Association, and was a delegate to the World's Congress in 1923 at San Francisco, and the National Education Association at Oakland in 1925. Always interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his city, he is now serving as treasurer of the Jonesboro Chamber of Commerce, in addition to which he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Anna, Illinois. During the World war he was a member of the National Defense organization, and in 1919 was assistant superintendent of the Boys State Fair School at Springfield.

Numerous honors have been bestowed upon Mr. Otrich as an educator, and in return he has rendered his profession most splendid service. He is a former member of the resolutions committee of the Illinois State and Southern Illinois Associations; at present is a member of the executive committee of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association, of which he was formerly second vice president, now first vice president, also president of the rural division of the body and many times a delegate. He was also at one time president of the superintendents' division of the Teachers' Association of the Southern Division. Other services rendered by Mr. Otrich during the war period included the putting on of a drive for funds by the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was chairman, and having charge of community organization for all war drives. Mr. Otrich has farmed while teaching and is still the owner of a forty-acre property, which he devotes to fruit and vegetables. He is a charter member of the Farm

Bureau, and in 1918 was chairman of the Pig and Calf Club organization.

During the time that Mr. Otrich has been in office many things have been done for the betterment and advancement of the school system of Union County, among them being the following: Every schoolhouse in the county has been remodeled to meet the requirements of the sanitary laws; three high schools have been erected; all high schools have been placed on the recognition list by the State Association, and two placed on the list by universities, and sixty-nine rural schools have been made standard schools. In October, 1925, Mr. Otrich was one of the leading factors in the staging of a students contest at the Farmers Institute, and served as a member of the committee. This was a very interesting affair, the displays including grain, vegetables, canned fruit, fruit, bird houses, poultry houses, crocheting, weaving, hand sewing, machine sewing, woodworking, display of industrial work, etc. It stimulated interest in these subjects and brought out the ingenuity of the students, as only a contest can.

A friend of good roads, in November, 1924, Mr. Otrich worked energetically in the drive of that nature. He is chairman of the Union County Historical Society and a member of the committee to encourage the marking and purchasing of historical spots of Union County in order that they may be preserved for future generations. Likewise he has taken an active part in city improvement projects at Jonesboro, and has advocated plans for the bringing of industrial plants into Union County. In fact, anything that makes for the betterment of conditions, educational, moral, commercial or civic, finds him a willing and generous supporter, and no list of supporters of such movements is considered complete that does not include his name.

CLEVELAND MORSE has been a Chicago business man since 1914, and is president of the Standard Steel & Wire Company of that city. Outside of business and domestic interests his chief activities have been in military organizations.

Captain Morse was born at Clinton, Massachusetts, in 1886, of old Colonial New England ancestry, a son of G. W. and Lydia Ann (Bates) Morse. His mother was a descendant of Clement Bates, who came over at the time of the Mayflower. Captain Morse grew up at Clinton, attended public schools there, was a student in Worcester Academy from 1900 to 1903, and from 1903 to 1907 attended Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree. In university he was a Kappa Gamma Phi and is a member of the Harvard Alumni Association.

After his university career he spent several years in business in his native city of Clinton and took an active part in local politics, serving as chairman of the Board of Selectmen.

Captain Morse came to Chicago in 1914. The Standard Steel & Wire Company, of which he is president, are manufacturers of steel and wire products with plant located on Cortland Street near the North Branch of the Chicago River. This is one of the industries that contribute to the enormous volume of Chicago's commerce.

In both his native state and in Illinois Mr. Morse had a long military experience. In Massachusetts his first service, beginning in 1910, was as second lieutenant of K Company, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. For two years he was an aide on the staff of Gen. William E. Pew, a West Point man, commanding the Second Brigade of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. With this organization he was called for active duty in the great strike of the textile industries at Lawrence in 1912. On October 11, 1917, during the World war, he was commissioned first lieutenant of what was at first known as the Illinois Volunteer Training Corps, later the Illinois Reserve Militia. He was promoted to captain October 31, 1917, and was assigned to duty in the First Regiment, of which he was made regimental adjutant, and was under Colonel Pelouze and General Stewart. Mr. Morse is a member of the Illinois Commandery of Knight Templar Masons and of the Bunker Hill Country Club.

His home is at Glencoe. He married in Chicago Miss Effie Thurmon Ladd. They have three children, Betty Jane, Patricia Bates and Helen Winifred.

**WALTER W. WAITE.** The prosperity and progress of a county may well be measured by the character of its officials, for if they be lacking in desirable qualities, or unwilling to exert themselves to bring about necessary changes, the county they represent is apt to fall behind the others better provided for in this respect. Judging by such standards Pulaski County has every reason to continue to advance, for the men holding its most important offices are beyond the ordinary, and stand deservedly high in popular esteem. One of them deserving of more than passing mention is Walter W. Waite, county clerk, a man of ability, sound judgment and unblemished character, and a public-spirited citizen well known all over the county.

Walter W. Waite was born in Pulaski County, Illinois, June 21, 1890, a son of John F. and Sophronia (O'Hara) Waite, he born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and she born near Nashville, Tennessee. Taking up the study of medicine, he was graduated from the Cleveland Medical College, and then was engaged in the practice of his profession in Ohio, New Jersey and Maine. When war was declared between the two sections of the country, Doctor Waite enlisted in the Union army from Ohio, but later was transferred to an Illinois regiment, and continued in the service from 1861 until peace was declared. Following his honorable discharge he was engaged in practice at Saint Louis, Missouri, and was also interested in the manufacture of drugs. Subsequently he went to Arkansas, and still later came to Pulaski County, and here he continued in an active practice until his death in 1902. The mother survives him and makes her home at Villa Ridge, Illinois.

Supplementing his public-school training with a business college course, Walter W. Waite taught school for a year, and then for two terms attended the Southern Illinois Normal University, following which he resumed teaching and for ten years was one of the most successful educators of Pulaski County,

for two years of that period being principal of the schools of Olmstead, Illinois. In the meanwhile he had made his influence felt in the local republican party, and in 1918 was elected county clerk, and four years later was reelected to succeed himself in this office, in which he is giving such complete satisfaction.

In 1912 Mr. Waite married Emma P. Mangold, a daughter of Henry and Anna (Odle) Mangold, of Pulaski County. Mr. and Mrs. Waite have three children: Claude Whitman, Ruth Eleanor and Kenneth Milton. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Waite belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and Mrs. Waite have many friends in this part of the state, and are prominent socially, their hospitable home oftentimes being the scene of pleasant gatherings.

**MILLER S. McCORD,** the efficient and popular station agent of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at Jonesboro, Union County, was born at Oraville, Jackson County, Illinois, in November, 1890, and is a son of William F. and Susan (Doty) McCord, both of whom were likewise born and reared in that county, where they now reside at Murphysboro, the county seat, the father there being yard foreman for the Jackson County Lumber Company.

In the public schools of his native county Miller S. McCord continued his studies until he was sixteen years of age, when he initiated his apprenticeship at the art and trade of telegraphist in a local office of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. He has since continued his association with this railroad corporation, for which he has served as telegraph operator at various points, he having been advanced in 1908 from the position of night operator to that of day operator in the station at Elco, Alexander County, Illinois. In 1911 he was advanced to the dual position of station agent and telegraph operator at Pomona, Jackson County, where he remained seven years. He then, in 1917, was assigned to a position in the train dispatcher's office at Murphysboro, and in April of the following year he assumed his present office of station agent at Jonesboro. No further evidence of his unqualified popularity in his present home community is needed than the statement that in April, 1923, he was elected mayor of Jonesboro, and that in the spring of 1925 he was re-elected to this chief executive office of the municipal government, in which his vigorous and progressive administration has met with high approval.

Mr. McCord is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party, he is an influential member of the Jonesboro Chamber of Commerce, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the former of which he was master of the local lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in the year 1923. While a resident of Pomona he there served as a member of the Board of Education.

The year 1908 was marked by the marriage of Mr. McCord and Miss Bessie C. Isom, who was born at Ava, Jackson County, this state, and whose parents, Albert W. and Isabelle





Alfred S. Mass

Alfred S. Mass

(Clelland) Isom, likewise were born and reared in that county. Mr. and Mrs. McCord have four children: Albertine, William Claude, Elizabeth Jane and Jean.

CHRIS C. WENDT, postmaster of Dundee, and one of the most representative of its citizens is a native son of Dundee, where he was born July 9, 1871, a son of Chris C. and Carrie (Schuttz) Wendt, both of whom were born in Germany. In childhood they were brought to the United States, their parents locating at Dundee. Here they met and later were married. They located on a farm in Kane County, and for a number of years the father was one of the substantial farmers of this region, but he subsequently retired, and both he and the mother died at Dundee. Six children were born to them, namely: Henry, who is deceased; William, who is a resident of Huntley, Illinois; Chris C., who was the third in order of birth; John, who is a resident of Elgin; Charles A., who is a resident of Dundee; and Frank C., who is also a resident of Dundee.

Until he was seventeen years old Chris C. Wendt remained on his father's farm, and then he began learning the trade of a tinner with Wendt & Morse, of which his uncle was senior member. For fifteen years he continued with this house, in later years becoming a partner of Mr. Morse. This association was severed with his appointment, October 1, 1922, as postmaster of Dundee by President Harding. Since Mr. Wendt assumed the duties of his office its affairs have been put in excellent order and a very efficient service is being rendered for Postmaster Wendt is a good executive and knows how to get satisfactory results from the men under him.

On June 21, 1893, Mr. Wendt married Minnie Kamp, a native of Dundee. Two children were born to them, namely: Olive E. and Clarence D. Mr. Wendt belongs to the Lutheran Church of Dundee, and is generous in his support of it and the good work it is accomplishing. In political faith he is a republican, and during all of his mature years he has been a loyal party worker, and one who has never failed to respond to calls made upon him. In all respects he measures up to a high standard of American citizenship, and the people of Dundee are very well satisfied with his work as postmaster.

ROBERT T. COOK is called the dean of the bar of Herrin, having practiced in that Williamson County community for over twenty-five years. In knowledge of the law and all the resources that make the successful trial attorney Judge Cook has few equals in Southern Illinois, particularly in handling criminal cases.

He comes of a family that has long been well and favorably known in this section of Southern Illinois. His father was Dr. William Henry Cook, who was born near Lexington, Kentucky, and on coming to Illinois settled at Mulkeytown in Franklin County. He became known far and wide as an exceptionally skilful and able physician and surgeon. He died in Mulkeytown in 1872. His wife was Margaret C. Davis, and she died in 1891.

They had three sons. Rufus E. Cook earned an unusual distinction in having been the first republican elected to the office of sheriff in Franklin County. William D. Cook was long a prominent merchant at Mulkeytown, and died in 1902.

Robert T. Cook was born March 1, 1864, and was eight years of age when his father died. His early education was received in the grade schools, and for two and a half years he attended Duquoin College while that institution was conducted by Professor Stone, a very able educator. He studied law at home and in the office of W. F. Spiller at Benton, and in 1900 took the examinations in Chicago and was admitted to practice.

Judge Cook then established himself at Herrin, which was just coming into prominence as a coal center. In 1906 the firm of Neely, Galimore, Potter & Cook was formed, and Judge Cook has handled the business of the Herrin office of this organization ever since. Mr. Potter retired from the firm in 1917 to become assistant United States attorney. The firm have offices in Marion.

From 1910 for eight years Judge Cook served as city judge of Herrin and he was reelected to the Herrin bench in September, 1926, and is now incumbent of that office. While a large part of his practice has been criminal cases, he has also had much business in the Chancery and Civil Courts. In 1912 he became affiliated with the progressive wing of the republican party and was candidate for Congress on that ticket. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Herrin.

Judge Cook married Miss Effie C. Kirkpatrick, daughter of John Kirkpatrick, of Franklin County. They have one daughter, Ethel Irene, who was the wife of Dr. Frank E. Stephens, of Indiana Harbor. Mrs. Stephens died in 1925, at the age of thirty-one. Judge and Mrs. Cook had three grandchildren: Frank, who died when eighteen months old, Richard and Sylvia.

ARTHUR H. MOSS. For many years one of the substantial business men of Anna, the late Arthur H. Moss won and held the confidence and respect of his fellow townspeople, and when he died his loss was felt by all with whom he has been associated. For a long period he had been connected with the pottery industry, not only in this region, but elsewhere, having owned potteries in Pulaski and Grand Junction, Tennessee. He was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, October 30, 1844, a son of Alfred and Sarah (Fisk) Moss, the former a native of New York. A potter by trade, he worked at his trade in Indiana, later at Mound City, Illinois, and finally at Anna.

Learning the potter's trade, Arthur H. Moss was engaged in this line of business all his life, and was a successful man. His death occurred April 10, 1908. On November 8, 1868, Arthur H. Moss married, at Anna, Alice Susanna Miller, born at Jonesboro, Illinois, September 2, 1847, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Cover) Miller, he was born in Rowan County, North Carolina, and she at Hagerstown, Maryland. They were married in Union County, Illinois. A tanner by trade, he worked as a tanner all of his life, and conducted a tannery

at Jonesboro and also at Caledonia, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Moss had the following children born to them: Charles H., who is deceased; Harry Arthur, who is a resident of Anna; Francis M., who is a druggist and lives at home; and William Clark, who is a carpenter of Anna.

Mr. Moss attended the Presbyterian Church, but his widow belongs to the German Reformed Church. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Interested in local matters, Mr. Moss was always willing to do everything in his power to serve his community. In 1899 he erected a handsome residence at 120 West Chestnut Street, and here Mrs. Moss still maintains her home. She belongs to the local chapter of the Eastern Star, and she is a member of the Domestic Science Club. It is a source of pride to Mrs. Moss that her father was connected with a number of public enterprises at Anna, among which was the erection of the German Reformed Church, now the Evangelical Church. When he came to Anna he bought sixty-six acres of land in Union County, to which he kept adding until the property now comprises 160 acres, and Mrs. Moss owns an interest in it, and she is also a stockholder in the Anna Building & Loan Association. As the farm is now included in the city limits of Anna the heirs are enjoying a not inconsiderable income from the foresight of Mr. Miller. Mrs. Moss is held in the highest esteem, and has many warm personal friends at Anna and throughout Union County.

LAWSON FRANKLIN ROBINSON, whose death occurred in the fine little city of Anna, Union County, on the 16th of April, 1917, here maintained his home for half a century, and upon this community he left the impress of an unassuming life of sterling integrity and productive usefulness. He was a skilled workman at the carpenter's trade, and was long one of the successful contractors and builders of Union County. Mr. Robinson was an implacable adversary of the liquor traffic and became well known as a worker in behalf of the temperance cause. Though born in the South and reared in an atmosphere impregnated with the full flavor of democratic principles, he became in Illinois a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party. His life was guided and governed by high ideals and principles and he was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Robinson was born near Statesville, North Carolina, in the year 1831, and his death occurred a short time prior to the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birth. He was a son of Henry and Nancy (Ward) Robinson, who were born in South Carolina and who moved from North Carolina to Arkansas in the year 1860, the remainder of their lives having been passed in the latter state.

Lawson F. Robinson was reared and educated in North Carolina, and there as a young man he married Miss Margaret Araminta Day, whose death there occurred August 16, 1864. The children of this union were five in number and the first born was Melmuth Harley, who is deceased; Ella Blanche is the widow of William Misenheimer and resides at

Anna, Illinois; Dora Alice died in infancy; Jane died at the age of five years; and Robert Lawson Day Robinson resides at Perryville, Arkansas.

The subject of this memoir arrived at Anna, Illinois, October 26, 1866, and here his marriage with Miss Clarissa Isabella Spence was solemnized April 22, 1869, his widow being still a resident of this place, which is endeared to her by many gracious memories and associations. Mrs. Robinson was born at Mount Pleasant, this county, January 15, 1851, and is a daughter of the late Merideth Williams and Hazy Merida (Davidson) Spence, the former of whom was born September 1, 1814, and the latter on the 4th of October of that year, both having been natives of the state of Tennessee. Mr. Spence was a son of Daniel and Rebecca (Chapman) Spence, who made the long overland trip from their native Tennessee and settled at Jonesboro, judicial center of Union County, Illinois, in the year 1819. They were among the earliest pioneers of the county and did well their part in advancing the development of this section of the state. Daniel Spence was a man of strong mentality and of deep Christian faith, he having given service as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the pioneer period in this section of Illinois.

Lawson F. Robinson and his family established their home in a house on West Davie Street at Anna, and there he continued to reside forty-one years. He then sold the property and removed to the new house that he had erected on Dewey Street, this latter residence having been his place of abode at the time of his death. His widow and their daughter Cora M. now occupy a house of modern architecture and modern facilities at 412 North Main Street, where they established their home in November, 1923. Of the children of the second marriage of the late Lawson F. Robinson the following brief record is offered: Mrs. Flora Howell resides in Indianapolis, Indiana; Miss Cora M. is chief nurse at the Anna State Hospital at Anna, and of her individual mention is made in the sketch following; Idella died in infancy; Ellen is the wife of Robert Duncan and they reside at Anna; Adolphus likewise is a resident of this place; Claude died in infancy and Ada, at the age of three years; and Terrell Ambrose maintains his home in Indianapolis, Indiana.

CORA M. ROBINSON has the distinction of being chief nurse in the Anna State Hospital, located in her native city of Anna, Union County, and her professional skill is on a parity with her unqualified personal popularity in the community that knows her best. Miss Robinson was born at Anna on the 5th of September, 1872, and is a daughter of Lawson Franklin Robinson and Clarissa Isabella (Spence) Robinson, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and the latter near Mount Pleasant, Union County, Illinois. The first wife of Mr. Robinson was survived by three children, and by his marriage with Clarissa I. Spence he became the father of eight children. He was a carpenter and builder by vocation and his death occurred

April 16, 1917, his widow being still a resident of Anna, where she makes her home with her daughter Cora M., of this review. After profiting by the advantages of the public schools of Anna Miss Cora M. Robinson here continued her studies in Union Academy. Thereafter she taught one term of school and she then took a position as attendant in the Southern Illinois State Hospital. In 1908 she became a graduate nurse, after completing the prescribed course in the training school maintained in connection with this institution, with which she continued her service until 1911, when she was assigned to the position of supervising nurse at the Watertown State Hospital at Watertown, Illinois, where she was advanced, in 1918, to the position of chief nurse, an office that she retained until 1922, when she was transferred back to the hospital at Anna, where she has since continued her earnest and efficient professional service as chief nurse. Miss Robinson is an active and popular member of the Nurses Association of the Fifth District Association of Graduate Nurses, the headquarters of which are in the city of Moline, Illinois, and she is an instructor in the Training School for Nurses conducted in connection with the Anna State Hospital. In advancing herself in her chosen profession she has taken several post-graduate courses in the city of Chicago.

Miss Robinson has due appreciation of the privileges of woman suffrage, is well fortified in her political convictions, and gives her allegiance to the republican party. She and her mother are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home city and she is a member of its Official Board. In the preceding sketch of this publication is dedicated a memoir to Lawson F. Robinson, father of the subject of this review, and to that article reference may be made for further details concerning the family history.

CHARLES CARROLL CRAWFORD has won success and secure status as one of the able and representative members of the bar of Union County, where he is engaged in the general practice of his profession in the city of Jonesboro, judicial center of the county. In connection with his character and achievements there can be no application of the scriptural aphorism that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for he is a native son of Jonesboro and has here found ample opportunity for effective stewardship in his chosen profession.

Mr. Crawford was born at Jonesboro on the 13th of September, 1872, and is a son of Judge Monroe Carroll Crawford and Sarah Illinois (Wilbanks) Crawford, the former of whom was born on a farm near Benton, Franklin County, this state, and the latter at Mount Vernon, Jefferson County. The marriage of the parents was solemnized at Benton, and within a short time thereafter they established their home at Jonesboro, where Judge Crawford engaged in the practice of law and became one of the leading lawyers and jurists of this county, he having been called upon to serve as state's attorney and county judge and also on the bench of the Circuit Court of this circuit. Judge Crawford was a vital and

influential advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and was one of the venerable and honored veteran members of the Union County bar at the time of his death, which occurred March 19, 1919, when he was eighty-four years of age.

Judge Monroe C. Crawford was a son of John and Elizabeth (Randolph) Crawford, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, to which state her ancestors moved from Virginia. Both the Crawford and Randolph families were founded in the historic Old Dominion of Virginia in the Colonial period of American history. John Crawford became one of the early settlers of Illinois, whither he made his way in 1811. His marriage occurred in 1830, and he and his wife maintained their home in Franklin County, this state, during the remainder of their lives.

At the age of six years Judge Monroe C. Crawford was taken into the home of Col. Tilman B. Cantrell, of Franklin County, and that he made good use of the educational advantages afforded him is evident when it is stated that at the age of sixteen years he initiated his successful service as a teacher in the district schools of the period. With the money he earned he paid the expenses incidental to his attending McKendree College, and he had also fifteen months of effective preceptorship while a student in the law office of Judge William K. Parrish, of Franklin County. He thereafter passed the examination that made him eligible for the practice of law in his native state, and, as previously noted, he became one of the leading members of the bar of Union County. The Judge early began to take lively interest in public affairs, and in 1856, when he was but twenty years of age, he was elected circuit attorney. His marriage occurred in 1858, and thereafter he continued in the active practice of his profession until he subordinated that and all other personal interests to respond to the call of patriotism and go forth as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. On September 11, 1863, Judge Crawford enlisted in the One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he was elected lieutenant colonel and with which he served as a gallant soldier and efficient officer until the close of the war. He became circuit attorney in 1860, and retained this office during the period of his military service in the Civil war. In 1867, upon his retirement from this office, he was elected to the bench of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit, and to the latter office he was reelected in 1873. In 1886 he was elected judge of the County Court of Union County, and of this office, by successive reelections, he continued the incumbent for the long period of thirty-two years. Judge Crawford gave two terms of characteristically loyal and efficient administration as mayor of Jonesboro, besides which he long held membership on the Board of Education. He was specially prominent in the Masonic fraternity and was for two terms grand master of the Illinois Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. It has already been noted that the death of Judge Crawford occurred in 1919, his wife having passed away in Sep-

tember, 1905. John, eldest of the children, is successfully established in the real estate and insurance business in Jonesboro; Charles C., of this review, was the next in order of birth; George W. resides at Anna, Union County; and Mary is teacher of Senior English in the Community High School of Jonesboro and Anna, in Union County, and resides at Jonesboro.

Charles C. Crawford is indebted to the public schools of Jonesboro and the Union Academy at Anna for his early educational discipline, and, beginning in 1889, he was for seven years engaged in teaming and contract work at Jonesboro and Anna. Thereafter he began the study of law under the able preceptorship of his father, and he has been successfully established in the practice of his profession at Jonesboro since his admission to the bar in 1900. He has given three years of service as state's attorney of his native county, and two terms as city attorney of Jonesboro. He has been influential in the advancing of educational interests in his home county, was one of the originators and promoters of the movement that resulted in the establishing of the Community High School at Jonesboro and Anna, of the Official Board of which he is now president, he having also served about ten years as president of the Jonesboro Board of Education. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, he is an active member of the Commercial Clubs of Anna and Jonesboro, and is a charter member of the Anna-Jonesboro Rotary Club. Like his father before him, Mr. Crawford is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in the Blue Lodge and Chapter of which he has passed the various official chairs, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Carbondale, and he being a Noble of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the city of East St. Louis.

On the 25th of September, 1904, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage with Miss Emma Lence, who likewise was born in Union County and who is a daughter of Alfred and Martha (Hardin) Lence, the former a native of this county and the latter of the state of Kentucky. After having completed her studies in the public schools Mrs. Crawford attended St. Vincent's Academy at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and the Southern Illinois Normal University. Prior to her marriage she had been a popular kindergarten teacher and had given a number of years of service in the primary department of the Jonesboro public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have two children: Martha, who was a student in Lindenwood College at St. Charles, Missouri in 1925, graduated from the Southern Normal at Carbondale in 1926, and is now a teacher in the public schools in Jonesboro, and Mary is a student in the high school at Jonesboro.

ANDREW JACKSON MILLER passed his entire life in Union County, Illinois, was a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this county, and his active career was one of close association with mercantile enterprise, of which he was a prominent exponent in the village of Cobden at the time of

his death, he having passed away April 29, 1899. Mr. Miller was a leading merchant and influential citizen of Cobden, here served as a member of the village board, was a republican in politics, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church, of which his widow, who still resides at Cobden, is likewise a zealous member.

Mr. Miller was born at Jonesboro, the judicial center of Union County, January 8, 1844, and was a son of Henry and Catherine (Cover) Miller, the former of whom was born in Roane County, South Carolina, on the 13th of August, 1814, and the latter of whom was born in Frederick County, Maryland, September 26, 1822. Henry Miller became a pioneer settler in Union County, Illinois, and here he and his wife continued to maintain their home until their deaths.

Andrew J. Miller was reared at Jonesboro and received the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to reside at Jonesboro until he was nineteen years of age, when he took a position in the general store conducted at Cobden by the late Adam Buck, with whom he continued to be associated for the long period of fourteen years, at the expiration of which he here established the general merchandise business that he thereafter successfully conducted until the time of his death. He was thirty-three years of age at the time he engaged independently in the mercantile business, and during a period of nearly a quarter of a century he continued to figure as one of the representative citizens and business men of this community, where his was ever an inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem.

On the 19th of February, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Allie Phillips, who was born at Cobden on the 1st of February, 1858, and who is a daughter of the late Isaac N. and Nancy E. (Phillips) Phillips, both of whom were natives of Illinois and members of honored pioneer families of this state. Isaac N. Phillips was born at Belleville, St. Clair County, in 1830, and his wife was born at Centralia, Marion County, in 1835. Mr. Phillips was in the employ of the government in the Civil war period, became one of the large landholders and substantial farmers of Union County, and he served several years as postmaster at Cobden, besides having been otherwise prominent and influential in community affairs. In this connection it may be noted that the original name of the little village of Cobden was South Pass, and that the present name was given at the time when the railroad was built through this section and the name of its station at South Pass was made Cobden in honor of Lord Cobden of England, who, with his father and brother, had visited Union County in an early day and who here acquired a large tract of land. The village of Cobden was incorporated in 1869, and in a general way it has kept pace with the march of improvement and progress in the intervening years. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller the eldest is Henry P. who was born September 30, 1880, and who is now serving as postmaster at Cob-



A.J. Miller







Harold D. Heath  
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den; Nettie A. died in 1886, at the age of four years; Charles Herbert, who was born August 26, 1884, resides at Benton, Franklin County, is a lawyer by profession and is now presiding on the bench of the Circuit Court; John A., who was born April 19, 1887, died June 14, 1922; Grace, who was born August 26, 1889, remains with her widowed mother and is a popular teacher in the public schools of Cobden; Paul, who was born October 11, 1890, is a successful farmer near Anna, on the farm formerly owned by his grandfather; Ruth, who was born August 1, 1894, is the wife of John W. Chidester, of Malvern, Arkansas; and Harriet, who was born August 15, 1895, died December 11, 1897.

Mrs. Miller is the owner of fifty acres of valuable land, the most of which is within the village limits of Cobden, and this tract has fine fruit orchards, besides which a portion of the land is devoted to gardening. In 1919 Mrs. Miller erected in Cobden the fine brick house that is now her place of residence and that is one of the most modern and attractive places in this part of Union County. As chatelaine of this beautiful home she makes it a center of gracious hospitality and delights to extend welcome to her many friends in the community that has represented her home from the time of her birth and that is endeared to her by many hallowed memories and associations. She has long been a popular figure in the social activities of her home village and is a loyal and zealous worker in the local Presbyterian Church.

**OSCAR HOUSE, M. D.** A physician and surgeon at Desoto in Jackson County, Doctor House has come to be regarded as an indispensable citizen of that locality, where he has been prompt and ready with his professional service for twenty years.

His grandfather, Eli House, came from Kentucky and established his home near Murphysboro in Jackson County many years ago. The family was originally from West Virginia. Arthur C. House, father of Doctor House, was born in Kentucky, and married Mary Ann Swaar, a native of Tennessee and of an old Tennessee family.

Doctor House was born at the old homestead in Jackson County, had a farm training, attended country schools and later the schools at Murphysboro. He was a student in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale during 1902-04, and in 1907 was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Louis. He practiced five months near Centralia and then located at DeSoto, in Jackson County, where he has found his real work and the associations of life that may be considered permanent.

Doctor House married Ida Blanche Wayman, who died March 4, 1923. He has one daughter, Ida Gladys, now attending the Southern Illinois Normal University. Doctor House was in the World war, receiving a commission as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. On August 15, 1917, he was sent to the Medical Officers Training School at Ft. Riley, Kansas, and three months later was stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was on duty until December 12, 1918, when honor-

ably discharged. Doctor House's office and residence was badly damaged in the tornado of March, 1925.

**JOHN EDWIN HEAP.** That agriculture can be made one of the most agreeable and satisfying occupations of human life, that industry, good judgment and perseverance transform an individual's dreams into realities, and that honesty and fair-mindedness are among the most useful of human assets, are facts emphasized in the life of the late John Edwin Heap, whose life was passed in Kendall County, and who in passing away August 27, 1915, left behind him the splendid heritage of an honored name and a large property which had been gained fairly and without animosity.

Mr. Heap was born on a farm in Seward Township, Kendall County, Illinois, February 15, 1865, a son of Ralph and Eliza (Coop) Heap, natives of England, and a grandson of Edwin Heap and John and Nancy Coop. Both the Heap and Coop families originally settled in Big Grove Township, Kendall County, where they followed the pursuits of the soil. Following their marriage Ralph and Eliza Heap settled down in Seward Township and there passed peaceful lives, the only break in which was when Ralph Heap served his country as a soldier during the dark days of the Civil war.

John Edwin Heap grew up in an agricultural atmosphere and acquired his education in the district schools of his community. Upon his arrival at man's estate it was but natural that he should adopt farming as his means of livelihood, and he was thus engaged in Seward Township until the time of his marriage, when he changed his residence to the vicinity of White Willow, that community continuing to be his home until his death. He was an able and industrious farmer and made the most of his opportunities, using modern methods and directing his efforts with able management. He was reared in the faith of the Congregational Church and was a friend of all worthy movements. Politically a republican, he was called to serve in several township offices, but was not a politician in the generally accepted meaning of the word. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity at Minooka, Illinois. Mr. Heap's life was a full and useful one, and in his death his community lost a reliable and substantial citizen.

On December 17, 1890, Mr. Heap was united in marriage with Miss Elnora R. Widney, who was born at White Willow, Kendall County, a daughter of John and Emily (Van Duser) Widney, the former a native of Miami County, Ohio, and the latter of Will County, Illinois. Her paternal grandparents were John and Mary (Henderson) Widney, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania, and her maternal grandparents were George and Elmira (Mellon) Van Duser, the former born in New York state and the latter in Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Heap there were born the following children: John Claude, engaged in operating the home farm in Kendall County, who married Erma Cunningham and has four children, George Edwin, Claude Harold, Wayne Donald and May Gertrude; Harold Ralph, who enlisted May 17, 1917, was attached to the 131st Infantry, Company E,

Thirty-third Division, arrived at Brest May 30, 1918, and was killed in action July 4, following, being buried in France; and Florine Emily, the wife of Maurice Garrett Stokum, a salesman for the Sinclair Oil Company.

Following the death of her husband Mrs. Heap moved to Joliet, where she owns a beautiful residence at No. 507 Union Street, and since her arrival has been prominent in various women's activities of the city. She is a Universalist in religion and active in religious work. She was a charter member of Lisbon Chapter, O. E. S., of which she was worthy matron two years, and now belongs to Joliet Chapter of that order. During the World war she was very active in Red Cross work, and was the first president of Joliet Chapter under charter of the American War Mothers, being at present a member of the auxiliary to Hardwood Post No. 5, American Legion; and president of the Ladies of Company E. She belongs also to the Woman's Club, the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Will County Historical Society, and is a woman of broad interests, wide outlook on life and much executive capacity.

EUGENE COHN, M. D., F. A. C. S., of Kankakee, Illinois, was born in 1875 in Germany, where he obtained his general education in the public and high schools of that country. Coming to America in 1891, he first settled in Michigan, where he continued high school and college work until 1895, when he entered the Detroit College of Medicine. After spending one year at this school he moved to St. Louis, Missouri, continuing his medical work there and graduating as an M. D. in 1898. He practiced his profession in Madison County, Illinois, until 1905, when he entered Northwestern University Medical School as a post-graduate, receiving the degree of M. D. from this school also, and becoming a life member of the Northwestern Alumni Association. Doctor Cohn also spent some time as a post-graduate student in New York and Europe. In 1917 he was made a fellow of the American College of Surgeons (F. A. C. S.). Since 1906 he has served the State of Illinois as medical officer in various charitable institutions, filling the positions for fifteen<sup>8</sup> consecutive years as chief of staff of the Anna, Peoria, Kankakee and Chicago State Hospitals and from 1917 to 1921 as superintendent of the Kankakee State Hospital. He resigned in 1921 to devote himself to private work and now practices in Kankakee, Illinois, limiting himself to surgery and office consultations. He is a member of the Kankakee County and Illinois State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and Association of Military Surgeons, having been a medical reserve officer in the U. S. Army for a number of years. In politics Doctor Cohn is a republican. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner, Elk, Moose, etc., and is a member of the Kankakee Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce.

He married Alexandra May Ross, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1895. They have three children, Eugene Ross, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Ewald S., of Chicago, and Miss Dora-thea, who lives at home.

JOHN J. BROWN, a member of the bar of Vandalia for over forty years, has enjoyed several distinctions outside his home locality. He was a member of the State Centennial Commission and has served as supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Illinois.

He was born in New York City, November 15, 1852, son of James and Mary Brown, who came to this country from Dublin, Ireland. John J. Brown was reared and educated in Illinois and graduated from the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University in 1882. He taught school for several years, and then engaged in practice at Vandalia, where he still carries on a large general practice. He served as city attorney and has been a director and attorney for the First National Bank of Vandalia.

Mr. Brown has filled positions by appointment from three Illinois governors, as a member of the commission of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary under Governor Fifer, on the World's Fair Commission under Governor Yates, and the Centennial Commission under Governor Lowden. He has always been a republican, and was once delegate from the Twenty-third Congressional District at the National Convention of the party, and at one time was a delegate at large. He was also a member of the Illinois State Legislature.

Besides his service as supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias he has been grand master of the Illinois Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Brown is a member of the Rotary Club, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, Vandalia Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Church.

He married at Vandalia, May 29, 1883, Miss Nellie G. Blackwell, daughter of Col. Robert Blackwell. Mrs. Brown has been a member of the Vandalia School Board and Library Board, treasurer of the Missionary Society of the Southern Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and president of the Women's Federation of Clubs in the Twenty-third Congressional District. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one daughter, Mary Lucille, wife of Don Buchanan, of Hillsdale, Michigan.

LAWRENCE A. GLENN, representing a pioneer family of Coles County, Illinois, is a lawyer by profession, and for some years he and his brother Otis have been associated in one of the leading law firms of southern Illinois at Murphysboro.

The founder of the family in Coles County was his great-grandfather, Thomas Glenn, who moved from the Carolinas to Hardin County, Kentucky, and from there to Illinois. The grandfather of Lawrence A. Glenn also bore the name of Thomas. The father was Joseph C. Glenn, who was born in Coles County in 1846, and became widely known over the state through his transactions as claim agent for the Illinois Central Railroad. He was a lawyer by profession. In 1880 he began buying land in Jackson County, Illinois, having been attracted by the great opportunities which he saw in the possibilities of reclaiming areas of land that had theretofore been completely waste. He was the first to reclaim the river bottom lands by a system of drainage





Alie J. Boswell

and dredging. He possessed legal knowledge, but even more important had a large fund of common sense and business ability. From Mattoon he moved his family to Champaign in 1896 for the purpose of educating his children at the State University. For many years he was a member of the State Board of Equalization. He died in 1904. Joseph C. Glenn married Mary C. Ferguson, daughter of Myron Ferguson, and member of a New York family. They had four children: Leslie L., an attorney at Champaign, Otis F., Eleanor and Lawrence A.

Otis F. Glenn was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1900, and in 1904 engaged in law practice at Murphysboro as an associate of the late Hon. James H. Martin. Otis Glenn came into particular prominence on account of his remarkable record in the prosecution of riot cases arising at Herrin and his record in the State Senate, where he served from 1920 to 1924. He served under a special appointment from the governor to represent the state and he handled the matters with a fearlessness that earned him the gratitude of the entire state. Since then his reputation as a lawyer has been state-wide, and in order better to care for his large law practice he opened offices in Chicago in 1925.

Lawrence A. Glenn was born at Mattoon, Illinois, in 1887, and was nine years old when the family moved to Champaign, where he attended public schools and graduated from the Law School of the university in 1911. For several years he practiced at Champaign and was city attorney from 1913 to 1917. In 1917 he removed to Murphysboro, where he joined his brother in the firm of Martin & Glenn, a firm title that had been retained after the death of Mr. Martin in 1915. Lawrence Glenn has been successful in handling the large business of this firm in southern Illinois.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Mary Schneider, daughter of William C. Schneider, of Vermilion County, Illinois.

**ZACHARIAH HUDSON, M. D.** For half a century the name Hudson has been associated with the practice of medicine and surgery in Williamson County. Dr. Zachariah Hudson, of Marion, represents the third generation of the family in this profession and is a son of Dr. Theodore Hudson, one of the oldest medical men in the county.

The Hudson family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The grandfather of Dr. Zachariah Hudson was John Atchison Hudson, a native of Pennsylvania. From Pennsylvania he moved to Tennessee and later to Illinois, founding the family in Williamson County. Dr. Theodore Hudson was born in Pennsylvania, August 12, 1850, and was a child when his parents went to Tennessee. In the early '70s he came to Illinois and established his home six miles south of Marion. He went back to Tennessee to attend the Medical School of the University of Nashville, where he was graduated in 1876. He then located at Hudgens in Williamson County, and remained the medical and surgical advisor of that community until 1904, since which year his home has been in Marion. He looked after an ex-

tensive general practice until early in 1925, when his health failed, and he has since been practically retired from practice. He is a member of the Williamson County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, is a charter member of Fountain Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hudgens, is a charter and life member of the Elks Lodge at Marion, and also belongs to the Moose.

Dr. Theodore Hudson married Emma Hudgens, daughter of Zachariah Hudgens, the founder of the Hudgens community in Williamson County. There were four children: Nannie, who died in 1890, when eighteen years old; Dr. Zachariah; Clara, who died in childhood; and an infant who died with its mother in 1886. Dr. Theodore Hudson in 1888 married Ella Norris, of Williamson County. The two children of this marriage are: John Atchison Hudson, proprietor of a drug store in St. Louis; and Mattie Davis Hudson, who was married to E. A. Lainson, of Boone, Iowa.

Dr. Zachariah Hudson was born August 21, 1883, and acquired his early education in his native community of Hudgens, and after a preparatory course he entered St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was graduated in 1907. He served as an assistant to Dr. Otto Sutter in Jefferson Hospital at St. Louis for a few months and then returned to Marion and became associated with his father, taking more and more of the heavier responsibilities of his practice. Since 1917 he has specialized in industrial surgery.

Doctor Hudson is unmarried. He belongs to all the medical organizations, also to the B. P. O. Elks and Moose. In 1915 he became financially interested in the automobile business. This business has steadily grown and is now the largest agency in the county, handling the Hudson and Essex cars. The sales and service force comprise seven persons.

**ARLIE O. BOSWELL**, state's attorney of Williamson County, is a young man, member of one of the old settled families of southern Illinois, and has had experience as an educator, was with the colors during the World war, and is rapidly achieving a name for himself in the profession of law.

His great-grandfather, Thomas Boswell, came from Kentucky and was a pioneer in Union County, Illinois, where he developed a farm and occupied it until his death. He was in the Civil war as a Union soldier, returning with the rank of captain. William Thomas Boswell, grandfather of the state's attorney, was born at the old homestead in Union County, and after many years of farming is now living retired at Anna, Illinois. He married Elizabeth Stokes. She died two years after the birth of her son Thomas William Boswell, who was born on the Union County farm in August, 1877. He, too, has been a farmer, but in conjunction therewith he taught for twenty years in country schools in winter terms and for twenty years held the office of justice of the peace, and at one time was republican candidate for sheriff in a strongly democratic county. He married Minnie Idell Hill, daughter of James Hill, and their five children were: Arlie O.; Edith, wife of Roy

Williams, of Detroit; Fred; Thomas William; and Charles Calvin, who is now a student in the University of Michigan.

Arlie O. Boswell was born at Anna, February 11, 1897. He grew up on the farm, attended district schools, and at the age of sixteen entered the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, where he was graduated in 1917. At that time his plans were for school work, and in the fall of 1917, after graduating, he was engaged as principal of the schools at Sesser in Franklin County.

He resigned in order to join the colors, and in January, 1918, was sent to Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis and assigned to the Medical Corps. Next he was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, being put with Field Hospital No. 42, and after three months was transferred with a detachment of men to the embarkation port at Newport News and was assigned duty in the Embarkation Hospital at Camp Stuart, remaining there until his discharge in June, 1919.

After he left the army he decided to study law, and attended the University of Chicago, Law Department, part of the time teaching to defray his expenses, but all the while keeping up a diligent study of law. He qualified for admission to the Illinois bar in December, 1921, and was graduated from law school in February, 1922. In April of the same year he located at Marion, and soon made his name well known among the active younger men of his profession. He was nominated and elected state's attorney in 1924, being chosen on the republican ticket.

Mr. Boswell is a past commander of the local post of the American Legion, having been honored with that office in 1923. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks, and holds a commission as first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps in the Judge Advocate's department. He is a member of the University of Chicago Acacia fraternity, membership in which is limited to Masons.

Mr. Boswell married Antoinette Joyner, daughter of Ernest Joyner, of Stonepoint, Illinois. They have one son, Arlie O., Junior.

JACKSON L. HAMMOND, owner of the Anna Weekly Democrat, published in Union County, has been prominent in politics in that section of the state for a number of years, and has served two terms in the Legislature.

He was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1865 and was two years of age when his parents moved to Illinois. His father was a Lutheran minister in Illinois and Wisconsin. Jackson L. Hammond grew up and received his education in public schools in different localities, attending college at Carthage, Illinois, for two years. He learned the newspaper business at Murphysboro, Illinois, was for four years chief clerk at the Illinois Southern Hospital for the Insane at Anna, and then became editor and manager of the Anna Weekly Democrat. He has kept that paper in line with the most progressive weekly publications in the southern part of the state.

Mr. Hammond was for six consecutive terms city clerk of Anna. From 1913 to 1917 he was law clerk in the index department in

the secretary of state's office at Springfield. In 1918 he was elected a representative to the General Assembly from his senatorial district and was reelected in 1920. He is a democrat, a member of the Court of Honor and was active in the organization and for two years was secretary of the Anna Commercial Club.

On September 11, 1894, he married Miss Martha Aden. They became the parents of two children: Mary Frances and Josiah.

GEORGE T. WEBER, M. D. One of the private hospitals of Illinois with more than a statewide reputation is the Olney Sanitarium. The founder of this institution more than twenty-five years ago was George T. Weber. Doctor Weber has given the hospital its distinctive service and value and has raised an organization remarkable in skill and facilities. Several of his brothers are associated with him on the staff, and his two sisters are in charge of the nursing department.

Doctor Weber was born on a farm in Jasper County, Illinois, December 10, 1868, son of Benedict and Regina (Schafer) Weber. His father, now ninety-three years of age, was born in Baden, Germany, and was a young man of twenty-four when he came to the United States. His wife, Regina Schafer, was born at Haubstadt, in Gibson County, Indiana, of German parentage. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Jasper County, Illinois, near the town of Ingraham, in Clay County. The mother lived there until her death in 1898. Their children were: Mrs. Barbara Nix, of Poseyville, Indiana; Dr. George T.; Anton, a farmer in Clay County, Illinois; Benedict, a farmer at the old homeestead in Jasper County; Dr. Joseph Cornelius, who graduated in medicine from Washington University at St. Louis and is a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat work, being a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons of the Olney Sanitarium; Dr. Frank J., also a graduate of Washington University, a skilled general surgeon, also a member of the staff of the Olney Sanitarium; Philomena and Katherine, both graduate nurses, connected with the Olney Sanitarium; Dr. James A., a graduate of Washington University and on the Olney Sanitarium staff.

George T. Weber was reared on a farm, attended country schools, and in qualifying himself for a medical career had to depend on his earnings to complete his literary as well as professional education. He attended the academy at Princeton, Indiana, under the noted educator Prof. John Runcie. For two years he taught school in his native county. He was graduated with the M. D. degree from Washington University at St. Louis in 1894, and for four years practiced at Ingraham, Clay County, near his old home.

Doctor Weber in 1898 located at Olney and purchased an old hotel building which he converted into a general hospital with sixteen beds. That was the beginning of the Olney Sanitarium, which has steadily grown and has facilities now equalled only by those of the hospitals of large cities. The original building was replaced in 1906 by a modern brick structure with a capacity of seventy-five beds. In 1912 a building was erected for

clinical purposes. There are nine physicians and surgeons on the staff, and their aggregate skill and attainments have made the institution deservedly famous. The active head of the institution as manager is Dr. George T. Weber, whose specialty is diagnosis, in which he has few peers in Illinois. He and his assistants every year take post-graduate work and come in contact with the work of great physicians and surgeons all over the country. Doctor Weber is a man of highest standing in his profession, but personally is plain and unassuming, sympathetic and pleasant in manner, and is justly loved in the community where he has spent more than a quarter of a century in his chosen work.

He is a member of the Richland, County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations and the American College of Surgeons. He married, in 1894, Miss Elizabeth Hauser. They are the parents of a large family of fourteen living children. The oldest is Bernard Weber, who graduated in medicine from St. Louis University in 1926 and is now a junior member of the medical staff of Olney Sanitarium.

**RAD BURNETT.** In business circles of Anna, Illinois, a well-known figure is Rad Burnett, who is serving as general agent for the Illinois Central Railroad at that point. He commenced his career as a school teacher, but gradually drifted into the railroad business, which latter brought him into connection with other interests, so that today he finds himself at the head of a number of prominent enterprises. He has also been a leader in the public life of the community, where he wields a distinct and beneficial influence.

Mr. Burnett is a product of the agricultural districts of Williamson County, Illinois, having been born near Marion December 9, 1878, a son of Wesley F. and Samantha (Tanner) Burnett, natives of Williamson County. Wesley F. Burnett passed his life in agricultural operations in Williamson County, and he and his worthy wife are now deceased. Rad Burnett attended district school, this being supplemented by a course at the Crab Orchard Academy, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. At that time he entered upon his work as a teacher in the rural schools, but after three years decided there was no future in educational work for him, and therefore turned his attention to railroading, as a telegraph operator. In 1900 he became an operator for the Illinois Central Railroad, on the St. Louis Division, subsequently being transferred to the station at Freeburg, Illinois. In 1906 he came to Anna, where he is now general agent, with offices in the Illinois Central freight office.

Without neglecting his duties to the railroad company, Mr. Burnett has become prominently interested in a number of other enterprises. At this time he is president of the Anna State and Trust Bank, one of the strong financial institutions of Union County, president of the Anna Products Corporation, president of the East Side Apartment Corporation and a director in the Anna Loan and Improvement Company. All of these companies have profited by his business acumen and energy,

and his associates have every confidence in his ability and judgment. Mr. Burnett has been prominent in the work of the local Presbyterian Church, in which he is elder and clerk of the sessions, and is likewise treasurer of the Home Mission of the Cairo Presbytery. A republican in his political affiliation, he has served his city twice in the capacity of mayor, and was city treasurer for a like period, giving his fellow-citizens excellent service in each case. As a fraternalist he is a past master of his Blue Lodge and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter in Masonry, and has been national delegate of the Modern Woodmen of America on three occasions. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, and in the latter was chairman of the committee on boys' work for one year. In 1920 Mr. Burnett was a candidate for the Illinois Legislature, but met with defeat in the primaries.

On February 20, 1900, at Mount Vernon, Illinois, Mr. Burnett was united in marriage with Miss Lulu Nation, who was born at Mount Vernon, daughter of W. A. and Lydia (Adams) Nation, of Jefferson County, Illinois. Mr. Nation, a retired merchant, now resides on a farm.

**CHARLES ROLAND CLOTHIER,** a graduate pharmacist, is proprietor of the leading drug business at Polo.

He was born at Polo, October 10, 1882, son of William F. and Della (Hawes) Clothier. His father was born near Brockville, Ontario, Canada, and came to Illinois about 1880, settling at Polo. He was a buggy maker by trade and worked in the Brown & Company shops at Polo, for fourteen years was clerk for the Thomas Company, and for the past five years has assisted his son in the Clothier Drug Store. He married in 1881 Della Hawes, who was born and reared near Milledgeville, Illinois, and had a public school education. Her father was John Hawes, whose father was a native of Kentucky and among the pioneer settlers of Illinois. William F. Clothier and wife had four children: Charles Roland, Hazel, Belle and Ruth. Hazel is the wife of C. G. Franks, of Norfolk, Virginia. Miss Belle is a graduate of the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, was overseas with a hospital unit a year during the World war, and was a professional nurse employed by the Burlington Railway Company in Chicago. She is now the wife of Dr. William Sweeney, of Chicago. Ruth Clothier is the wife of John Smith, formerly of Polo, now a representative of the Shell Oil Company at Freeport.

Charles Roland Clothier attended grammar and high schools at Polo, and was graduated in 1904 from the Northwestern University School of Pharmacy at Chicago. Returning to Polo, he was employed a year and a half as a clerk in the C. E. Bamborough Drug Company. For another year and a half he was an assistant in the pharmaceutical laboratory of Northwestern University School of Pharmacy. In March, 1907, he bought the Bamborough drug business at Polo, and about 1919 acquired the C. A. Dingley Drug Store, absorbing the stock and business and closing out the store. In 1923 he moved to his pres-

ent location on Mason Street, and has made his store conspicuous as one of the best establishments of its kind in this section of the state. Mr. Clothier has been interested in the general welfare of his community, and has given his aid and support at all times to worthy movements. He is a Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Polo Merchants Club, the Noonday Lunch Club, and is a member of the public school board. He is a steward in the Methodist Church and treasurer of the church.

He married at Dixon, Illinois, October 13, 1917, Miss Cecile Cortright, who attended grammar and high schools at Dixon, was a member of the class of 1911 in the State Normal School at DeKalb, and then for four years was a teacher, spending two years in the public schools of Polo. She is a daughter of Nathan A. and Catherine (Burkett) Cortright. Her father was born and reared near Dixon, was a farmer and one of the influential citizens of that locality, having been a school director and road supervisor. After selling his farm he retired to Dixon, where his wife died in 1922, and he then lived at Polo with his daughter, Mrs. Clothier, until his death in 1923. His parents came from Pennsylvania and were early settlers near Dixon. Mr. and Mrs. Clothier have three children, Marion Cecile, born August 27, 1918, and Robert Roland, born April 4, 1920, both now attending public school, and Patricia Ann, born January 21, 1926.

**COL. EDWARD A. WELLS**, president of the City National Bank of Murphysboro, has in the course of a long and honorable career been one of the strong men of his community and has earned repeated distinctions over the state at large.

Colonel Wells represents a family that was established in southern Illinois at the close of the territorial period. A great many of the soldiers and officers of the Revolutionary war were attracted to the western country and pushed their settlements close upon the fields of the receding Indians. One of these veterans of the war for independence was Louis Wells, who in 1817 brought his family by wagon from North Carolina and acquired attractive government land in Perry County, Illinois. He cleared the land and developed a good farm, and remained on it until his death at the ripe old age of ninety-six. His son, also named Louis, had served in the War of 1812, and came to Illinois about the same time. He also acquired land and made a home out of the wilderness in the same community where his father had located. This land acquired by the younger Louis Wells is still in the possession of his heirs. No deed of conveyance has ever been recorded against it. It was on this farm that Ferdinand Wells was born. Ferdinand Wells in 1859 drove an ox team from the Mississippi River to Pike's Peak during the gold excitement in the Colorado country. Not long after his return he enlisted for service in the Civil war, being a sergeant in the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry. Thus members of three consecutive generations of the family proved their sturdy patriotism in time of war. Ferdinand Wells

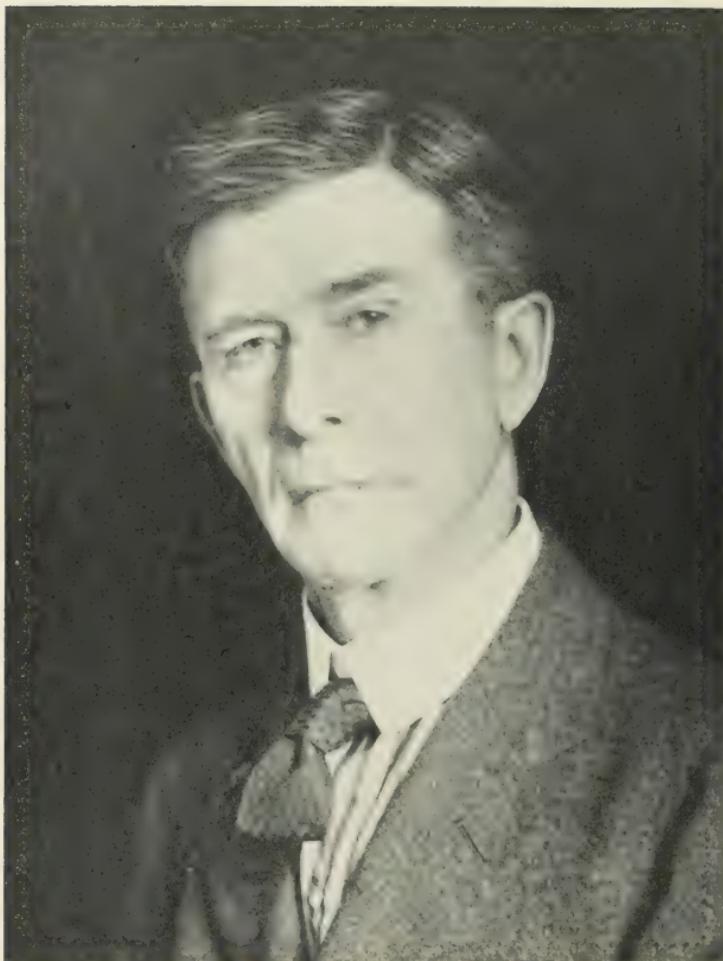
married Mary C. Rees. Her grandfather migrated from Kentucky in 1815 and settled in Perry County, Illinois, on a stream of water that ever since has been known as Rees Creek. Her father, Hon. Ephraim T. Rees, was one of Perry County's best known citizens, serving for twenty-one years as associate judge.

Edward A. Wells, who represents the fourth generation of the Wells family in southern Illinois, and is a son of Ferdinand and Mary C. (Rees) Wells, was born at the old homestead in Perry County, August 13, 1858. When he was a small child the family left the farm and located in the village of Duquoin, two and a half miles distance. Up to the age of fifteen Colonel Wells attended the village schools. The family then removed to Grand Tower in Jackson County. This was the beginning of Colonel Wells' residence in Jackson County, dating from 1873, a period of over half a century. He inherited the military spirit of his ancestors, and one of his boyhood ambitions was to become an officer in the regular army. His studies and efforts for a number of years were directed to that end. Finally he passed a successful examination and was admitted as a cadet in the West Point Military Academy in 1879, and was a tent made of Major General George W. Read. After pursuing his studies for two years and giving a good account of himself ill health compelled him to resign. He then returned to his father's home in Grand Tower. While preparing for entrance to the Military Academy he had taught school in Perry County three years. After recovering his health he was appointed deputy sheriff of Jackson County in 1882, and in 1886 was elected sheriff on the republican ticket. He served in that capacity four years. On leaving office he was in the real estate business until 1894, when he was again elected sheriff, his second term in that office closing in 1898. About the time he left the sheriff's office the country was engaged in the war with Spain, and looking upon this as an opportunity to follow the example of his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, he assisted in raising a volunteer regiment, and was commissioned its lieutenant colonel. This regiment, like many others, did not reach the scene of action.

Colonel Wells in 1891 was elected state commander of the Sons of Veterans. In 1901 he was appointed a member of the staff of Governor Yates, with the rank of colonel, and served four years.

Colonel Wells has been prominent in banking at Murphysboro for a great many years. In 1882 was established a small private bank known as the J. E. Walker & Company Bank. In 1892 this became the City National Bank, with Mr. Walker as its first president. The bank was started with a capital of \$50,000 and total assets of \$112,000. Other men associated with Mr. Walker at that time were C. O. Pellett, a merchant, George W. Smith, then a congressman, George E. Kirtchner, J. C. Clark, president of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, A. B. Minton, James H. Martin, attorney, and James D. Kelley. In 1895 Mr. Walker retired, and was succeeded by Coram Norman as president, and he very shortly was succeeded by Joseph Van Clooster, who served as





GEORGE M. LECRONE

president from 1895 to 1899. In 1899 John G. Hardy, who had been cashier, was elected president. It was Colonel Wells who took the place of Mr. Hardy as cashier of the City National Bank, and he served in that capacity until 1905, when he organized a land company, bought a patch of land in Missouri and built the town of Fornfelt, where he established a bank. Some years later, when Mr. Hardy's health was failing, Colonel Wells at his earnest solicitation again became an officer of the bank, vice president, and since 1922 has been president. The City National Bank is one of the strongest institutions in southern Illinois, with deposits around \$1,300,000.

Colonel Wells in 1917 was made chairman of the Jackson County Exemption Board, and served until the close of the war. For six years he was president of the Township High School Board. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, Sons of Veterans, and the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Colonel Wells in 1886 married Susie Chiles, daughter of James J. Chiles, of Kansas City, Missouri. Her grandfather, James J. Chiles, was a colonel in the war with Mexico, and in 1857 was elected speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives. Colonel and Mrs. Wells were the parents of two sons and two daughters. Joseph V. Wells, the oldest son, spent one year at Camp Taylor, training as a soldier during the World war, and for the past eight years has been clerk of the Circuit Court of Jackson County. Edward A. Wells, Jr., was with the colors eighteen months during the World war, thirteen months overseas with the army. He is a graduate of the Bernaarn McFadden Physical Culture School of Chicago, and was a physical director in that school until he entered the army, and is now connected with the Chicago post office. The daughter Lulu is the wife of C. E. Tudor, of Herrin, Illinois. The daughter Emma is the wife of Harry E. Strong, a resident of Duquoin and manager for the Hayes interests in southern Illinois.

GEORGE M. LECRONE, of Effingham, has had more than forty years of consecutive working experience in the newspaper business. He is still proprietor and editor of the Effingham Daily Record, but has turned over the active management of that very successful newspaper to his son.

While he has been a resident of Effingham County practically all his life, Mr. LeCrone is undoubtedly one of the best known citizens of southern Illinois, made so by his activities in the newspaper field and in public affairs. He was born at Ewington, the old county seat of Effingham County, December 23, 1853. His father, Dr. John LeCrone, was a beloved physician whose practice identified him with this section of Illinois for half a century or more. Dr. John LeCrone was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1816. With his parents, in 1832, he moved to Fairfield County, Ohio, living there for twelve years. He taught school, and continued his own education in Marietta College of Ohio. He studied medicine at Rushville, Ohio, and was licensed to

practice in 1842, when twenty-six years of age. Doctor LeCrone in the fall of 1844 came to Illinois and located at Ewington. The county seat was changed from Ewington to Effingham in 1859, and Doctor LeCrone followed the general exodus of population to the new site in the spring of 1861. For three months in 1864 he was on duty with the Union army as a surgeon of the 155th Illinois Regiment. Doctor LeCrone practiced medicine for fifty-five years. All but two years of that time was spent in Effingham County. His abilities gained him recognition and he attended a large practice in surrounding counties. Doctor LeCrone died in 1897, when eighty-one years of age. He was always a busy doctor but found time for public duties, serving three terms as mayor of Effingham and two terms as county clerk. He was a life long democrat, was a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a Presbyterian, while his wife was a Methodist. Dr. John LeCrone in 1836 married Miss Elizabeth Allen in Ohio. In 1886, at Effingham, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, a notable event that attracted hosts of friends and admirers to visit this old couple on this anniversary. Their married life was continued six years longer, until broken by the death of Mrs. LeCrone in 1892.

George M. LeCrone was eight years old when his parents established their home in Effingham. As a boy he attended public schools there, and was graduated in 1873 from the Illinois State Normal University at Normal. Since then he has had fifty-three years in which to pursue his varied and purposeful activities, and nearly half a century of that time has been devoted to journalism. He taught for several years and for two years was deputy circuit clerk of Effingham County. In 1878 he acquired a half interest in the Effingham Democrat, a weekly newspaper. He sold this interest in 1881 and for several years was engaged in the real estate business. Then, in 1883, he rebought the Effingham Record, and has been its sole owner now for forty-three years. In 1898 the Effingham Daily Record was founded and it is now published by the LeCrone Press, with Mr. LeCrone as its proprietor and editor. In 1924 he turned over the business management to his son, Byron K. LeCrone. The home of this newspaper is the LeCrone Press Building, a modern and thoroughly equipped newspaper plant, which of itself testifies to the business efficiency with which the LeCrone newspaper interests have been handled.

Mr. George M. LeCrone in 1897 organized at Effingham the American Fraternal Order, a beneficiary insurance organization. As its secretary and general manager he developed an extensive membership and gave an admirable administration of its affairs through twenty years. In 1917, just as America entered the World war, this order was merged with the Standard Life Insurance Company of Decatur, Mr. LeCrone becoming a member of the Board of Directors of that company. The Standard Life Insurance Company subsequently was merged with the International Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, and Mr.

LeCrone is on the Board of Directors of that institution. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Effingham.

As a newspaper man Mr. LeCrone has had an unofficial but none the less active and influential part in the political and municipal record of Effingham and Effingham County for over forty years. He has served as councilman and for many years as a member of the Effingham City Board of Education, of which he was president five years. In 1894 he was elected a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature, serving one term and refusing to be a candidate for a second term. His friends in 1906 urged him to become a candidate for the democratic nomination for Congress, but his refusal to accept certain conditions kept the nomination from him. Mr. LeCrone is a Royal Arch Mason.

He married, in 1879, Miss Frances K. Nitcher, of Effingham. They became the parents of four sons: Byron K., now manager of the Effingham Daily Record; Hugh, deceased; George M., Jr., who is in the newspaper business at Colorado Springs, Colorado; and John H., who was a wireless operator with the United States navy during the World war and is now in the newspaper business at Vandalia, Illinois.

PETER W. GRIFFITH, of Murphysboro, at the age of four score looks back in his recollections for three quarters of a century in Jackson County. He is one of the oldest living natives in this section of the state and is one of the few men whose memories go direct to the original pioneers of this section.

In 1830, when Illinois had been a state only twelve years, his father, John J. Griffith, Jr., came to Jackson County, Illinois, from Chicago. The Griffiths were a Welsh family in Pennsylvania. John J. Griffith, Sr., had come from Wales and settled in Pennsylvania in 1793. He spent his last years in Jackson County, Illinois. John J. Griffith, Jr., left Pennsylvania and on coming to Illinois bought forty-five acres located in the present business district of the city of Chicago. He soon concluded that the land was too swampy for farming, and attracted by the favorable report concerning the beautiful country in the southwestern part of the state he came to Jackson County and in time acquired and developed 440 acres. He died in 1863, at the age of fifty-two. The Griffiths were from the vicinity of Somerset, Pennsylvania, and a number of other settlers from that region came to Jackson County, consequently Somerset Township was named for their former place of residence. Another Jackson County family that came from Somerset, Pennsylvania, were the Wills, and Harriett Wills became the wife of John J. Griffith, Jr. Harriett Wills within three months lost her father, one brother and three sisters by typhoid fever. John J. Griffith, Jr., had his home a few miles north of Murphysboro. On that farm Peter Will Griffith was born December 28, 1845.

In the fall of 1851, at the age of six, he walked away from his home for his first day in school, which was kept in a log building with seats of slabs and a long table where the children did their writing. Peter W. Griffith

attended such a school two months in the year, helping in the work of the home and on the farm mornings and evenings, and throughout most of the year giving the benefit of his growing strength and willingness to the heavier burdens of the farm. He was sixteen years old when the Civil war broke out, and he desired to enter the Union army at once. However, he deferred to the wishes of his father for two years. Then, at the age of eighteen, he entered the Eighteenth Illinois Infantry and later was assigned duty with the Mississippi Marine Brigade, and continued in the service until the end of the war. He then returned to his home farm.

He remained on the farm just a year and then became associated with Dr. Frederick C. Bierer in the mercantile business, succeeding Robert Worthen as a partner. The location of this store was at Eleventh and Walnut streets, the present site of the Citizens State & Savings Bank. Mr. Griffith was identified with this business for ten years, at the same time retaining his interests in farming. He rented large acreage from coal companies, owners of great bodies of fine farm land with underlying coal veins. Mr. Griffith has always had the faculty of managing men and varied interests, and made a success of farm management beyond the ordinary. After selling his interests in the mercantile business he was induced by Doctor Bierer to take charge of his mill property in the flats. The mill had not been profitable, but Mr. Griffith with his usual energy put it on a paying basis and ran it for two years, at the end of which time the owner sold out at a profit of five thousand dollars. Mr. Griffith next took up logging, contracting with the Mount Carbon Company. He purchased sixteen yoke of steers and used them with a number of men in getting out logs. However, the logging business during the two years he followed it was not profitable. Mr. Griffith's chief success has come from farming. For some years he owned and operated over 700 acres of Jackson County's best farm lands. After retiring he sold all but 320 acres located near the Mississippi River. He induced his son, Frank P. Griffith, to take the management of this land. Frank Griffith, his only child, had been a locomotive engineer with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad for sixteen years, but he now lives on the farm. Frank P. Griffith married Ada Wilkinson.

Prior to the advent of the automobile Peter W. Griffith owned and operated a livery stable at Murphysboro for eight and a half years. With his usual success he soon had all the business of the town. He has been interested in a large number of other enterprises. He was instrumental in the building of the Reliance Mills, and was one of the founders of the Anchor Ice & Packing Company, in which he is still a stockholder. He is vice president and a large stockholder in the City National Bank. His home at Murphysboro was badly damaged by the tornado of 1925, and in another part of the city two houses he owned were totally destroyed.

Mr. Griffith has been a man of kindly, impulsive and helpful efforts through all the years of his life. He married Miss Leona

Sams, daughter of former Sheriff B. F. Sams. As noted, they had only one son. However, they adopted Frederick A. Pope at the age of eleven years, reared and educated him, and he is now a well known business man of Murphysboro and served several terms on the City Council. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith enjoy life today as is proper for those to enjoy it who have such an enviable record behind them. They take great pleasure in recalling the days of their youth, and particularly the old scenes and companions of a generation of whom they are now almost the only survivors. Both are members of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE E. SHAW is assistant land appraiser for the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, his home being at Joliet, in which city he was born and where the Shaws have lived since pioneer times.

The Shaw family came originally from England. One of the ancestors of Mr. Shaw was a soldier in the American Revolution. His grandparents were James and Mary (Hardy) Shaw, of Boston, Massachusetts. James Shaw was born in 1811, and in 1847 moved with his family to Joliet, Illinois. He arrived there in time to take up land from the Government, and soon afterward founded one of the pioneer brick plants in the Illinois River Valley, and thus started an industry with which the name and fortunes of the Shaw family were closely identified until a very recent date. He gave his personal supervision to the brick plant until his death in 1871. This brick plant was started about the time the old Illinois and Michigan Canal was completed, and such of the brick as was not used in the immediate locality was transported largely by canal boats. Many of the early buildings of Joliet were built from brick made in the Shaw plant. After the death of James Shaw the business was continued by his sons, Jesyru and Silas, until about 1915, when they retired. There were several other sons of James Shaw. Among them were Nicholas Shaw, William Shaw and Isaac Shaw, all of whom were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war. Nicholas Shaw was with Company K of the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry and was killed in action at the battle of Lookout Mountain. William Shaw was in the One Hundredth Illinois Infantry, participated in many battles, and is still living, blind, at the Soldiers Home at Kansas City. Isaac Shaw was an engineer and served the Union cause by pulling troop trains in the movement of soldiers, and spent all his active life in railroading. He died in 1921.

Alexander Shaw, father of George E. Shaw, was born at Ogdensburg in Northern New York, April 7, 1843, and was four years of age when the family located at Joliet. After reaching his majority he entered the service of the Illinois Steel Mill and for many years was yard master of that plant in Joliet. In the course of his service he conceived the original idea of removing the slag from the cupolas by dynamite, perfecting a process which brought him an ample measure of income and which is still followed in many of the steel plants. In later years he was with the South Chicago Mills of the United States Steel Cor-

poration, and was killed there September 30, 1905, by a falling brick from some reconstruction work. He married Katherine Kase, who was born in 1858 at Joliet and was reared and educated there in the public schools. She was a daughter of Frantz and Dorothy Kase, who came to America from Alsace-Lorraine, France, in 1850, first settling at Huntington, Indiana, and about 1856 establishing their home at Joliet, where Frantz Kase for many years engaged in business and the trade of cabinet manufacture. He finally retired, and died in 1886, and her mother died in 1900. The children of Alexander Shaw and wife besides George E. were: Frederick A., William R., Robert E. and Laura M. Frederick, who lives with his mother in Joliet, is a dye maker and engraver. William R., in the garage business at Joliet, married Margaret Hoffer, of Joliet, and has three children, William, Robert and June. Robert E. is an employe in the electrical department of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad at Joliet. Laura married H. C. Hagedorn, of Cleveland, Ohio, where he carries on an extensive real estate business and is also superintendent of the Western Division of the Manufacturers Appraisal Company of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Hagedorn have one child, Jean.

George E. Shaw was born at Joliet, February 4, 1899, and graduated from high school in his native city in 1918. From high school he went to work for the Manufacturers Appraisal Company of Philadelphia, and remained in that service until 1923. Since 1923 he has been assistant land appraiser for the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. During 1923, before joining the railroad company, in its valuation department, he did some appraisal work for the City of New London, Connecticut.

Mr. Shaw is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, is a democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. He married at New London, Connecticut, March 22, 1922, Miss Judith Nelson, of Joliet, where she was reared and educated, graduating from high school in the same class with her husband. She also took a course in the Joliet Business College. Her parents, August and Sophie (Jacobson) Nelson, came from Sweden to America about 1880 and settled at Joliet, where her father for thirty-nine years was foreman of the blast furnaces of the Illinois Steel Company, continuing active until his death in 1923. Mrs. Shaw is one of five children, the others being Arthur, Grant, Lillian and Mabel.

URIAH C. DAVIS. When large and substantial business enterprises of Morris, Illinois, are mentioned, an important one that comes under consideration is the Davis Undertaking Company, with which the Davis name has been identified for almost forty-five years. It is an honorable old pioneer name in this section of Illinois, for the founder of the family came here when Grundy, Kendall and adjacent counties had comparatively few permanent settlers on their wide and fertile prairies.

Uriah C. Davis, who died January 15, 1926, after a sickness lasting six weeks, was for many years the head of the Davis furniture

firm at Morris, but did not take an active part, being more interested in the undertaking end of this business. He was born on his father's pioneer farm in Kendall County, Illinois, November 15, 1851, second son of Phineas and Maria L. (Phipps) Davis. His father, Phineas Davis, was born in Livingston County, New York, January 24, 1827, and his mother, Maria L. Phipps, was born in New Jersey, in 1822. When twenty years of age Phineas Davis came to Illinois to look the country over and decide for himself as to permanent settlement, and finding prospects promising, he purchased a tract of wild land in Kendall County, set about its clearing and development, and twenty-seven years later, when he retired to a more easy life at Morris, he owned one of the best cultivated and productive farms in the county.

Uriah C. Davis and his brother, James L., two years his senior, grew up on the farm, assisting their father, and through boyhood attended the country schools. Uriah C. was a studious youth and early decided to prepare for a wider field of interesting effort than that offered on the farm at that time, and through his own enterprise made possible an educational course in Fowler's Institute, in the Normal School at Morris, and later in the State Normal School. After teaching for some time in the country schools he became principal of the public schools at Mazon, in Grundy County, where he continued for two and a half years, although this necessitated a weekly walk of nine miles to his home at Morris.

Although by this time Mr. Davis had really accomplished a great deal through individual effort and was very satisfactory as a teacher, he was not quite satisfied as to the future, this commendable anxiety making him wide awake to substantial business propositions, and in 1881 he bought an interest in the furniture store of William R. Cody, 94-96 Liberty Street, Morris, and the new firm began to do business as Cody & Davis. In 1882 James L. Davis bought the Cody interest, and for the next ten years the brothers operated the business as partners. In the meanwhile, as undertaking became a large feature in the business, special provisions were made, and Uriah C. Davis became a licensed embalmer, the first one in Grundy County, and the sixtieth registered in the state. A change in business ownership came about when failing health caused James L. Davis to retire and in 1892 Uriah C. Davis purchased his interest and thereafter conducted the business alone until his two sons became mature enough to assume responsibility and were admitted to partnership.

At Morris, Illinois, Mr. Davis married Miss Nellie Cody, daughter of William R. Cody, and they have three children: Edith, who was born September 12, 1881, and is now Mrs. Harry B. Brayton; and William C., born November 3, 1883, and Ralph C., born October 9, 1887, both of whom are substantial business men and representative citizens of Morris. William C. Davis was educated in the public schools and the Dixon Business College, Dixon, Illinois, and since 1923 has been a member of

the Board of Education at Morris. He married Miss Edith Brayton, daughter of Frank W. and Ella (Burleigh) Brayton. Ralph C. Davis was educated in the public schools, the Aurora Business College, Aurora, Illinois, and the Barnes School of Embalming, Chicago. Both brothers are members of the Odd Fellows fraternity and belong also to the Knights of Pythias, W. C. Davis being one of this fraternity's charter members. The extensive furniture store of the firm is located on Washington Street and in 1923 was completed the new addition on the corner of Washington and Liberty which houses the modern undertaking establishment and chapel.

Uriah C. Davis was always active in civic affairs, and as one of the city's most reputable business men, was frequently elected to the City Council, where his public spirit was shown in such matters as giving hearty encouragement to the building of the present admirable water works system. From youth he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a Mason of advanced degree, wore the twenty-five-year jewel of the Order of Odd Fellows, and long had membership also in the Knights of Pythias order.

**CAPT. RICHARD E. SMITH.** Waukegan as a lake port for over eighty years has been the home of many men of interesting experience and achievement as mariners on the Great Lakes. One of them is Capt. Richard E. Smith, a veteran of the lake fishing industry and owner of the Smith Fishing Company, one of the largest and most complete establishments of its kind on Lake Michigan. It is a business that was founded by his father.

Richard E. Smith was born at St. Joseph, Michigan, October 1, 1856, son of William and Sophia Smith. His father was a native of Bavaria, but came to America in 1839 and located in Milwaukee when that was a small village. He lived in Milwaukee when a large part of the population of the country inland was made up of Indians. He was about sixteen years of age when he came to America, and the rest of his life was spent in the fishing industry. He established a fishing business at Milwaukee in 1848, in 1856 moved his headquarters to St. Joseph, Michigan, and in 1882, to Frankfort, Michigan, where he continued his business until 1888. In that year he established his home at Kenosha, Wisconsin, and in 1893 moved to Waukegan, where he continued active until his death in 1894. At the time of his death he owned a fleet of steam tugs, other fishing boats, and all the varied equipment and apparatus for handling fish, including smoking plants and warehouses. It was then the largest fishing industry in the State of Illinois, and under his son that reputation has not been diminished. Mrs. Sophia Smith, his wife, was a native of Hanover and was brought to America when seven years of age, about 1839, her parents also settling in Milwaukee, where her father was a gardener. Mrs. Sophia Smith died in 1900. She was the mother of a family of thirteen children, Capt. Richard being the oldest. Two died in infancy and eleven reached mature years. The children who grew up were: Capt. Richard E.;





Raymond W. Fairchild

Lena; Henry; William, deceased; Laura; Charlie; Clara; Alice; Robert, deceased; Frank; and Emma, deceased. Lena became the wife of Herman Rehmer, of St. Joseph, Michigan, for many years associated with Captain Smith in the fishing industry. He died in 1910, and his widow is still living with three children, Richard, Elmer and William. William Smith married Anna Snaknus, of Waukegan, and had seven children, the five living being Henry, Chester, Josephine, William and Bert. Laura Smith became the wife of Charles Shearer, who for a number of years was in the clothing business at Benton Harbor, Michigan, and since then has been a clothier at Rochester, New York, and they have two children, named Flossie and Warren. Charlie Smith is a dentist at Davenport, Iowa, and is married and has two children, named Laura Ruth and Mary Jane. Clara Smith resides at Waukegan. Frank is a salesman at Rochester, New York, and is married and has one child.

Capt. Richard E. Smith attended public schools at St. Joseph, Michigan, and was still a boy when he began making regular trips with his father in the fishing business. It has been a lifelong experience, and has involved remarkable adventures and vicissitudes. He has been a most capable business man, and still directs a large and complete organization embracing every facility for the smoking, storage and curing, and the distribution and sale of fish from the Great Lakes. Captain Smith has been a man noted for his generosity, a friend of his employes and a willing contributor to many public causes. He has been on the Great Lakes in many of the historic storms that have overtaken that body of water. He was out in the same storm when the Steamer Gilcher with all hands was lost between South Fox and North Manito. At another time he was out in the storm when the Steamer Chincora went down at St. Joseph, Michigan, with the loss of twenty-two. A Chicago newspaper of February 13, 1899, told a thrilling story of an ice bucking record when Captain Smith as captain of the tug Alice started from the harbor at Waukegan with the thermometer 22° below zero, and spent sixteen hours bucking the ice in an effort to reach some students from Lake Forest University reported to be stranded on an ice floe in the lake. The tug broke through the ice for a distance of thirty-five miles going and coming, and at the time it was claimed that this was the longest record of ice bucking in the annals of the Great Lakes.

Captain Smith is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Isaac Walton League, a republican and a liberal member of the Baptist Church.

He married at St. Joseph, Michigan, June 9, 1880, Miss Augusta Neimetz, who was reared and educated there and was not only a most capable home-maker but was interested in church and church activities. She died July 2, 1900. Captain Smith and wife had five children, all of whom are living. Belle is the wife of State's Attorney A. V. Smith, of Waukegan. Ailene, who finished her education in the high school at Waukegan, resides with her father. Lawrence W., mar-

ried Edna Sabra, is manager for one of the Armour and Company branch plants at Erie, Pennsylvania, and has two children, Billie and Helen. Elsie, a graduate of the Waukegan High School, is cashier and secretary to the manager of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway. Nellie M. is the wife of Bruno Henderson, a jewelry merchant at Waukegan, and they have a daughter, Suzanne, whom Captain Smith claims is his sweetheart girl.

**RAYMOND W. FAIRCHILD.** There is no other calling which makes such heavy demands upon its followers as does that of school-teaching. Not only does a conscientious educator feel that he must carefully prepare himself, and develop his natural leaning toward his work, but he can never, if he hopes to reach satisfactory heights, relax his efforts, but continues a student to the close of his life. The rewards for this constant and heavy work are not all material ones, but those most appreciated are those whose value can only be discerned by the whole heartedness centered in the work, and their influence upon the plastic minds of their charges. Raymond W. Fairchild, superintendent of schools of the city of Elgin, is a man who belongs to this class of earnest, devoted educators, and his career is one that sets an example for others in his same line to follow if they, too, hope to produce the best results.

Raymond W. Fairchild was born at Bismarck, near Danville, Illinois, September 9, 1888, a son of Wilbur D. and Susan M. (Johnson) Fairchild, both natives of Illinois. The grandfather, Harrison Fairchild, was a veteran of the war between the states, and he, as the other members of his family, was well known in and about Danville. Wilbur D. Fairchild was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two children were born to him and his wife, namely: Professor Fairchild and Donald H., the latter being a mining engineer located at Chicago.

The elementary schools of Greencastle, Indiana, and Murdock, Illinois, grounded Raymond W. Fairchild in his education, and he supplemented this early training with courses at Illinois Wesleyan Academy in Bloomington, with which his father was then connected, the University of Illinois and the University of Michigan, and took his degrees Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from the last-named institution. He assisted in biology at Wesleyan University, Bloomington, for two years, following which he became assistant principal of schools at Vandalia. After a year he went to Moline, Illinois, as assistant principal of its high school, and spent three and one-half years in that position, and for six and one-half years was a member of the faculty of the State Normal School at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, in the capacity of dean of men. For the following three and one-half years he was superintendent of schools at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and then, in 1923, was appointed superintendent of schools of Elgin.

An outstanding accomplishment of national importance has been the formation and development of a course in Character Education used in the Elgin schools and now a part of

similar courses in cities of thirty-three states. This course was worked out by Mr. Fairchild and the assistant superintendent at Elgin.

On June 25, 1913, Professor Fairchild married Miss Nellie M. Bronson, and they have two children: Ralph B. and Robert E. Professor Fairchild is a republican. He is a past-president of the Elgin Club, and is a Rotarian and an enthusiast with reference to what is being accomplished through the medium of this movement in the way of awakening the people to the responsibilities of good citizenship. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while in religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**FRANKLIN NATHANIEL HULL.** The life history of the late Franklin Nathaniel Hull, of Morris, is an unusual one in that after years of confining work, during which he acquired ample means, he retired from the fields of activity in which he had been so successful at a time when his affairs were in a most flourishing condition. To be satisfied with a sufficiency of this world's wealth is unusual, but it is commendable, for it not only provides leisure for enjoyment of the fruits of honorable labor, but also leaves open opportunities for others to achieve similar prosperity.

The Hull family is an old and honored one in Grundy County and was established in this region by Birdsey Hull's father, Samuel Hull, who came to Morris by wagon from his home in Ohio, and in this little city Birdsey Hull found work at his trade as a painter. Two years later the Crumb family came to Grundy County from New York State, and among its members was Cynthia Crumb, then twelve years old. She grew to beautiful young womanhood in this county, and here she was married to Birdsey Hull, and the two subsequently became the parents of Franklin Nathaniel Hull.

Of their nine children, Franklin Nathaniel Hull was born in Morris, October 26, 1864. The public schools educated him to the age of sixteen years, but, an ambitious lad, he wanted to get an early start in business life, so left school at that age. With the good judgment which characterized him through life, he decided to master some one thing. Naturally fond of the printing business, he learned the trade, and with the exception of a few years spent in Michigan, resided in Morris all his life. At the age of twenty-five Mr. Hull formed a partnership with several fellow citizens under the firm name of Kutz, Hull & Murray, and they founded and began the publication of the Morris Daily Post.

It was not long before Mr. Hull purchased the interests of his partners, and from then on until 1909 he continued to issue this paper. In the latter year he sold it to the Morris Herald. At the time of the sale Mr. Hull retained the mechanical part of the plant and conducted a job printing business until 1916, when he retired.

During his long and successful career Mr. Hull was assisted in his work by the lady who subsequently became his wife. On the day the Post was founded Miss Helen Hitchcock became the bookkeeper for the firm, and

in 1891 she and Mr. Hull were married, and to her able assistance he always contributed the larger portion of his success. Like the late Mrs. Warren G. Harding, Mrs. Hull continued to take an active part in her husband's newspaper work, and Mr. Hull, as did the late President Harding, always realized the debt he owed to her wise counsel, knowledge of affairs, and good business judgment. As they made money they invested it in local realty, including a half interest in the Hull Opera House.

In 1916 Mr. Hull suffered a stroke of paralysis, and July 2, 1920, he was stricken with the second one, which proved fatal. He had a wide circle of friends won by his wholesome generous nature and winning personality. A true friend, he was always ready and willing to aid those whom misfortune had overtaken. While he never cared for politics, he was always favorable to anything which promised to be for the community's good. In fraternal matters he affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mrs. Hull, who survives her husband, is the daughter of Hiram Dwight and Mary (Cutting) Hitchcock, who came to Morris from New York State in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. Hull had no children. Mrs. Hull is one of the most highly-esteemed ladies of the county seat, and one whose philanthropies are many, although a number of them never are made public. She is highly cultured, and her influence has always been exerted in behalf of the welfare of Morris and Grundy County.

**CYRUS HILARY ANDERSON.** Many of the most skilled physicians and surgeons of Illinois are devoting their talents and energies to special lines of work connected with their calling, in this way rendering a better service than they feel they could do if they confined themselves to a private practice. The work of the medical men is the highest form of service to humanity, and those who take their obligations seriously strive to produce the most lasting results for the greatest number. Dr. Cyrus Hilary Anderson, late superintendent of the Anna State Hospital for the Insane, and now associated with the Water-town State Hospital of East Moline, Illinois, is one of the members of the medical profession who has given much time and thought to the treatment of those whose minds are disordered, and his appointment to these institutions was felt to be a long step forward in the securing for them the best of care and treatment.

Doctor Anderson was born at McLeansboro, Illinois, September 15, 1869, a son of John T. and Martha E. (Patrick) Anderson. His paternal grandparents were Edmund and Nancy (Turrentine) Anderson, natives of Illinois, and his maternal grandparents were Hilary and Martha Patrick, natives of Tennessee. John T. Anderson was born in Hamilton County, Illinois, near McLeansboro, and his wife was born in Tennessee. They were married at McLeansboro, Illinois, and settled on a farm in its vicinity, where they continued to reside until his death in 1912. She survives her husband and makes her home at McLeansboro, where she is held in high esteem. Mr.

Anderson was one of the solid men of his community, and in his death a good citizen is lost.

Growing up within a strictly Christian environment, Doctor Anderson was taught habits of thrift and industry which he has never forgotten, and was sent to the local schools through the high school course. Early displaying scholarly instincts, he was encouraged by his watchful parents to develop his talents, and he entered the Southern Illinois College, where he secured the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently he took his medical training at the Missouri Medical College, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In later years he took two post-graduate courses in New York City. In 1898 Doctor Anderson established himself in a general practice at McLeansboro, where he remained until 1907. In the meanwhile he had given considerable attention to diseases of the mind, and contributed papers upon this subject to different medical journals. Attention was attracted toward him because of his success in handling such cases, and in 1907 he was appointed managing officer of the Chester Illinois State Hospital, and immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties. His work in this institution is a splendid record of his skill and knowledge, as well as his sympathetic understanding of the people placed in his charge. Kindness, tempered with judicious firmness, without any harshness, has always characterized his relations with the mentally diseased, and his patients have always improved under his ministrations. In 1913 he resigned his position with the Chester institution, and, returning to McLeansboro, resumed his private practice. The need for men of his experience, however, was too great for him to remain out of the field for which his studies and experience so eminently fit him, and in 1917 he was induced to accept appointment at the Anna State Hospital. In this connection he duplicated his success at Chester, and added to the laurels already won. Recently Doctor Anderson was transferred from the Anna State Hospital, Anna, Illinois, to the Watertown State Hospital, East Moline, Illinois. The transfer was made May 15, 1926. Doctor Anderson is an accepted expert along the lines he has been following, and recently read a much-discussed paper before the meeting of the Psychological Society at its annual convention at Richmond, Virginia. He is oftentimes called as an expert alienist in criminal cases all over the country.

On August 16, 1893, Doctor Anderson married Mary E. Williams, who was born in Hamilton County, Illinois, a daughter of Rev. G. W. Williams, also a native of Hamilton County. Doctor and Mrs. Anderson have had the following children born to them: Ruth, who is at home; Winfield Scott, who died at the age of twenty-one years; and Anna, who is the wife of Dr. C. M. Rile, a dental surgeon of Chicago, Illinois. Doctor Anderson has always been very active in the republican party, and for years was chairman of the County Central Committee of Hamilton County, and was a member of the Board of Education of McLeansboro. He is a member of the Presby-

terian Church. After going to Anna he associated himself with its Rotary Club, in which he took a forceful part. The Hamilton County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Society, the Southern Illinois Medical Society and the American Psychological Association all hold his membership. Very high in Masonry, he has been advanced in that order to the thirty-second degree.

JOHN WILLIAM BARWELL. Among the accumulating institutions that make Waukegan one of the important industrial cities of Northern Illinois, the plant and factory of the Blatchford Calf Meal Company, built there in 1900 by John William Barwell, president of the company, constitutes a business of no mean proportions and has served to identify with the city Mr. Barwell, a man of exceptionally high character both in business and citizenship, whose public spirit and generosity have been reflected in many ways.

Mr. Barwell was born in Leicester, England, November 2, 1854, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hannam) Barwell, and member of a family that has been identified with Leicestershire for many generations. They have been farmers and for over a century have been identified with a business of handling agricultural seeds, cakes and meals, as dealers and importers. Two uncles of John W. Barwell lost their lives in the foreign service of the British government, one in the Crimean war and the other in the Indian mutiny. Mr. Barwell's father, who gave most of his life to the business of handling agricultural seeds and the linseed and cotton seed cake, was also a member of the Town Council, a charter member of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He died in 1896.

John William Barwell was educated in English schools, attending a private school in Leicester and Trent College, after which he passed the Oxford local senior examination. At the age of seventeen he began work in his father's office. Thus Mr. Barwell for over half a century has been in close contact with the fundamentals of the industry of which he is now the head. He worked in his father's seed and cake warehouse at Leicester, this being the business established by the Barwells as early as 1800. After two years he began an apprenticeship with a firm of general produce brokers at Liverpool, remaining there for years. When he had completed his term he returned to his father's business for two more years. His father at that time was importing large quantities of linseed and cotton seed oil and cake, and John W. Barwell was selected as a proper representative to look after the American interests of the business. Consequently in 1878 he came to America and settled at Chicago, where he was a buyer of cotton seed and linseed cake, also clover seed and other agricultural products, and was the local representative not only of his father's firm but of other similar firms in England. While in Chicago, in 1881, he became identified with E. W. Blatchford & Company in the manufacture of Blatchford's calf meal and other products utilizing linseed and cotton seed cake.

Blatchford's Calf Meal for several generations has been a familiar feed on dairy and live stock farms. It is based on an old English formula, and besides seed cakes other ingredients of the manufacture include locust beans, anise seed and fenugreek, products imported from the shores of the Mediterranean.

Mr. Barwell in 1896 bought from the E. W. Blatchford & Company the calf meal department, and in 1900 he built at Waukegan the Blatchford Calf Meal Factory, using Waukegan as his location primarily because it was his wife's old home. Since then he has been at the head of this large and profitable industry. In 1913 he was elected president of the Waukegan National Bank and is now chairman of its board of directors.

He is a director of the Waukegan Y. M. C. A., charter life member of the Glen Flora Country Club, member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Chicago Historical Society, the Art Institute of Chicago, is a trustee of the Good Fellowship Settlement, member of the Illinois Manufacturers Association, Waukegan Chamber of Commerce, and in politics is a republican. He was elected an alderman of Waukegan in 1909, but declined to serve, and in 1910 was appointed president of the Civil Service Commission of the city and in that capacity he and his associates did some good work for the community. He has for many years been an official of Christ's Episcopal Church of Waukegan and was a director of the Lake County Tuberculosis Institute when first organized.

He married in Waukegan, October 27, 1887, Miss Harriet Frances Porter, daughter of Henry F. Porter, a pioneer Waukegan groceryman. Mrs. Barwell died January 15, 1915. She was deeply interested in charitable and general welfare work in her home city, and as a memorial to his wife Mr. Barwell founded the Hattie Barwell Goodfellowship Settlement House for working girls and boys and home improvement which through his generosity is a self supporting institution and is operated on the basis and policy of good fellowship settlement houses here and elsewhere.

**LYMAN J. WILMOT.** One of the oldest families of Lake County is that of Wilmot. The Wilmots took up land from the Government more than eighty years ago, and they have been identified with the agricultural, business and public interests of the county ever since. Lyman J. Wilmot, of this family, has spent practically all his years since leaving school in the court house at Waukegan, and in the service of one office, of which he is now chief, that of Circuit Court clerk.

He was born at Deerfield, Lake County, July 16, 1885. The Wilmots are of English ancestry. The great-grandparents of Lyman J. Wilmot were Jesse Wilmot and wife, of New York State. His grandfather and the pioneer in Lake County was Lyman Wilmot, who came to Northeastern Illinois from Greenwood, Steuben County, New York, about 1840 and took up Government land, a part of which is now included in the limits of the Village of Deerfield. Lyman Wilmot became one of the substantial farmers of the community. For a number of years he held the office of squire

or justice, and during the Civil war he acted as a recruiting officer, two of his own sons, Virgil and Levi, being in the army. His son Levi was wounded in battle. Lyman Wilmot was a resident of Deerfield more than half a century and died there about 1897, when ninety-one years of age. He married Clarissa Dwight, who died shortly after her husband at the age of ninety.

Warren H. Wilmot, father of Lyman J., was born and reared at Deerfield, attended public schools in the county and the Naperville School in Illinois. His work for a number of years was divided between farming and teaching school. He taught both in Lake and in Iroquois counties. In 1890 he engaged in the real estate business in Chicago and Deerfield, and also did a great amount of auctioneering. In 1905 he was made deputy United States marshal for the Northern District of Illinois, which position he held until his death on January 1, 1912. He married Minnie Vining, who was born and reared in Iroquois County, Illinois, and was educated in public schools there and subsequently taught in that county until her marriage. She died in 1888. Her parents were Jefferson and Minnie Vining, of Iroquois County, farmers of that section of the state.

Lyman J. Wilmot received his early advantages in the public schools of Deerfield, graduated from the Waukegan High School in 1903, and in December of that year began the performance of clerical duties in the office of Circuit Court clerk. In 1908 he was made deputy clerk of the Circuit Court. In December, 1924, he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court. Hardly any one in Lake County is officially better known than Mr. Wilmot, and at all times he has shown a willingness to take up civic burdens and exemplify the general spirit of service. He is a director of the Waukegan Public Library and the Waukegan Y. M. C. A., is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, has served as a director for a number of years and is now president of the Waukegan Rotary Club, and in politics is a republican. He is a member of the Congregational Church and for fifteen years was superintendent of the Sunday School. He is president of the Waukegan Independent Chautauqua.

Mr. Wilmot married at Waukegan, December 25, 1908, Miss Laura Brockway, who graduated from the Waukegan High School in 1900. She is active in church work, is a director and vice president of the Waukegan Y. W. C. A., is treasurer of the P. E. O. Sisterhood and a member of the Woman's Club. She is also president of the Parent-Teachers Association of the Glen Flora School. Mrs. Wilmot is a daughter of Lewis O. and Abi (Vant) Brockway, of Waukegan. Her father was born and reared at Lake Zurich in Lake County, attended public schools and was a teacher for a number of years at Deerfield. In 1890 he became a clerk in the Census Bureau at Washington, where he lived several years. On returning to Lake County he became deputy county clerk under A. L. Hendee, then county clerk. In November, 1900, Mr. Brockway was elected clerk of the Circuit Court, an office which then included the duties





Frederic E Legris

also of recorder of deeds. In 1924 this office was divided, one branch being handled by a recorder of deeds and the other by a Circuit Court clerk. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot are the parents of four children: Helen E., Lyman J., Jr., Marshall B. and Robert M., all attending the public schools at Waukegan. Mr. Wilmot during the World war was active in the work of the United War Charities at Waukegan.

GUERDON LYNN BREWSTER has given the greater part of his business career and service to the Chicago Hardware & Foundry Company at North Chicago, of which he is assistant manager and director. Mr. Brewster is a member of a family that has been active in the commercial life of Waukegan for three generations.

He was born at Waukegan, February 11, 1883, son of Jay L. and Altie (Derrick) Brewster, grandson of Daniel and Anna (Montgomery) Brewster, and a descendant of the noted Elder Brewster, one of the most conspicuous figures in the early Colonial settlement of Massachusetts. Daniel Brewster was born and reared in New York State, acquired his education in public and private schools, and in 1840 came to Illinois and settled at Waukegan, then known as Little Fort. He was a saddle and harness maker, and set up a shop of that kind at Waukegan, eventually building up a large and prosperous industry which at one time employed about forty harness makers. He died in 1904, and after his death the business was continued by his son Jay L. Brewster. Jay L. Brewster was born and reared at Waukegan, attended grammar and high schools there and also the University of Michigan, and after finishing his education he entered his father's harness and saddlery shop, and devoted to that business the full energies of his career until he retired about 1920. Jay L. Brewster was one of the most prominent members of the Masonic order of Northern Illinois, attaining the thirty-third supreme honorary degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He died in 1924, at the age of seventy-six, and his death, the result of heart failure, occurred while he was in uniform engaged in Masonic degree work in the Waukegan Masonic Temple. His wife, Altie (Derrick) Brewster, was born at Troy, New York, attended public schools and a girl's seminary there, and for many years has been an active worker in the Presbyterian Church. She now divides her time between her son, Guerdon L., and her daughter, Lucy, wife of H. S. Miller, a real estate man at Pasadena, California. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children, Altie, Helen and Seymour.

Guerdon Lynn Brewster grew up at Waukegan, graduated from high school in 1900, and during the next five years was engaged in railroad service, beginning as a clerk in the office of the Chicago & Northwestern. Subsequently he was with the Rock Island, Burlington, Wabash, Mexican Central and other lines. In 1905, returning to Waukegan, he became bookkeeper for the Chicago Hardware and Foundry Company, from bookkeeper was promoted to traffic manager, then to office and credit manager, and since 1924 has been

assistant general manager and a director of the company at North Chicago, and also a director of the branch plant at Toronto, Canada.

Mr. Brewster is a director of the Waukegan-North Chicago Chamber of Commerce, is a past master of the Waukegan Lodge of Masons, a past commander of Waukegan Commandery, Knights Templar, belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Rotary Club, Glen Flora Country Club and Illinois Athletic Association. He is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Brewster married at Waukegan, July 18, 1906, Miss Florence Pienkowsky, who was reared and educated at Waukegan, and after her high school course there attended the State Normal College at DeKalb. She taught in grade and high schools of Illinois until her marriage. Mrs. Brewster takes an active part in the work of the Presbyterian Church and the Waukegan Woman's Club. She is a direct descendant of Count Sobieski, the famous Polish patriot who rendered such signal service to the American colonists at the time of the War of the Revolution. Mrs. Brewster is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have two children: Elizabeth Norton and Derrick Lynn, the former a member of the class of 1927 in the Waukegan High School.

FREDERIC E. LEGRIS, whose home is in Kankakee, for many years has been prominent in business and public affairs at the town of Bourbonnais. He was born in that town, and has given the community the benefit of his mature judgment and experience as a business man, serving many years in the office of mayor.

He was born at Bourbonnais September 7, 1860, son of Joseph and Cleophe (Sylvester) Legris. Both his parents were born in Quebec, Canada, and the grandparents, also natives of Canada, were Moses J. Legris and Eusabe Sylvester. The families were early settlers in the farming districts of Kankakee County. Joseph Legris and wife after their marriage in 1857 settled at Bourbonnais. He had spent several years in California and invested the gains he had made in that state in Kankakee County land. He died in 1888, and his widow still occupies the old homestead.

Frederic E. Legris attended St. Viators College until 1878, after which he was on the farm with his father. After the death of his father he took over the latter's business, and subsequently with his brother Harvey J. and Mr. Frazer started the Legris Brothers & Frazer Bank. On January 1, 1921, the controlling interests of the bank were acquired by Harvey J. Legris, who died two months later. It is now the Legris Trust & Savings Bank, with Frederic Legris, president and C. M. Clay Bunlain, vice president. The bank has capital of \$100,000.

Mr. Legris married, February 3, 1886, Miss Mary Joubert, a native of Kankakee, daughter of Joseph and Mary Rose Joubert, natives of Canada. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Legris were: Mariette, a Catholic Sister who taught twelve years at Staten Island, New York, six years at Ottawa, Canada, and since September, 1925, at Bourbonnais; Joseph

and Ralph, both of whom became priests in the Catholic Church, the former a resident of Quebec, Canada, while the latter died in October, 1918, at the age of twenty-four; Frederic E., of Bourbonnais, who married Arselie Sanasack, and their six children are Ambrose, Homer, Mariette, Ralph, Cecilia and Bernard; Maximilian, who died of the influenza while on his way overseas to France; Noel, of Chicago; Sylvester, who died at the age of two years; Gabriel; Sylvester, second of the name, who died in infancy; Gerasme, who at the age of eighteen has become a novitiate in the Jesuit Order at St. Louis.

Mr. Legris was for twenty years mayor of Bourbonnais. His administration corresponded with the period of greatest growth and development of the municipal improvements. Water works and sewerage were installed and many other improvements. Mr. Legris is a democrat and is a member of the Catholic Church.

GEORGE C. KENRY, division superintendent of the Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad at Waukegan, is one of the youngest railway executives in Northern Illinois, and he is one of the officials who has contributed to the remarkable prosperity of this system of electric transportation.

Mr. Kenry was born at Junction City, Kansas, August 16, 1891, son of George C. and Elizabeth A. (Purbaugh) Kenry. His father, a native of Germany, came to America when about eighteen years of age, lived for a time in Maryland and while there joined the First Maryland Volunteer Infantry at the outbreak of the Civil war. As a Union soldier he was in the war practically until its close. He was wounded in the battle of Antietam. After the war he remained in the regular army, participating in some of the Indian campaigns in the West and being stationed at many army posts over the country. He was still in the service when the Spanish-American war broke out and was a sergeant in Captain Grimes' battery. This battery shared in the brilliant record of the American forces at San Juan during the siege of Santiago. At this battle a shrapnel shell burst near him and he was hit by nine pieces of the shell. After recovering from the wounds he was honorably discharged, having a record of forty-three years in the service of Uncle Sam. He was retired with the rank of captain. Captain Kenry after leaving the army became chief of police at Highwood, holding that post for two years. He died March 5, 1917. His widow was born at Hyndman, Pennsylvania, was educated in public schools in that state and now resides at Highwood, Illinois. She has always been interested in church work.

George C. Kendry was a child when his parents located at Highwood, Illinois, and attended school there and the Deerfield Township High School at Highland Park. He left school in 1908, and for one year was in the service of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific. In 1910 he joined the staff of the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric, now the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad. He has been in its service throughout the period of development which has made this one of the

most remarkably successful and efficient electric transportation lines in the Middle West. His hard work and loyalty brought him repeated promotions until in July, 1922, he was made division superintendent.

Mr. Kenry is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and has been very prominent in the work of the Kiwanis organization, being a director of the club at Waukegan and also affiliated with Kiwanis activities in Chicago. He is a member of the American Association of Railway Superintendents, the Western Railway Club, the Wisconsin Utilities Association, the Bonnie Brook Golf Club, and in politics is a republican.

ALFORD E. BUDDE, M. D. In the community chosen for his profession as a physician and surgeon, North Chicago, Doctor Budde is admired not only as a skilful physician but as a man of rare accomplishments and experience.

He was born near Madison, Wisconsin, March 19, 1885, son of William and Augusta (Kropf) Budde, and grandson of Charles and Amanda Budde, who were early settlers near Madison, Wisconsin. Charles and Amanda Budde had two children, Amelia and William. Amelia became the wife of Alexander Harfell, and they are living retired on their farm at Verona, Wisconsin. William Budde, father of Doctor Budde, was born and reared near Madison, attended public and district schools there and became a blacksmith, but is now living retired and since 1912 has had his home at North Chicago. His wife, Augusta Kropf, was also born at Madison, Wisconsin, and attended public schools there. Her parents were Robert and Mary (Reel) Kropf. Her father was a printer and for many years was an employee of the Wisconsin State Journal at Madison.

Doctor Budde when four years of age, in 1889, was taken by his parents to Illinois, near Harvard, and he first attended the Big Foot district school near Harvard, graduating from high school in 1902. In that year he went to Milwaukee and was in the office of the commercial agent of the Santa Fe Railway Company there for about two years. In 1904 he entered the medical department of Northwestern University at Chicago, graduating M. D. in 1908.

Doctor Budde served as an interne in the Milwaukee County Hospital and in 1909 became a contract physician and surgeon with the Penn Iron Mining Company at Norway, Michigan. He was engaged in industrial practice until 1911, and on December 26th of that year came to North Chicago and established his office. That community has had the benefit of his training and broad experience for fifteen years except for the two years he was with the colors during the World war.

Doctor Budde in 1916 was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was awaiting duty during the Mexican border trouble. On March 17, 1917, he was re-assigned under a new ruling as first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps, and on August 12th was ordered to report at Fort Sheridan. For two weeks he was in the hospital there, was next sent to Camp Grant at Rockford as recruiting officer for the Eighty-sixth Division,

and at the same time was on the staff of the Base Hospital. In January, 1918, he was ordered to Chicago for intensive training in military and orthopedic surgery, and in April, 1918, was ordered to Camp Custer and assigned to duty with Base Hospital No. 14, which had been organized in Chicago as a Red Cross unit from St. Luke's and the Michael Reese Hospitals. In July, 1918, this unit was sent overseas to Mars Sur Allier, France, and he was orthopedic surgeon in charge of Ward 1 in Base Hospital Unit No. 14. The cases sent to his ward consisted of compound fractures of the long bones. He remained on duty at this hospital until January, 1919, after the armistice, and was then ordered for duty in Camp Hospital No. 1 at Gondrecourt, France. About March 1, 1919, he was sent to England for post-graduate work in medicine and surgery, having been awarded a fellowship.

Doctor Budde on April 16, 1919, at London, married Miss Madeleine DeColnet D'Huart of Brussels, Belgium. This was the culmination of a romance that had started a number of years before. She had been to America in 1914 as bridesmaid of a friend at Winnipeg, Canada, and while visiting in Chicago she and Doctor Budde began their acquaintance and became engaged to marry. Her parents were Louis and Frances (DeMiromont) DeColnet D'Huart of Luxemburg.

Not long after his marriage Doctor Budde returned home, was honorably discharged at Camp Grant August 6, 1919, and then reopened his office and has since been one of the busiest professional men of North Chicago. Doctor Budde is a member of the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum, Mystic Workers of the World, the American Legion, in politics is a republican, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

**JOSEPH KROOTH and ARTHUR S. KROOTH.** There has always been a supposition that the members of a family should display absolute and undying loyalty to each other, and this condition no doubt prevails at least in the great majority of cases, and particularly in the business world where those related are associated in the same enterprise. Not so often, however, is it displayed in such a high and harmonious degree as in the case of Joseph Krooth and Arthur S. Krooth, brothers, and this although one is a professional man while the other is identified purely with business affairs. The deep-rooted affection that has ever existed between them prevailed even through war times, when they served with the same outfit in France, and they have been practically inseparable companions except as the exigencies of business and professional life have served temporarily to keep them apart.

The brothers, now in their early '30s, were born and reared on the South Side, Chicago, and are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Krooth. The father, who has now retired from active business life, has lived in Chicago for about forty-five years, and for many years was a prominent manufacturer of the city. Joseph Krooth graduated in 1909 from the Frances E. Willard High School. As a youth he engaged in business pursuits, but later, in 1916,

entered the office of Foreman, Robertson & Bloomrosen, attorneys, as a law student and law clerk. The senior member of this firm was Col. (now Gen.) Milton J. Foreman, a distinguished member of the Chicago bar, who made a brilliant record during the World war at the head of the Illinois troops and is now commanding general of the Thirty-third Division. Both as a law student and later as a soldier Joseph Krooth had a genuine friend in General Foreman.

Joseph Krooth enlisted in the Signal Corps, United States army, as did his brother, Arthur S. Krooth, at Chicago, early in 1917. They went overseas together in April, 1918, on detached special service. Landing in Scotland, they saw service throughout the western front of the war, all the way to and including Italy. So far as known there is no record, at least among the Illinois troops, of two brothers serving continuously throughout the war, as these two did, continuously together in exactly the same service and in the same areas, from the beginning of their enlistment until the time of their discharge from the army in the spring of 1919. They have taken a very prominent part in the councils of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and are the leaders in making this organization a flourishing and permanent institution at Chicago and in the state of Illinois. Arthur S. is commander of Christopher J. Burke Post No. 177, V. F. W., of which Joseph is adjutant. The latter is also judge advocate for the Department of Illinois, V. F. W., and editor of the V. F. W. News, the official organ of this organization for Illinois.

Before the war Joseph Krooth had taken academic courses both at Chicago University and Northwestern University, and subsequent to the war took law courses in the Law School of the latter institution. He was admitted to the bar in 1922 and since that time has built up a prominent and lucrative practice, which is confined almost exclusively to constitutional and corporation law and legal matters related to finance. He occupies offices in the New Metropolitan Building at Randolph and LaSalle streets, and is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association.

Arthur S. Krooth has remained in business life, in which he has shown such diligence and astuteness as to gain the highest regard and confidence of those with whom he has been associated, and a place of honor and esteem in the business world that is a permanent asset to him and an assurance of his continued and added success in the future. He has a splendid executive and advisory position with the well-known firm of Gross, Ray, Eberhart and Harris, one of the largest provision concerns operating on the Chicago Board of Trade. Starting in with this corporation as a clerk, he rose within three years to his present position of responsibility. He is also engaged in the insurance business.

The brothers, with their father, all belong to the same lodges in the Masonic, Odd Fellow and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and Joseph Krooth is a member of the Fort Dearborn Town Club. The genuine affinity existing between the brothers, which has lasted

from childhood, not only has shown itself during the dark days of the war, but in every other relationship they have been equally inseparable as genuine pals and friends. Though not necessarily holding the same views on all questions that come up between them, there never has been the slightest discord on any subject. They not only have business interests in common, and a joint bank account, but in their social affairs as well, in their recreations and diversions, in their attendance at theatres, dances, or other entertainments, they are invariably found together.

ROBERT MURDOCK came to Oregon, Illinois, from the east, where he had gone through the early stages of his business training. At Oregon he has built up one of the largest mercantile establishments in Ogle County and ranks as one of the men of first importance in that community.

He was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, January 27, 1880, son of John W. and Elizabeth (Moser) Murdock. His paternal grandparents were natives of Ayrshire, Scotland, and moved from there to the north of Ireland, where they died of the cholera in 1830. John W. Murdock came to America in 1850. He was three years of age when his parents went to Ayrshire, Scotland, to Ireland, and in the latter country he acquired his education. He settled at Baltimore and later became a farmer. He retired from the farm at the age of sixty and died in 1904, when seventy-seven years of age. His wife, Elizabeth Moser, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, daughter of John and Mary Moser, of Franklin County, that state.

Robert Murdock attended public and private schools at Hagerstown, Maryland, finished a course in the Hagerstown Business College in 1899, and soon afterwards became clerk in the Byers Grocery Company at Hagerstown at three dollars a week. He had two years of working experience there and then going to Pittsburgh, became a salesman for the National Biscuit Company, and was a representative of that corporation, selling goods in Pittsburgh and surrounding territory, for a period of ten years.

It was in 1911 that Mr. Murdock came to Oregon, and in partnership with his brother, Edward E. Murdock, engaged in the retail grocery business. In fifteen years this has become the largest retail grocery establishment in Oregon and vicinity. The Murdock brothers are thorough going merchants, and are no less valued as citizens. Robert Murdock is a stockholder in the Ogle County State Bank and in several public utility companies. He is a member of the Masonic Order, B. P. O. Elks, Rock River Golf Club, and is a member of the Official Board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Oregon.

He married at Pittsburgh, March 20, 1908, Miss Rebecca Reno. They are the parents of three children, Robert Reno, born January 27, 1909, and Rebecca Elizabeth, born in October, 1910, both students in the Oregon High School, and David Reno Murdock, born in September, 1918.

Mrs. Robert Murdock is a member of one of America's most distinguished families of French ancestry. She is in the eighth genera-

tion of descendants from Phillippe Renaud or Renault (pronounced Reno). Phillippe Renault was born in 1654, was a metallurgist and iron worker in France, and developed improved methods of refining iron. He died in 1744. His wife was Marie Jean Baillet, who died in 1727. The oldest of their sons, Phillippe Francois, was a central figure in a notable episode in French Colonial exploitation and finance. He was selected by a French company to come to the new world and carry on an extended exploration for minerals in the French possessions, which then extended from Canada to the Gulf west of the Alleghanies. His expedition, made in 1717, resulted in the discovery of the great lead deposits in Missouri and other regions of the Mississippi Valley. The French Company itself went on the rocks as a result of the feverish speculation, which is recorded in general history. Phillippe Francois was recompensed by extensive grants from the French government to lands in various localities of the Mississippi Valley, including the tract of land on which the city of Peoria, Illinois, was built.

The ancestor of the Renault family in America was Jean or John Renault, a brother of this Phillippe Francois. He came to America in 1719, landing at Charleston. He was born in 1685 and died in 1790, at the age of 105 years. His son John was born April 13, 1715, and died in 1800. John Reno married Susannah Thorne, who was born in 1716 and died August 29, 1773. They moved into western Pennsylvania in 1765, and after the death of his wife, John went into the Tennessee country, taking with him the family Bible, which is still in the possession of his descendants and which contains many of the family records. One of the sons of John and Susannah was Rev. Francis Reno, who was the first ordained Episcopal minister west of the Alleghany Mountains, serving churches and missions in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

Benjamin Reno, of the fourth generation, and second son of John and Susannah, was born February 3, 1740. November 26, 1766, he married Jane Sevier, a daughter of John Sevier, one of the distinguished characters of the Revolution and later period of the Carolinas and the Tennessee country. John Sevier was the hero in the battle of King's Mountain in the Revolution, and afterwards became the first governor of the state of Tennessee. Benjamin was a land owner in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. All of his sons were participants in the Whiskey Rebellion and all were engaged in the river traffic, so important in the early developments of the western country.

Zachariah Reno, son of Benjamin and Jane, was born December 7, 1776, and died April 29, 1861. He married Martha McMichaels, whose father, General McMichaels, was a commanding officer of the Revolutionary war. Zachariah Reno was a boat builder, having his boat yard in Pittsburgh, on the present site of the Exposition Building. One of his daughters, Amanda, became the wife of C. L. Magee, and the grandmother of William A. Magee, the present mayor of the city of Pittsburgh and one of the most prominent lawyers of that city.

Samuel Jackson Reno, son of Zachariah and Martha Reno, was born October 20, 1808. He





Judson E. Harris

was a famous river man of his day, owning and commanding some of the finest packets along the Ohio and the Mississippi. He commanded the Buckeye State, said to be the fastest packet ever on western waters. He married Eliza Briceland Magee, a sister of Christopher L. Magee, previously mentioned.

One of their children was Samuel J. Reno, born September 23, 1843, and died February 26, 1905. He was also a captain and pilot of river boats between Pittsburgh and New Orleans, commanding some of the famous boats on these rivers in his time. He married, December 3, 1872, Rebecca Margaret Stephenson, daughter of Robert and Margaret Suter Stephenson. The youngest of the children of Samuel J. Reno was Rebecca Margaret, born April 6, 1887, now the wife of Mr. Robert Murdock, of Oregon, Illinois.

JUDSON EMORY HARRISS, serving his second term as state's attorney of Perry County, is a former member of the Legislature, and has been one of the very forceful men in the law and in public affairs in his section of Illinois for the past fifteen years.

Not far from Duquois is located the old Harris homestead, which was entered from the government nearly a hundred years ago by his grandfather and has never been transferred out of the family name. This grandfather was Jordan Harriss, who was born in Laurens district, South Carolina, in 1800, moved over the mountains to Tennessee, and in 1828 settled on his farm northwest of Duquois. He lived there until his death in 1874. The five sons of his family were Johnson C., John H., Hiram M., Marion and J. Carroll, and two daughters who lived to old age in southern Illinois were Sarah Jane, who married Robert Teague, a pioneer merchant and farmer; and Nancy, who married Edmund Dry. Rev. Marion Teague, long a leader in business and church affairs, is a grandson of Jordan Harriss.

J. Carroll Harriss, who died in 1919, at the age of seventy-nine, was a man of versatile gifts and is properly credited with a great amount of service to humanity. For many years he was a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, and in the ministry was especially well known in "Egypt," but also was active as an evangelist in Kentucky, Missouri and other western states. He was born in Perry County, September 8, 1840, was educated in common schools and left Shurtleff College at Upper Alton to join the Union army in Company A of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry. His regiment was engaged in many battles in the Mississippi Valley, including the siege of Vicksburg, Port Hudson and the battle of Guntown, Mississippi, where Mr. Harriss and many of his comrades were cut off from their troops, and after their ammunition was exhausted they were captured. For eleven months he was held a prisoner in the Andersonville prison and endured all the hardships and indignities of that notorious place.

In 1866 he was elected on the republican ticket sheriff of Perry County and after one term was selected and served four years as county clerk. He then became a grain mer-

chant and farmer at Duquois, and was one of the conspicuous men in the breeding of high grade live stock for many years. After gaining competency he left his farm and moved into Duquois, where he resided until his death. In early manhood he was ordained in the Missionary Baptist Church and was one of its ministers for more than forty years.

His first wife was Valerie Thornton, whose father, William Thornton, came to Illinois from Kentucky and was a farmer and minister. Mrs. Viola H. King, of Ewing, and Hon. Clarence W. Harriss, of Mt. Vernon, were the children of this union. The second wife of J. Carroll Harriss was Eliza A. Strait, daughter of Judge H. H. Strait. The children of the second marriage were: Rev. Walter H. Herschel, who died at the age of seven years, Alva, who died in infancy, Grace, who became the wife of W. O. Kind, Wilfred C., who died when thirteen years old, Judson E. and Earle B.

Judson E. Harriss was born at the old homestead in Paradise Prairie in Perry County, November 5, 1884. He attended public schools in Duquois, graduating from high school in 1904, spent the year 1904-5 as a student in the University of California, attended the business college at Quincy, Illinois, and for one year was an employee of Marshall Field & Company at Chicago. During the year 1907 Mr. Harriss was traveling in Europe, a year that he has always regarded as the most profitable of his life from the point of view of general education and inspiration. In 1910 he was graduated from the University of Illinois College of Law, was admitted to the bar in February, 1911, and at once opened his office in Duquois and was elected city attorney. In 1912 he was elected on the republican ticket to represent the Forty-fourth District in the Forty-eighth General Assembly. He was a member of the Legislature one term and was author of the bill making the appropriations to preserve the old Fort Chartres and to establish a state park at that place on the Mississippi, and he introduced another bill to purchase the old home of Gen. John A. Logan at Benton Illinois. This bill was vetoed by Governor Dunne. Mr. Harriss was urged to be a candidate for the State Senate, but declined in order to give his time and energy to his growing law practice. After his term in the Legislature he was again made city attorney. In 1920 he was elected state's attorney and was re-elected for a second term in 1924. Although not called by the "draft" in the World war, Mr. Harriss voluntarily enlisted for service in 1918, and was ordered to report for duty at training camp at Claremont, California. The plans for this camp were delayed and the armistice caused its abandonment. Mr. Harriss' brother, Earle B. Harriss, now of Memphis, Tennessee, was an aviator with commission as lieutenant in the World war.

Mr. Harris is a member of the First Baptist Church of Duquois and of the Masonic Order, Eastern Star, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, Moose and Red Men; belongs to the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity and the

Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He is also a Rotarian.

He married Miss Claire Barton, of Fayette, Missouri. Her father, P. M. Barton, was a grandson of Levi Barton, a prominent man in the early life of the state of Missouri. His uncle, Senator David Barton, was author of the legislation creating the University of Missouri. He was a cousin of Clara Barton, long famous as head of the American Red Cross. The mother of Claire Barton Harriss was a member of the McCrary family of Howard County, Missouri, likewise well known in that state.

Judson E. Harriss has long been known as one of the best political leaders of southern Illinois, and his fame is widespread for his remarkable memory for names and faces of people whom he has met. Few young men of Illinois have more extensive acquaintance in this great commonwealth than has "Jud" Harriss of Duquoin.

He is the father of four fine children: Judson E., Jr., Vivien, John Carroll and Willard. The Harriss home in Duquoin is a favorite stopping-place for hosts of friends, and the circle of friends is ever widening.

JUDGE JOHN W. BROWNING is Circuit Court judge of the Third Judicial District, with residence at Harrisburg.

The Brownings have been a prominent family in the southern half of Illinois for several generations. His grandfather on coming to the state located near Quincy, but later moved to a farm near Stonefort in southern Illinois. Thompson Samuel Browning, father of Judge Browning, was born in Pope County, spent his active life as a farmer there, and served as a soldier in the Civil war.

John W. Browning was born in Pope County May 7, 1869. He was reared in the country, and early determined on the vocation of law. He continued his early education in the Southern Illinois Normal College at Carbondale, and then took up the study of law in a law school at Benton conducted by Judge Duff. In 1896 he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Golconda in Pope County. He served three terms as state's attorney and for a time was master in chancery. Judge Browning carried on an extensive general law practice until 1922, when he was elected to fill an unexpired term as judge of the Circuit Court in the Third Judicial District, and at that time moved to Harrisburg in Saline County, where he now resides. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Methodist Church and is a republican. Judge Browning married Josephine Barker, daughter of George W. Barker, of Saline County.

J. Roy Browning, only son of Judge Browning, is a resident of Marion, Williamson County, and is also an attorney by profession. He was born at Golconda in Pope County, February 28, 1897. After attending the public schools of Golconda he spent two years as a student in the Illinois Normal University at Normal and then entered the law department of the University of Illinois.

In May, 1918, he joined the colors and was sent to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Three weeks later he was assigned duty

on the receiving ship at Ellis Island, and after a week was sent by transport to Queenstown, Ireland, where he was assigned to the U. S. S. Texas as a yeoman and was with that ship, a unit of the Fifth Battle Squadron of the English Grand Fleet, until after the armistice. He received his honorable discharge in July, 1919, and then returned to the university, where he was graduated in law in 1920 and was admitted to practice the same year.

He engaged in practice with his father at Golconda, but three months later was selected by Chief Justice Duncan of the Illinois Supreme Court as his private secretary, and has filled that position for six years. He is a member of the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masons at Golconda, the Knights Templar Commandery at Metropolis, and has filled all the successive chairs except that of exalted ruler in the Elks Lodge at Marion.

J. Roy Browning married, October 2, 1921, Miss Bertha John Raum, daughter of John and Bertha Raum, of Pope County. They have one son, John, born May 20, 1923.

THOMAS P. HOUSTON is the founder and president of the Gold Medal Products Company at North Chicago, one of many thriving industries that have been attracted by the exceptional commercial facilities of the Waukegan-North Chicago district.

Mr. Houston, who is at once a thorough business executive and a man of wide experience in mechanical and manufacturing lines, was born at Ironton, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1865, son of Conrad and Mary (Bonner) Houston. His father was a native of County Cork was educated in public schools in Ireland, and coming to America when a young man, spent the rest of his life as a miner. For many years he was in the employ of the Colerain Mining Company at Ironton, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1867. His wife was also born and reared in Ireland and came to America when a young woman. They were married at Catasauqua, Pennsylvania. She died in 1915. She was the mother of a large family of children, only three of whom are now living. These children were John, Hannah, Ellen, Amandus, Francis, Michael, Thomas, Winnie, Hannah, Mary and Annie.

Thomas P. Houston was educated in the grade and high schools of Pennsylvania, and was only two years of age when his father died. As soon as his schooling was over he went to work with the Lehigh Zinc Company at Friedensburg, Pennsylvania, spending about six years in the service of that company as a miner. In 1881 he transferred his employment to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, as a member of the rigging gang for four years. In 1885 he went with John D. Cutter & Company's silk mills at Bethlehem, for three years having charge of belting and machinery.

Mr. Houston came to Illinois in 1888. At Chicago for a time he was employed as a fireman in the court house and for six years was a fireman at the old Tremont Hotel. In 1894 he removed to Racine, Wisconsin, where he went with S. E. Johnson & Company, manufacturers of floor wax, and was with that well known Racine industry until July 10, 1907.

At that date he engaged in business for himself, organizing the Gold Medal Polish Company, with plant at Racine. It was in 1925 that Mr. Houston removed his factory to North Chicago. This business was started in a small way, but the quality of goods put out under the Gold Medal brand and the energy of Mr. Houston have accomplished the upbuilding of an extensive industry. Prior to the removal from Racine the plant facilities were contained in a building 28 by 100 feet. The present plant in North Chicago is in a large building 54 by 100 feet. The Houston's Gold Medal products comprise paste wax, liquid wax, powdered wax, water putty, pastewood filler, wax stain remover and metal polishes, and these products are familiar articles in daily use throughout the United States and extensively sold in foreign countries.

Mr. Houston acknowledges his chief hobby and recreation as fishing. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, is independent in politics and his church affiliations are Catholic.

He married at Chicago, October 9, 1888, Miss Anna Foley, of that city. She was reared and educated there and was for many years active in church and social life at Racine. She died May 26, 1926. Her parents, Thomas and Catherine (Burke) Foley, came from Ireland, first settling in Canada and then in Chicago, where they located some time before the great Chicago fire. Her father for many years was in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. Houston had no children of their own but reared two adopted children, Marie and William. Marie was educated in the public and parochial schools at Racine and is the wife of Joseph Houlb, who is with the Belle City Malleable Company at Racine. Mr. and Mrs. Houlb have three children, Thomas, Richard and Robert. The adopted son, William Houston, married Ellen Nelson, of Racine, and they have one child. He is connected with the Frank A. Luxem Company of Racine.

**JAMES T. HAYES.** One of the oldest manufacturing concerns in the Waukegan district is the Chicago Hardware Foundry Company of North Chicago. James T. Hayes has been identified with the business over forty years. He entered the service as a moulder, and for a number of years has been a stockholder and one of the officials, being now vice president. In no small measure the success of this business has been due to Mr. Hayes' thorough knowledge of every technical operation in the plant.

Mr. Hayes was born at Chicago, March 11, 1863, son of James S. and Mary (Lynch) Hayes. His father was born and reared in County Tipperary, Ireland, and in 1847, when about eighteen years of age, came to America in company with other young immigrants from that island. He became an employee of one of Chicago's pioneer packing houses, the Higgins Packing Company, being an engineer in the plant for about ten years. Later he moved to Omaha, Nebraska, and was lard engineer with the Omaha Packing Company. Ill health finally compelled him to retire and he spent the last few years of his life at Chi-

ago, where he died in 1887. He married in Chicago, in 1857, Mary Lynch, a native of County Cavan, who had also come to America about 1847. She died in 1912 in North Chicago. Her parents were Edward and Rose Lynch, farmers of County Cavan. James S. Hayes and wife had five children, two dying in infancy. The survivors are Mary, James T. and John Edward. John Edward is the present water commissioner of North Chicago. James T. Hayes has never married, and he and his brother and sister all reside together. His sister married James Lester, of Medina, New York, where for many years he was in the service of the Adams Express Company. Mr. Lester died in Chicago in 1888, and his twin daughters, Marion and Elizabeth, are both teachers in the public schools of Lake County. John E. Hayes married Mary Canobay, of Beloit, Wisconsin, who died in 1902. The three children of that marriage are Frank L., Florence and John E., Jr., John being a reporter for the Waukegan Daily News.

James T. Hayes attended public schools in Chicago, including the old Kinzie School, and finished his work in the North Division High School. In 1878, on leaving school, he became an apprentice moulder with the Lake Shore Foundry Company. He served a thorough apprenticeship of five years, and in 1883 spent a year as a journeyman employed by various foundries in Illinois and Wisconsin.

It was in 1884 that Mr. Hayes went with the Chicago Hardware Foundry Company as a moulder. There has been no interruption to his service and he enjoyed many promotions, being made foreman, superintendent, and is now vice president, director and a stockholder. He is also a director and one of the founders of the Lake County State Bank and is a trustee of the North Shore Sanitary District, having served in that capacity since the organization of the district in 1914. For ten years he was a member of the North Chicago Park Board and for three years on the Library Board. In politics he is independent. He is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, Knights of Columbus, and is a Catholic in his church affiliations.

**FRANK M. OPEKA** is one of the most popular young business men of Lake County, where he has lived practically all his life. He was a Marine during the World war, and since the war has had an interesting participation in the business life of his community. He has had experience in banking, is a qualified attorney, but devotes most of his time to a very prosperous real estate and insurance business at 1645 Sheridan Road in North Chicago.

He was born at Waukegan, October 13, 1898, son of Frank and Gertrude (Straziser) Opeka. His father was born near Laibach, Austria, in what is now Jugo Slavia, attended school in his native country and in 1890, on coming to America, located at Waukegan, where he was an employee of the American Steel & Wire Company for a number of years. Later he took up the mercantile business at North Chicago and is head of a prosperous clothing and dry goods business under the name of Frank Opeka. His wife, Gertrude Straziser, was born and reared in Jugo Slavia and came to

America about 1890, joining her father and brother, who had previously located in Waukegan. Shortly afterwards she met and married Mr. Frank Opeka. She and her husband had nine children, and the eight still living are Frank, Michael, John, Andrew, Anthony, Francis, Jennie and Mary, all except Frank, the oldest, being still members of the family circle.

Frank M. Opeka attended parochial school in Waukegan, was a student in the Waukegan Township High School and finished his education in St. Viator College with the class of 1918. In June, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Marines, was trained at Paris Island, South Carolina, and in July, 1918, went to Charleston and from there embarked with other Marines for duty in Haiti, West Indies. He was one of the force of Marines preserving order on that island until August, 1919, when he was sent to the Brooklyn Navy Yard and honorably discharged in October, 1919.

Mr. Opeka after his military service returned to Waukegan and was bookkeeper in the First National Bank until June, 1920, when he became assistant cashier of the Lake County State Bank at North Chicago, and subsequently was promoted to cashier. In March, 1923, he left the bank to engage in the real estate and insurance business on his own account, and incidentally also made the race for city treasurer. He was elected and served one term in that office, until May 1, 1925. His business now takes up his full time and energies. He has handled many important real estate transactions and also writes a large volume of insurance as representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Columbia Casualty Company, Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation, Commercial Union Assurance Corporation, Limited, Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company, Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Company, Employers Fire Insurance Company and the Reliance Insurance Company.

For several years he pursued the study of law in the night classes of the Chicago Law College, and completed his course in 1926. He is secretary and treasurer and a director of the North Chicago Real Estate Improvement Corporation.

Mr. Opeka is a deputy grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Moose, the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, is a Catholic, belongs to the American Legion and the Forty and Eight Society, is secretary of the Association of Commerce of North Chicago, member of the Frontenac Athletic Club of Chicago, and in politics is a republican.

He married at Chicago, June 28, 1922, Miss Vera Carroll, of Des Plaines, Illinois. She attended grammar and high schools in Chicago, is now secretary of the North Chicago Library Board and has accepted many opportunities to render service to the community in a social, religious and charitable way. She is a member of the choir of the Holy Family Church of North Chicago. Mrs. Opeka was a student of music for a number of years. Her parents were James T. and Julia (Heumos) Carroll, of Chicago, where her father for a number of years was in the mercantile and

restaurant business. Her parents now reside at Des Plaines, where her father is proprietor of a merchant police or detective bureau. Mr. and Mrs. Opeka have one child, Francis Carroll Opeka.

THOMAS H. MCKINNEY has been a prominent figure in the business life of North Chicago for thirty-five years. He located there after a successful experience as a lumberman in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan, and was a retail lumber merchant along the North Shore for many years. He is now president of the McKinney Steel & Sales Company, a very successful organization furnishing structural steel to contractors all along the North Shore district.

Mr. McKinney was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, February 6, 1862, son of James and Sarah (Hamilton) McKinney. His parents spent all their lives in Ireland, where his father was a shoemaker and farmer. He died in 1905. Thomas H. McKinney acquired his public school education in County Tyrone. In the spring of 1882, when twenty years of age, he came to America, and for several years lived in Chicago, and from there went to Menominee, Michigan, where he became associated with his brother, George McKinney, in the lumber industry. Mr. McKinney on August 17, 1891, located at Waukegan, and soon afterward organized and established four lumber yards, one at Waukegan, one at Evanson, one at North Chicago and one at Wilmette. The Waukegan Lumber Company handled the business of the yards at North Chicago and Waukegan. The yard at Evanson was operated under the firm name of T. H. Lindsey and T. H. McKinney, and the other yard was conducted by the Wilmette Lumber Company. Mr. McKinney was active in this very successful business until about 1917, when he sold out his lumber interests. At that time, in association with his son, Harry J. McKinney, he established a hardware business in North Chicago, and this was his chief enterprise until 1924. On January 22, 1924, having sold the hardware business, they organized the McKinney Steel & Sales Company of North Chicago. They handle everything in steel from small rods to the largest of structural steel units, and are jobbers and distributors for this product to a large number of factories, building contractors and other customers in the Waukegan district.

Mr. McKinney has been president of the Sheridan Building and Loan Association since it was organized four years ago. For one term he was alderman of North Chicago, but has steadily refused the repeated efforts of his friends to get him to accept nomination for the office of mayor. He is a Charter member of the Trowel Club of the North Shore Masonic Club, and Masonry has been his hobby. He is a republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church, he and his wife being the oldest living members of the North Chicago Presbyterian Church. He was chairman of its Board of Trustees when the church was built more than thirty years ago.





G. Bonnard

Mr. McKinney married at Piper City, Illinois, April 26, 1887. Miss Anna E. McKinney, who was reared and educated there. During her married life she has constantly associated herself with the work of her church and its Ladies Aid Society, and is also a member of the North Shore Woman's Club. Her parents, William and Rebecca (Thompson) McKinney, were well known citizens of Piper City, where her father was in the lumber and hardware business until his death in 1885. Her mother died in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney became the parents of two sons, one of whom died in infancy.

Harry James McKinney, the surviving son, was educated in public schools at North Chicago and the high school at Waukegan, and after leaving school in 1908 became associated with his father in business and is the active man in the McKinney Steel & Sales Company. He married in North Chicago Laura Mae Shoup, who was a teacher in the public schools of Lake County for a number of years prior to her marriage, and is active in church and social life. Her father was Clinton C. Shoup, for many years chief of police of North Chicago. Harry J. McKinney and wife had two children, one dying in infancy and the other being Emily Mae McKinney, now attending school.

CHARLES A. BONNIWELL,\* who represents an historic American family, is assistant secretary of the nationally known investment banking house of S. W. Straus & Company of New York and Chicago.

The Bonniwells (Norman-French, de Bonneville, Bonevil, etc.), had their original seat at Rouen, Normandy, where the ruins of their castle may still be seen. The progenitor of the family in England and later in America went with William the Conqueror into England, taking part in the battle of Hastings in 1066, as attested by the famous Battle Abbey Roll.

That the family quickly adapted itself to their new home is evidenced by the numerous entries in English records of the eleventh to fifteenth centuries, the family reaching the zenith of its fortunes in England when King Henry VI summoned to Parliament Baron William de Bonville, Lord of Bonville and Chuton, honoring him with the Order of The Garter. Baron de Bonville espoused the cause of the House of York in the "War of the Roses" and was made prisoner at the second battle of St. Albans and later beheaded. He was subsequently declared innocent by Act of Parliament 1, Edward IV. The Heralds Visitations gave nineteen different shields of arms of the Bonniwell family.

The ancestors of the American branch came to America very early in the Colonial period, settling in Maryland, taking an active part in the development of the new colonies, owning five thousand acres of land and five hundred slaves. William Bonniwell, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came west with his wife and children and six brothers. They stopped in Chicago in 1829, but on get-

ting a touch of malaria moved on to Wisconsin, building their homes about twelve miles north of the site of Milwaukee and known in the old historical atlases as "Bonniwell Settlement," nearly twenty years before the state was admitted to the Union. They erected the first schoolhouse in the state, where many of the teachers rose to considerable prominence in the educational history of the state.

Evander B. Bonniwell, father of Charles A., was born at "Bonniwell Settlement" May 12, 1847. The call to arms issued by President Lincoln stirred his martial blood to its depths, and failing to get his father's consent to enlist (being only fourteen years old at the time) he ran away to Milwaukee. There he was enrolled November 12, 1861, as a private in Company I, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, to serve three years. In January, 1863, he was appointed bugler, and on December 17, 1863, re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer and was mustered out at Austin, Texas, on November 15, 1865. One of his brothers was killed in action, and his uncle, William Capes, served as foreman for Erickson in the building of the "Yankee Cheese Box," the Monitor.

After a visit home he returned east, finally settling in Philadelphia, where on February 21, 1871, he married Elizabeth Ann O'Doherty, lineal descendant of O'Dochartach, Lord and Prince of Innishowen, County Donegal, Ireland, and cousin of his Eminence the late John Cardinal McCloskey, America's first cardinal, their union being blessed with seven children. In Pennsylvania the name Bonniwell acquired great political distinction through the renomination by the democratic party of Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell for governor of the state. He was nominated for this exalted position in 1918 and again in May of 1926. Judge Bonniwell, a prominent jurist of Philadelphia, is the oldest brother of Charles A. Another brother, Captain Thomas J. Bonniwell, now a resident of Florida, served in the Spanish-American war, the Philippine insurrection and the World war. A third brother, Reverend William Raymond Bonniwell, O. P., served in the World war as a chaplain with the rank of first lieutenant.

Charles A. Bonniwell, born in Philadelphia, was educated at the Broad Street Military Academy, Philadelphia, and after graduation became associated with his father. On account of defective hearing he was refused service in the Spanish-American war. The same slight physical defect again prevented his serving his country during the World war, as his ancestors had done for hundreds of years, service being refused even after he had appealed to President Wilson. In a final supreme effort, a remarkable document in the form of an eighteen page book was addressed to President Wilson, wherein he states in part, "—I will gladly waive all rights or claims to a pension that could possibly be based on this disability—defective hearing—if so doing will enable me to get into active service." This original "Application for Military Service" is now in the Congressional Library at Washington by the authority of the War Department.

Since the government would not utilize his services in a military capacity he had to confine his efforts to serve his country to non-com-

\* Coat of Arms—Or On a Bend Sable, Three Mullets (6) Argent.

batant activities, serving as a member of the General Committee of National Security League; American Protection League; Liberty Loans and Red Cross drives, etc.; civilian recruiting for both marines and navy, also submitting valuable suggestions to both the War Department and secretary of the treasury.

Upon retirement from active business by his father, Mr. Bonniwell came to Chicago, subsequently becoming associated in increasing responsibilities with the great financial house of S. W. Straus & Company, of which he is now assistant secretary. He married, February 23, 1908, Zita M. Welch, daughter of Richard I. and Mary A. (Hogan) Welch, her father having been a soldier in the Union army from Missouri. The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bonniwell are Charles A., Jr., Donald R., Adrienne E., Eloise M., John R. and Mary E.

He is a contributing author to the LaSalle Extension University; National Salesman's Training Association; special feature writer for the Chicago Herald and Examiner, as well as the International News Service on psychology and character analysis. Many of his articles on advertising and selling, as well as short stories, have appeared in some of the current magazines.

Mr. Bonniwell's ancestors have served in every war of this nation from King Phillip's war in 1633 to date. Fourteen Bonniwells from Maryland and Virginia served in the Revolutionary war, five in the War of 1812, etc. He is secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Society of the War of 1812, former secretary of the Sons of Revolution; vice deputy commander, Order of Washington; vice commander, Order of White Crane; Sons of Veterans, etc., and a descendant of Thomas Rogers, sixteenth signer of the Mayflower compact.

**CHARLES O. MOLZ, M. D.** Most of the qualities considered essential in the character of an able physician are present in the personality of Dr. Charles O. Molz, including liberal medical education, broad mindedness, skill, proficiency and experience. Doctor Molz stands high in the profession in his section of the state. He is an ex-president of the Southern Illinois Medical Society, and for several years was president and secretary of the Jackson County Medical Society.

His father, Matthias Molz, came from Germany in 1860 and settled in Christian County, Illinois, where he followed the trade of blacksmith. He died there in 1876. Matthias Molz married Ellen Kempf, whose family came from the vicinity of Greensburg, Indiana, to Fayette County, Illinois.

Dr. Charles O. Molz was born in Christian County, Illinois, June 2, 1872. He came to manhood with the self reliance obtained by reason of having supported himself from an early age. He attended public schools, but at the age of fifteen went to work in a drug store in the town of Pana, in the southeastern part of his native county. He was a clerk in this store three years and at the age of eighteen went on the road as a traveling salesman for a wholesale drug house, continuing that work three years. Later he entered the Missouri Medical College, now a part of

Washington University at St. Louis, and during his school term he was associated with Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw, who was professor of Anatomy and Surgery. He was graduated in 1898 with the highest honors of his class. He spent one year as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and first engaged in practice at Bedford, Indiana, where he remained two and a half years. For two years he practiced at Pana in Christian County, and since 1904 has been a leading representative of his profession at Murphysboro. He has a well equipped office on the ground floor of the building on Chestnut Street owned by him.

Doctor Molz married Miss Margaret Shea, daughter of Patrick and Mary Shea, of St. Louis, Missouri. They have a daughter Cleopha, wife of Richard Scholz, a resident of Quincy, Illinois, and attorney for the Travelers Insurance Company.

**HAROLD CHARLES GILBERT** is a Kankakee manufacturer, an electrical engineer by profession, and has a record of service in the World war.

He was born at Kankakee in 1896, son of Otto and Ella (Sauerman) Gilbert, his father a native of Sweden and his mother of Kankakee. His mother is deceased and the father is now associated with the son in business.

Harold C. Gilbert attended grammar and high schools, and continued his education in the University of Chicago and in the New York Electrical School, where he completed his course in 1921.

In the meantime, in March, 1917, he had enlisted and was one of the American volunteers in the French army. He went overseas, and six months later at Paris joined the First Pursuit, Aerial Squadron. He continued in the air service until March 4, 1919, when he was discharged with the rank of lieutenant at Mineola, Long Island.

Mr. Gilbert for some time did a general brokerage business in electrical supplies. In May, 1925, he established a mill for woodworking and the manufacture of toys, located at Wall Street and the New York Central Railroad. It is an industry that is increasing Kankakee's fame among Illinois cities. Mr. Gilbert is unmarried. His home is at 655 South Evergreen Avenue. He is independent in politics and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

**CAPT. JOHN W. SINDING.** From the Nordic stock has come much that is great and good, and this country has today no better citizens or higher-minded men and women than those who have been born in those northern countries of the Old World, or are descended from that sturdy people whose industry, thrift and Christianity are known the world over. One of Chicago's representative business men and public-spirited citizens who belongs to this class is Capt. John W. Sinding, vice president and manager of the Tompkins-Kiel Marble Company, and president of the Norwegian Club of Chicago, whose life was for many years spent as a deep-sea captain.

Captain Sinding was born in Oslo, Norway, in 1882, and when only fourteen years old he went to sea, and in different capacities with





W. Franken-Jencks

the sea-faring industry, went to all parts of the world and rose to the position of master mariner and captain of a steamship. About 1909, however, he retired from the sea, and coming to Chicago, engaged in the marble business in this city. He began his connection with it as a salesman of his present company, a New York concern, and has risen to be its vice president and manager in charge of the Chicago office. The Tompkins-Kiel Marble Company is one of the leading concerns in the country furnishing marble for all purposes in building and construction work.

Ever since he located here Captain Sinding has taken an active part in civic and social affairs in Chicago, participating effectively in all movements for the advancement of his adopted city. He has for several years been a zealous member of the Norwegian Club of Chicago, and is now its president. He also belongs to the Adventurers Club, the Lake Shore Athletic Club, the Swedish Club, the Illinois Golf Club and Rotary Club of Chicago.

Captain Sinding married Miss Ingебрг Catherine Arnet, and they have three children: Thomas Arnet, John Renard and Marjorie Renard. The family residence is at 1513 Sherwin Avenue, and Captain Sinding maintains his office at 414 Wrigley Building, 400 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Both he and his wife are enthusiastic with reference to Chicago and its great possibilities.

MARTIN H. FINNERAN has rendered good account of himself as a representative member of the bar of Cook County and is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Calumet City, where he is president of the Board of Education, his membership in which has covered a period of a decade, as he was first elected in 1915. He had previously served twelve years as village clerk of West Hammond, and he was for two years city treasurer of Calumet City. In 1924 Mr. Finneran was elected representative of the Seventh District in the Illinois Legislature, and in this office his service has proved of characteristically loyal and efficient order. He initiated his career as a legislator when the Fifty-fourth General Assembly of the Illinois Legislature convened in January, 1925, and he was assigned to the following committees of the House of Representatives: Judiciary, civil service, farm drainage, roads and bridges, and uniform laws. Mr. Finneran gave much time and effort to championing a bill for the benefit of the smaller towns and cities of Cook County, this bill making provision that each municipality should have the right to collect special assessments up to August 1st of each year, a privilege already accorded to the city of Chicago. This measure was passed by both Houses of the Legislature, but was vetoed by the governor. Mr. Finneran has been an active and resourceful worker in connection with the councils and campaign activities of the democratic party in Cook County, and he is now a member of the party's advisory committee for this county. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

Mr. Finneran was born at Valley Falls, a suburb of the city of Providence, Rhode Island,

in the Centennial year 1876, and he was a child at the time of the family removal to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was reared to the age of eight years, the family having then come to Cook County, Illinois, where its members arrived on the 4th of July, 1883. The home was established at West Hammond, which is now Calumet City, and here the subject of this review has continued to reside during the intervening years, which have been marked by large and worthy achievement on his part. After his graduation from high school in the city of Hammond Mr. Finneran continued his studies in what is now Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and thereafter he continued his association with business and industrial affairs until he realized his ambition by entering the Kent College of Law, Chicago, in which institution he was graduated in June, 1920, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been forthwith attended by his admission to the Illinois bar. Mr. Finneran has proved a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and in the practice of his profession he maintains an office not only in Calumet City but also an office in the Burnham Building in Chicago.

Mr. Finneran is a director of the First Trust & Savings Bank of Calumet City and also of the Calumet City Trust & Savings Bank. He is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association and of the Chicago Historical Society. In 1925 he was renominated for the legislature without opposition.

Mr. Finneran married Miss Blanche S. Stevens, of Blue Island, Cook County, and they have a fine son, Clarence H.

MAUDE FRAKER JERICHO has been a resident of Kankakee for a number of years. Since the death of her husband she has built up a business service based on her knowledge of and skill in the science of electrolysis.

She was born at Rose Hill, Iowa, in 1888, daughter of Dr. Joseph Wesley and Martha Jane (Broyle) Fraker, the former a native of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and the latter of Greenville, Tennessee. Her father was a Methodist minister and is now living at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. Mrs. Jericho attended public schools in Iowa and the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant. She was married January 28, 1908, to Warren B. Jericho, who was born at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in 1885. His parents were Gus and Belle (Davis) Jericho, the former a native of Chicago of German parentage, and the latter a native of Henry County, Iowa. Warren B. Jericho graduated in pharmacy from Northwestern University in Chicago and for one year was manager of a drug store at Colfax, Washington, another year at Grangeville, Idaho, then a year at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and for three years was proprietor of a drug business at LaHarpe, Illinois. On selling out he removed to Kankakee and continued his service as a pharmacist, but aside from this he and his wife established a Kankakee Photo Finishing Company, and handled a large volume of business for amateur photographers. He died February 18, 1923.

Mrs. Jericho was graduated in August, 1922, from the Hall School of Electrolysis, and has used this scientific knowledge successfully in the treatment of superfluous hair and skin blemishes. She has her studio in the Cobb Building at Kankakee and is a member of the National Cosmeticians. Her home is at 158 N. Schuyler Avenue. She has one son, Jack Fraker, born November 12, 1908. Mrs. Jericho is a Methodist and a republican, and her husband was a member of the Phi Chi fraternity and the B. P. O. Elks.

JOHN CUYLER BAKER, vice president of the Fansteel Products Company of North Chicago, has been identified with the growth and development of that industry since 1912. Mr. Baker had the training of a technical engineer and was a teacher in mathematics until he became associated with the Fansteel Products Company.

Mr. Baker is a member of a prominent family in the vicinity of Manhattan, Illinois, where he was born June 1, 1885, son of John Cuyler and Elizabeth (Hopson) Baker, and grandson of a pioneer settler and land owner in that section, Clark Baker. The Baker family has been in New England since Colonial times. Two members of the family, Benjamin Baker and his son, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Clark Baker, who married Lucinda Welch, was born in New York state before the close of Washington's term as president. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1846 he came out to Illinois and settled at Manhattan, and later was joined by other members of his family. He acquired extensive land in that rich agricultural section, and some of those lands are still owned by his grandchildren. John Cuyler Baker, Sr., was born at Hoosac, New York, November 10, 1842, and spent his active life as a farmer and stock man at Manhattan, where at one time he owned over a thousand acres of land. He was a breeder of blooded stock. He died in 1919. His wife, Elizabeth Hopson, was born in New York State, and died at the age of thirty-five at Manhattan in 1888. She was the mother of three children, and the two living are: John Cuyler and Helen Mary, wife of Healy Alexander, a farmer at Lockport, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have eight children, named Mary, Elizabeth, James, John, Margaret, Caroline, Hayes and Ruth.

John Cuyler Baker attended a private school, graduated from the Joliet High School in 1903, from Beloit College of Wisconsin in 1907, and did post-graduate work in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Chicago, and pursued a special engineering course in the Armour Institute of Technology at Chicago. In 1908 for a few months he was a teacher in the high school at Denison, Iowa, then became head of the mathematics department in the Oak Park and River Forest Township High School, where he remained until 1911, and for one year was head of the mathematics department of the high school at Pomona, California. Returning east in June, 1912, he became purchasing agent for the Pfansiehl Electrical Laboratory, now the Fansteel Products Company. He is now in charge of the purchasing and production de-

partments of this industry, and in the meantime has become vice president and a director of the company. He is also a director of the Potter Manufacturing Company of North Chicago, manufacturers of electrical condensers.

Since coming to Lake County Mr. Baker has had his home at Lake Bluff and for several years was a member of the Village Board. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, the Glen Flora Country Club, the Episcopal Church and in politics is an independent voter.

He married, June 17, 1910, at Chicago, Miss Helen Cody, who was educated in grammar and high schools in Chicago and with the class of 1912 at the University of Chicago. Mrs. Baker is much interested in literary organizations and is a member of the Woman's Club of Lake Bluff and the Lake Bluff School Board and Library Board. Her parents are Arthur B. and Grace (Goodrich) Cody, of Chicago, her father being manager of the real estate department of the Chicago Trust Company and president of the Cody Trust Company. He is a member of the Cody Clan, and is a third cousin of the famous scout and frontiersman, the late Buffalo Bill Cody. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have two children, John Cuyler Baker III, and Philomela Baker, and one adopted son, Albert Grover Baker. John Cuyler Baker III, is a member of the class of 1929 in the Highland Park, Deerfield Shields High School, and Philomela is attending grammar school. Albert Grover Baker is a member of the high school class of 1927.

JOSEPH A. JADRICH is a resident of North Chicago, a man with many useful and important relationships with the community, being a newspaper editor and real estate operator. He has shown a most commendable attitude in assisting all worthy projects in his community.

Mr. Jadrich was born at Joliet, Illinois, August 15, 1892, son of Joseph and Catherine (Pacunka) Jadrich. His father was a native of Jugo Slavia, was reared and educated there, and in 1888, on coming to America, settled at Joliet, where he lived for some years, and in 1898 moved to Lake County, Illinois, where he was an employee of the American Steel & Wire Company. Later he became a farmer and teamster and is now living retired at North Chicago. He married at Joliet Catherine Pacunka, and they were the parents of the following children: Francis Spillman, who died in 1926; Joseph A.; Mrs. Mary Rogan, of Kenosha; Mrs. Anna Kupski, of North Chicago; Mrs. Catherine Flament, of Waukegan; Helen, Arthur and Elmer.

Joseph A. Jadrich was about six years old when the family moved to Lake County and he attended public schools there, including the Waukegan High School with the class of 1912. In 1919, after his army experience during the World war, Mr. Jadrich graduated from the Kent College of Law at Chicago, was admitted to the Illinois bar that year and in 1920 opened his law office in North Chicago. He devotes most of his time to newspaper and real estate work. His real estate business, comprising sales of his personal property and also a general brokerage business, has been

markedly successful during the past year. Mr. Jadrich owns the North Chicago Journal, a weekly publication, and devotes part of his time to its editorial management. He acted as city attorney of North Chicago from 1921 to 1923, and was secretary of the zoning commission. He was one of the organizers of the Sharvin American Legion Post.

In June, 1918, he joined the colors with the Forty-sixth Regiment, one of the regular infantry regiments, and was in training at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, and later at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. When the armistice was signed he was a victim of influenza in the Base Hospital at Camp Taylor. He received his honorable discharge there December 6, 1918, and after returning to North Chicago completed his law course.

Mr. Jadrich is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, Loyal Order of Moose, Knights of Columbus, American Legion, Association of Commerce of North Chicago, the Waukegan-North Chicago Chamber of Commerce. He is a republican and a Catholic.

Mr. Jadrich married, November 3, 1920, Mrs. Josephine Stavorski of Chesterton, Indiana, where she was reared and educated. She has become well known socially in North Chicago and Waukegan, being a member of the Woman's Club and the American Legion Auxiliary. Mrs. Jadrich is a daughter of Joseph and Agnes Stachowiak, who came from Germany and settled near Chesterton, Indiana, in 1870, and are still living in that vicinity, substantial farmers of northern Indiana. Mrs. Jadrich's first husband was Paul Stavorski, of Joliet, a cousin of Mr. Jadrich. He died during the influenza epidemic in 1918, leaving one son, Raymond, who has been reared and educated by Mr. and Mrs. Jadrich. Mr. and Mrs. Jadrich have two children of their own, Sylvia and Clarence.

DONALD RANDALL RICHBERG, who has practiced law at Chicago since 1904, has become a prominent figure in the professional and literary life of the city. Much of his work has brought him in contact with some of the large national problems of business and politics.

He was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, July 10, 1881, son of John Carl and Eloise Olivia (Randall) Richberg. Eloise Olivia Richberg was born November 12, 1849, in Woodstock, Vermont. Her father was Dr. Nathaniel Randall and her mother, Dr. Mirenda Briggs Randall. Doctor Richberg's mother was reputed to be the third woman physician in the United States, having graduated with special honors from Penn College of Medicine, Philadelphia, in 1856, with the degree of M. D. Eloise O. Richberg graduated from Woodstock High School at the age of fourteen, being given her teacher's diploma on condition that she would not teach until seventeen years old. She taught in Vermont district schools after 1866 until she came to Chicago early in the '70s, and taught in the Chicago public schools, becoming eventually principal of the Clark School.

When Mrs. Richberg was fifty-five years old she was able to realize a life long intention of studying medicine and becoming a practic-

ing physician, following in the footsteps of her mother and father. She entered Hering Medical College in 1904 and received the degree of M. D. in 1908 and subsequently lectured on dietetics and hygiene and became professor of embryology and physiology in the same institution. She also obtained the degree of Doctor of Orthopedic Surgery. She began and continued in active general practice, specializing in chronic diseases, for sixteen years, until her death October 7, 1924. She was the author of many books, including fiction, poetry and a brochure on diet entitled "Eat, Drink and Live Long." She also contributed extensively to medical and philosophical magazines. She was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, Illinois Homeopathic Medical Society of Chicago, and at the time of her death was vice-president of the International Hahnemannian Association. She was also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was a forceful and trained public speaker, having taught elocution for many years, and at various periods was quite prominent in activities in women's clubs in Chicago.

John Carl Richberg, lawyer, was born in Romrod, Germany, a son of Louis and Katharina (Mesz) Richberg. He was educated in Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, and in the United States Naval Academy (LL. D. Knox College, 1909). He practiced law at Chicago many years, until retiring from practice three years before his death which occurred in 1918. He was a member of the Board of Education, Chicago, for three terms, president two terms, 1874-76 and 1879-81. His administration was notable for placing the salaries of women teachers on a par with those of men; and eliminating bible reading in the schools. He was president of the Illinois Commission on Uniform State Laws; member of the Board of Visitors to United States Naval Academy, 1896, member of Grand Army of the Republic, and commander of Farragut Naval Veterans' Association.

Donald R. Richberg attended the University of Chicago, graduating with the class of 1901 (with the degree of A. B. In 1904 he received the degree of LL. B. from Harvard Law School, and in the same year began the work of his profession at Chicago. Mr. Richberg has always been a scholar and thinker in his profession. He was active in the progressive party during its existence, and was chairman of the resolutions committee of the National Progressive Convention July 4, 1924. In 1922 he served as chief counsel for the Railway Unions in the government injunction suit; and drafted the Railway Labor Act which became federal law May 20, 1926. In 1923 he was appointed general counsel for the National Conference on valuation of railroads. Since 1915 has been special counsel for the city of Chicago in the gas litigation. In Michaelson vs. United States he sustained in the Supreme Court of the United States the right of trial by jury in contempt cases.

Mr. Richberg was special assistant state's attorney of Cook County from 1913 to 1915, republican nominee for Circuit Court in 1915 and master in chancery of the Circuit Court of Cook County from 1916 to 1919. He served

as director of the National Legislative Reference Bureau, progressive party, and is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Chicago Law Club, is a Phi Gamma Delta, and belongs to the Harvard Club of New York, the Cosmos and Racquet Clubs of Washington and the University, Olympia Fields, Quadrangle Clubs of Chicago.

Mr. Richberg has contributed a number of articles on current problems to magazines and reviews, and his published books are: "The Shadow Men," published in 1911; "In The Dark," 1912; "Who Wins in November, 1916;" and "A Man of Purpose," 1922. He married, December 24, 1924, Florence Weed, of Lansing, Michigan, a daughter of Herbert M. Weed, of that city. They are the parents of one daughter, Eloise, born August 25, 1926.

WILLIAM D. WHYTE, real estate and insurance, has been one of the prominent men in that business at Waukegan for a number of years. Waukegan has been his home practically all his life, and he is member of one of the notable families attracted here by the industrial opportunities. He is one of the eleven children of the late George and Isabelle Primrose Whyte.

The late George Whyte was born in Fife-shire, Scotland, May 3, 1844, in the same town as Andrew Carnegie, and Mr. George Whyte died at Waukegan August 12, 1919, just a day after the death of the great iron master and philanthropist. George Whyte became an engineer by trade. He married in Scotland Isabelle Primrose. In 1883 they brought their family to America and located in Chicago, where they had their home for about ten years. George Whyte at Chicago was an engineer with the Frazier Chalmers Company, now the Allis Chalmers Company. About 1891 he became chief engineer in the Washburn-Moon Steel and Wire Mills at Waukegan, now the plant of the American Steel & Wire Company. He remained at his duties in the power plant until he retired in 1908, and later was put on the pension roll of the steel company. He enjoyed the high respect and esteem of his community at Waukegan and it was well said that in the "business and professional world the sons of George Whyte have made their way. No family of boys in this community have earned a better place in the esteem of the public than those who called this man father." His widow, who survived him until 1922, was always very active in church work and a devoted home maker. She had the typical love of Scotch people for her early surroundings, and among many bits of verse which she composed, one is entitled *Heathery Hill Road*, of which the following lines are characteristic:

"I am faur frae Bonnie Scotland,  
The land I love sae well,  
Where the thistle and the Heather wave,  
Beside the sweet blue bell,  
But the dearest to my memory,  
In that land o' mist and rock,  
Is whaur I pu'd the rasp and brummels  
Doon *Heathery Hill Road*."

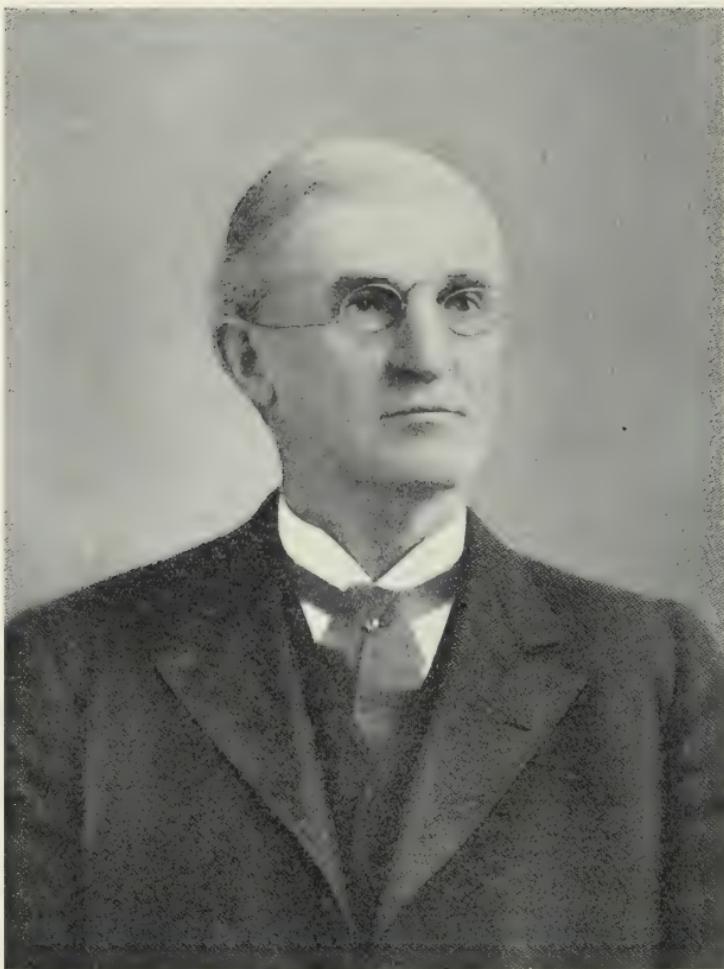
Eleven sons and daughters of George Whyte are still living, a brief record of them being

as follows: George, head of the George Whyte Rope Manufacturing Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin, married Anna Jessel, of Chicago, and has a son, Jessel Stewart Whyte; Prof. James Whyte, member of the faculty of Bucknell College at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, is married and has two children, Lucy Primrose and James; Mary is the widow of Robert Drysdale, who was Chicago representative of the MacWhyte Rope Company of Kenosha, and died in 1926, the two surviving children being George W. and Isabelle. Maude, another daughter, died in 1925; Ann married Charles Simpson, now with the Whyte Rope Company at Kenosha, and their children are Isabelle, Gladys, Eugene, Jessie, Harriet, Cecelia, Margaret and Mary; John, secretary of the O. C. Keckley Company of Chicago and a resident of Waukegan, married Minerva Thompson, of Waukegan, and has three children, Margaret, George and John Stewart; Charles, head of the Whyte Furniture Company of Waukegan, married Minnie Tompkins, their two children being Charles and Jessie; Isabelle is the wife of Oliver S. Thompson, superintendent of the high school at Compton, California, and they have four children, named Marjorie, Clare, Ruth and Virginia; Margaret married Lawrence Doolittle, present sheriff of Lake County, and has two children, Donald and Charlotte; William D. Whyte is next in age of this family; Robert is superintendent of the MacWhyte Rope Company of Kenosha, and he and his wife have five children, named Mary, Robert, Jean, Donald and George; Harry is with the Martin Teaming Company of Chicago and a resident of Waukegan, and he married Belle Pillifant.

William D. Whyte, the Waukegan real estate man, was born in Chicago, October 7, 1883, and began his education in the public schools of that city, continuing in the schools of Waukegan. After high school he completed a course in the Bryant and Stratton Business College in 1904, and left college to become timekeeper in the plant of the American Steel & Wire Company at Waukegan. He was with that company four years, then, in 1908, went with the Western Coal & Dock Company, and beginning in 1910 spent seven years with Cyclone Fence Company and the Dearborn Chemical Company of Chicago. Mr. Whyte in 1917 became manager of the Genesee Hotel of Waukegan, and conducted that popular hostelry five years. He has been in the real estate business since 1922, and his knowledge of conditions and energetic service have made him remarkably successful. He handles acreage and industrial property, also residential, and in the insurance business represents the Eagle Star Insurance Company and the British Dominion Insurance Company.

Mr. Whyte is a baseball fan and for several years was a semi-professional player with the Chicago Marquettes. He is a republican and a Methodist. He married at Waukegan, June 17, 1908, Miss Lydia Gertrude Dahringer. She grew up in Michigan, attending grammar and high schools at Ludington, and also at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and Waukegan, Illinois. She is a member of the Methodist Church and is active in club and social life. Her parents were Henry W. and Anna M.





J.C. Scott

(Robison) Dahringer, who for a number of years lived at Lowellville, Ohio, later at Ludington, Michigan, where her father was superintendent of a salt company, and in 1905 the family moved to Waukegan, where her father has since been superintendent of the Ruggles & Rademacher Salt Company. Mrs. Whyte is a sister of Homer Dahringer, in whose honor was named the Homer Dahringer Post of the American Legion at Waukegan. Homer Dahringer was a graduate of the University of Illinois, a civil engineer by training and early profession, went into the Aviation Corps soon after America became involved in the World war, and as a first lieutenant was killed during the St. Mihiel drive, September 18, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Whyte have had four children: Dorothy Marie, member of the class of 1927 in the Waukegan High School; Russell James, a high school freshman; and Harry Walston. Another boy, William Dahry, died in infancy during 1919.

JOHN CALVIN SCOTT was a resident of Illinois from his youth until the time of his death, was a member of one of the honored pioneer families of this state, became a prominent member of the Illinois bar, and his life was one of signal worthiness, every phase of his career having been marked by fine ideals and loyal personal stewardship. He gave twenty-eight years of effective service as attorney for the American Book Company in Illinois and Indiana, and he was one of the influential and highly honored citizens of Jonesboro, Union County, at the time of his death, which occurred February 22, 1902.

Mr. Scott was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1835, and was a son of Dr. R. K. and Matilda (McElhinny) Scott. Mrs. Mary A. Fish, a sister of the subject of this memoir, and a resident of San Francisco, California, has prepared a most interesting record concerning the family ancestral history, and it is gratifying to the publishers of this work to be able to reproduce, with but slight change in statement, this valuable record, which touches in a prominent way the earlier history of Illinois. The text of Mrs. Fish's article is substantially as follows:

"Dr. R. K. Scott was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1805, and was of Scotch and English parentage. His paternal grandfather was a Scotch highlander and became a successful ship carpenter and contractor. This sterling Scotch ancestor assumed a contract to build a ship for an English nobleman, and the young artisan and a daughter of the nobleman fell deeply in love with each other. The father of the young woman would not consent to her becoming the wife of any man except one of title, but love is ever a law unto itself, and the young folk contrived to make their way to the city of Belfast, where their marriage was solemnized and where their son, father of Dr. R. K. Scott, was born, this son having eventually become a pioneer settler in Pennsylvania. Matilda (McElhinny) Scott was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1811, and her father was in training for service as a soldier in the War of 1812 when he contracted an illness that terminated in his death. His

widow then took her three small children to the home of her parents, who resided on a well improved farm twelve miles distant from Pittsburgh and near the village of Library. Mrs. McElhinny's father, Rev. David Phillips, was a Baptist clergyman, and he was much gratified to receive into his farmstead home his widowed daughter and her children. Mrs. McElhinny assumed charge of the domestic economics of her father's home, and there reared her children. Mr. Phillips and his wife were growing old and all of their children were married and departed from the parental roof at the time when Mrs. McElhinny returned, with her children, to the old home. The father of Rev. David Phillips had served as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, in which he was a captain in the army of General George Washington, his home at the time having been near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and it is worthy of special mention that his two brothers were respectively first and second lieutenants in the company of which he was the captain, so that all of the commissioned officers of the company were the three brothers. Rev. David Phillips was the first Baptist clergyman to establish residence west of the Alleghany Mountains, and he bought a large tract of land at the low prices then asked by the government, so that he was able to provide most of his sons with farm homes in the same locality. He built a little church of log construction, later replaced this with a frame building, and finally a substantial brick edifice was erected. His earnest pastoral service was given in each of these three pioneer church buildings. Annual reunions are now held by representatives of this Phillips family, and the descendants number more than 5,000. John C. Scott's sister, Mrs. Mary A. Fish, of San Francisco, California, wrote to a Baptist minister in Pittsburgh relative to his relationship to Rev. David Phillips, and he promptly responded with the statement that Rev. David Phillips was his great-great-grandfather. In Wales the ancestral line of the Phillips family is traced back to the eleventh century, and the family line was the same as that of the ruling family of England. The present-day Baptist clergyman in Pittsburgh gave the following statement in his letter to Mrs. Fish: 'None of the many descendants has ever been in prison or the poorhouse; they are a frugal and industrious people.'

"From Pennsylvania Dr. R. K. Scott moved to Ohio, and in the latter state he resided in the city of Cincinnati until 1854, when he came with his family to Illinois and established his residence in Champaign County, where he remained until 1859. In the Circuit Court of that district Abraham Lincoln was accustomed to appear and plead cases each spring and autumn term, and about 1857 suit was brought in this court against Doctor Scott in connection with some intricacies in land titles. Doctor Scott stated that he would retain Lincoln in the handling of his cause, as some other lawyers would not take the case, owing to their lack of understanding of its intricacies. On the first day of the court session Doctor Scott made an early appearance, in order to be sure of obtaining the

services of Lincoln. Only a few were in the court room, but near the front Doctor Scott observed Lincoln sitting beside the man who had brought the suit against the Doctor. The two were in close conversation, and the Doctor took a seat back of them. After some time had passed, Lincoln straightened himself up and said: 'No, sir, I can not take your case. It is an unjust suit, and I can not plead an unjust suit.' The defendant could have either a jury or permit the judge to make the decision. Judge David Davis, of Danville, was presiding, and was a wise and just man, as the history of Illinois jurisprudence amply testified. In behalf of the cause of Doctor Scott, Lincoln did not speak more than twenty minutes, but so clear was his exposition that Doctor Scott felt assured of a favorable decision. Judge Davis promptly decided the case in favor of Doctor Scott, who later wrote an article concerning the same, this contribution having been published in St. Louis papers at the time of the presidential campaign of 1860, when Lincoln was the republican candidate for the presidency of the United States. In the meanwhile Doctor Scott had removed with his family to Salem, Marion County, and there he organized parades and was otherwise active and influential in the national campaign of that year.

Doctor Scott's first son, John Calvin Scott, was at this time attending college at Jacksonville, and while in Springfield waiting for a train to Salem, he decided to make a call upon Abraham Lincoln. The two sat down together and had a mutually pleasing conversation and visit, Young Scott having thereafter given an effective stumping campaign in support of Lincoln. After his election to the presidency Lincoln appointed John C. Scott postmaster at Salem.

As intimated in the foregoing review, John C. Scott received the advantages of Illinois College at Jacksonville, and he became one of the successful and influential members of the Illinois bar, he having been for nearly thirty years, as previously noted, attorney for the great American Book Company. He served as county superintendent of the public schools of Richland County, and in the Civil war period he served as provost marshal under General Grant. He eventually aligned himself in the ranks of the democratic party, he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and his religious faith was that of the Church of the New Jerusalem, of which his widow is a devoted member, she having been virtually an invalid since 1901.

On the 8th of December, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scott and Miss Mary A. Sowers, of Jonesboro, she having been born in the fine old homestead that is her present place of residence at Jonesboro, December 10, 1851, being a daughter of David and Mary (Cruse) Sowers. David Sowers was born in Davidson County, North Carolina, and his wife was born near Dongola, Union County, Illinois, the date of the former's birth having been October 11, 1820, and that of the latter April 1, 1829; their marriage was celebrated September 23, 1849. David Sowers came to Illinois in an early day, and as a young man he served as guide or pilot for a woman and

her three daughters who, with three slaves, were making their way from North Carolina to Fort Smith, Arkansas. He made this trip successfully, and was equipped with a gun to protect his charges if it became necessary. In 1846 he returned with his horse to Jonesboro, Illinois, and in this county his marriage occurred about three years later. He purchased a farm adjacent to Jonesboro, and to the same he removed on the day that marked the assassination of President Lincoln. In a grove near his home he had the privilege of listening to one of the now historic series of debates by Lincoln and Douglas, at the time when these two great Illinois citizens were candidates respectively on the republican and democratic tickets for the presidency of the United States. Mr. Sowers brought his farm of eighty-nine acres under effective cultivation and on this fine old homestead he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, he having been called to eternal rest November 15, 1910, and his widow having passed away November 13, 1912. Of their children the first son, Walter Willard, died in infancy; Mary A., widow of the subject of this memoir, was the next in order of birth, and she resides on the old homestead of her parents, a place endeared to her by gracious and hallowed memories of the past; Sarah Jane, the younger daughter, is the wife of John W. Gear, of West Frankfort, Franklin County, Illinois; and James C. remains with his widowed sister in the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Scott had no children.

John C. Scott was a man whose life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, and he well upheld the prestige of a family name that has been long and worthily associated with the annals of American history. Mrs. Scott, a woman of culture and most gracious personality, was graduated from the Southern Illinois Normal School as a member of the class of 1881, and she gave many years of effective service as a popular teacher in the public schools of Illinois, her pedagogic activities having continued from 1868 until her marriage, in 1894. It may be noted that the father of Mrs. Scott was one of the first carriage and wagon makers in this part of Illinois, and that a wagon made by him was used in completing the long overland trip from this state to California in the early '50s, the vehicle not having lost a bolt or required any repairing on the entire journey.

DAVID L. JASINSKY is an engineer by training and profession and since leaving technical college his experience has been with the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, being now superintendent of the plant at Waukegan. He is one of the popular and esteemed citizens of Waukegan.

Mr. Jasinsky was born at Bellefontaine, Ohio, December 30, 1889. His people have been in that section of Western Ohio since earliest pioneer times. His great-grandfather, John Jasinsky, was a Philadelphian, and about the year 1800 moved to Ohio and homesteaded and acquired by purchase many hundreds of acres in and around the pleasant City of Bellefontaine. He developed and carried on a large farm, and eventually divided his exten-

sive land holdings among his three sons, William, George and John.

The grandfather of David L. Jasinsky was William Jasinsky, a native of Philadelphia, and was a small child when taken to Ohio. He gave his life to farming, and lived out his life in the vicinity of Bellefontaine. He married Julia M. Rudey.

The father of David L. Jasinsky is Gideon Jasinsky, who married Effie Grabel. Both were born and reared at Bellefontaine, completed their educations in high school there, and Gideon Jasinsky for many years was proprietor of a buggy, implement and blacksmith shop, and later operated a garage and conducted an automobile sales business at Bellefontaine. Since 1924 he has been retired. He and his wife had five children: David L.; Guy G.; Fred, who now continues the Bellefontaine Automobile Company; Gail, a farmer; and Muriel, wife of Albert Zoz, proprietor of the Logan County Lumber Company at Bellefontaine. Mr. and Mrs. Zoz have two children, Elizabeth and Dorothy.

David L. Jasinsky attended the grade and high schools of Bellefontaine, completing his high school course in 1908. He spent four years in Ohio State University as a student of mechanical and electrical engineering, graduating in 1912. Shortly after leaving college Mr. Jasinsky came to Illinois and has been continuously in the employ of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois. He was fuel engineer at the Blue Island station of this company from 1912 to 1916, was then assistant engineer in charge of the Blue Island station from 1916 to 1922, and in 1922 was promoted to superintendent of Station 1 and Station 6 at Waukegan. This is the largest station operated by the corporation and also is regarded as the most efficient station in the Chicago district.

Mr. Jasinsky is a member of the Masonic order, the Western Society of Engineers, the Masonic Engineers, the Sigma Pi college fraternity, is a republican and a Presbyterian.

He married at Blue Island, Illinois, March 22, 1913, Miss Emily Daniels, who graduated from the Blue Island High School in 1910. She is a daughter of Charles Daniels, who was born and reared in Chicago and is now superintendent of the two plants of the Illinois Brick Company at Blue Island.

HARMEDOIS A. LANGLOIS is a retired business man of Kankakee and most of his life has been spent in Kankakee County, where he grew up on a farm and where for many years he was identified with agriculture as a farmer or land owner.

Mr. Langlois was born in Manteno Township, Kankakee County, February 12, 1861, son of Napoleon and Zilia E. (Longtin) Langlois. His parents were both born in Ontario, Canada, and all his grandparents were likewise natives of Canada, of French ancestry. His grandparents were Antoine and Mary (Boudreau) Langlois, and Peter and Mary (Delude) Longtin. The Langlois family settled at Bourbonnais, Illinois, in 1846, and the Longtin family, in 1847, both becoming pioneer farmers and land owners in that section. Napoleon Langlois after his marriage lived

for a time in Manteno, and was a successful farmer and served as highway commissioner. He died July 7, 1890, and his widow, in 1895.

One of ten children, Harmedois A. Langlois grew up on a farm, was educated in district schools, and followed farming. For two years he was in the saloon business at Manteno, and for one year operated a milk route in Chicago. On the death of his mother he was appointed executor of the estate, and married and lived in Manteno two years. After the estate was settled he took possession of his inheritance of 125 acres, and on this land he built a house and engaged in practical farming for six years. Leaving the farm, he returned to Chicago, where he was in the saloon business a year and a half, then at Bradley, in Kankakee County, one year, and two years at Kankakee. For fifteen years he handled the district agency for the Blatz Brewing Company, selling and distributing the product over a territory for a radius of fifty miles around Kankakee. Since giving up this business he has lived retired. He owns a residence in Bradley, and his home in Kankakee is a modern house at 309 North Greenwood Avenue. He still owns his farm, which is operated by a tenant.

Mr. Langlois married, February 5, 1890, Miss Lydia Dubois, a native of Kankakee, daughter of Louis and Zoa (Brouillette) Dubois, natives of Ontario, Canada, where they were married. Her parents with three children in 1868 came to Kankakee and subsequently bought land in Iroquois County, Illinois, and spent their last years at St. Ann, where her father died September 25, 1919, at the age of eighty-three. Her mother died in the fall of 1872, and her father's second wife was Selma Gagnon, a native of Quebec, Canada. Mr. Langlois' children were: Harvey Louis, born January 15, 1891, a well known physician at Kankakee, who married May Quinlan, of Pesotum, Illinois; and Elroy Nelson, born October 23, 1892, who was a musician with the Marine Corps, and died of influenza at Hampton Roads, Virginia, October 18, 1918, and was buried at Kankakee. Mr. Langlois and family are members of the St. Rose Catholic Church. He is a democrat and has served as judge of elections.

REV. EDWARD FRANCIS RICE, pastor of the parish of Our Lady of Peace, grew up in Chicago and has been laboring in the priesthood for twenty-five years. He was a chaplain with the Expeditionary Forces overseas.

He was born at Mitchellstown, County Cork, Ireland, November 25, 1875, son of Cornelius and Mary (Brown) Rice, both natives of County Cork. His parents were married in February, 1865, and they had a family of seven sons and two daughters, Edward F. being the sixth child. The latter was five years of age when his parents settled in Chicago. He attended St. Pius parochial school in that city, also St. Ignatius College and completed his seminary and classical education in Niagara University, New York. He was ordained at Chicago May 24, 1902, by Bishop Peter J. Muldoon.

His first service after ordination was as assistant pastor to Rev. E. A. Kelly, pastor of

St. Cecelia Church. Father Kelly with some of the prominent laymen of Chicago formed the Associated Catholic Charities, under the direction of Cardinal Mundelein. He was then transferred to the Church of the Nativity as assistant pastor, and in the fall of 1917 was appointed president and spiritual director of the St. Vincent De Paul Society for the state of Illinois.

Having previously served as chaplain for the Seventh Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, he volunteered soon after America entered the World war and was appointed a chaplain in the National army, being assigned duty as chaplain of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Field Artillery in the Thirty-third Division, under Col. Milton J. Foreman. He was with his command at Camp Logan in Texas and overseas during 1918, remaining until after the armistice. He returned in May, 1919, and in September of the same year was appointed pastor of the new parish of Our Lady of Peace on East Seventy-ninth Street in Chicago. He has carried out the organization plans and has a prosperous congregation with a new church and school erected in 1925. During the Eucharistic Congress he was south side chairman of the Entertainment and Reception Committee. He took care of the information bureaus at all the railway terminals and at the large hotels. He also had charge of the civic reception to the Apostolic Delegate at the Coliseum on Friday, June 18, 1926.

HAROLD J. TALLETT is one of the active young leaders in the commercial life of North Chicago, Lake County. He was overseas during the World war. He has had a long experience in the building industry, is now head of a prominent real estate firm and also holds office as a police court judge at North Chicago.

He was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 23, 1895. His father was named Corcoran, but Mr. Tallett took the name of his stepfather. His parents were James and Catherine (Donnevan) Corcoran. The Corcorans have been a prominent family in the east, and in honor of one of them is named the famous Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington. They were also related to the Carey family of Pennsylvania. James Corcoran was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, attended public schools in that state and about 1885 located in Chicago, where he was connected with one of the industrial plants, being sales manager at the time of his death in 1898. His wife, Catherine Donnevan, was born and reared at Grand Mound, Iowa, and is now a resident of North Chicago, being active in church work. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Donnevan, were natives of Ireland and were early settlers at Grand Mound, Iowa, where her father followed farming until the Civil war. He joined the Union army, and was in many battles, including Vicksburg, where he was severely wounded and died as a result of the wounds two years after the war. Mrs. James Corcoran in 1900 was married at North Chicago to Mr. John Tallett, who was connected with the Chicago Hardware Foundry Company until his death on May 21, 1916.

Harold J. Tallett attended public school at North Chicago, graduating from the Wauke-

gan High School in 1915. For six months he was a student in Lake Forest College, but abandoned his college course to take employment with the National Kellastone Company of Waukegan.

Mr. Tallett in 1918 enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Division, being a member of the supply train. On going overseas he was a passenger on the Adriatic, a troop ship that when ten hours out of Liverpool was torpedoed, but was able to continue the voyage unassisted to Liverpool. Mr. Tallett was with his command overseas until after the armistice and was honorably discharged at Camp Grant in June, 1919. He then resumed work with the Kellastone Company at Waukegan, and this brought him an extensive experience in building construction. In August, 1925, he resigned his position as superintendent to engage in the real estate business. He and W. E. Janson opened their real estate office in North Chicago February 22, 1926. The firm of Tallett & Janson is one of the most energetic sales organizations in the real estate field in Lake County, and the first year their business aggregated a value of over \$500,000. Mr. Tallett has had several years of experience in real estate management and sales. For several years in connection with his other work he attended law classes in the Kent College of Law of Chicago and was graduated in 1926, so that he is now a qualified attorney. Mr. Tallett is a director and secretary of the Sheridan Road Building & Loan Association. He is justice of the peace of Shields Township, including Lake Bluff, Lake Forest and part of North Chicago, and holds court as a police judge in North Chicago. He is a republican in politics, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, American Legion, and is a Catholic.

He married in North Chicago, June 23, 1920, Miss Irma Ruth Dickson, who was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and attended school there and high school at Waukegan, being a member of the class of 1919. She is active in the American Legion Auxiliary and in social and club life. Her parents, John and Eva (Seymour) Dickson, lived in Fort Wayne for many years and later moved to North Chicago, where her father is superintendent of the Thomas E. Wilson estate. Mr. and Mrs. Tallett have one son, John Harold.

WALTER A. HOMRICH, assistant cashier of the First State & Savings Bank of Galena, was born in that city, and was one of the young men who left business to join the colors at the time of the World war and saw active service overseas in the culminating campaigns of the great war.

Lieutenant Homrich was born at Galena February 12, 1888, son of Louis and Della (Charter) Homrich. His grandparents, Anton and Dorothy Homrich, came from Germany to America about 1835 and were among the early settlers of Jo Daviess County. Louis Homrich was born in Galena, Illinois, and has been a substantial business man and citizen of Galena for many years. He was educated in public schools and the State Normal School, and soon after leaving school entered the monument business. He was connected with





Emile Kyrich

that business at Galena until he retired in 1924. He served two different terms as sheriff of the county, was an alderman for one term, and in many other ways has enjoyed the confidence and trust of his fellow citizens. He is now chairman of the Jo Daviess County Democratic Central Committee. He is a charter member of the Lodge of Elks and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World. His wife, Della (Charter) Homrich, who died in 1910, was born and reared near Warren, Illinois, attending public schools there. Her father, Charles Charter, was a bridge carpenter and contractor, and lived in the vicinity of Warren, where among other work he erected many wind mills.

Walter A. Homrich was educated in the public schools of Galena, and after high school attended the Brown Business College at Rockford. In 1908 he began working for his father in the monument business, in what was then known as the Homrich Monument Works. Since his father retired this has been the Vincent Monument Works. In 1913 Mr. Homrich entered the service of the newly organized First State & Savings Bank as bookkeeper, and from bookkeeper was promoted to assistant cashier in 1916.

This office he resigned when America entered the World war, and on August 27, 1917, he began training in the Second Officers' Training School at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. He was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry and from December 14, 1917, to April 15, 1918, was attached to Company L, Three Hundred and Thirty-third Infantry, Eighty-fourth Division; was assigned to Fourth Company, First Replacement Regiment at Camp Gordon, Georgia, April 15, 1918, to July, 1918; left Camp Gordon in command of Fourth Company with the July Automatic Replacement Draft and arrived at the American camp, St. Aignan, France, August 15, 1918, after passing through England. He helped train replacement troops until October 10, and was assigned to the Seventy-seventh Division, then fighting in the Argonne Forest, and was in command of Company B of the Three Hundred and Eighth Infantry. His company at that time had only a total strength of sixty, but received seventy replacement troops the next day. This company was one of the so-called "Whitley's Lost Battalion," which was surrounded by Huns for five days, October 5 to 9th, during which they received no food. None of the original officers were with the company at the time, a sergeant and corporal being the highest in rank. Lieutenant Homrich was at the battle front from the time he joined the Seventy-seventh Division until the signing of the armistice. He took part in the advance through and the capture of St. Juvan, Oaches, Stonne, Harricourt, Raucourt and clear up to the gates of Sedan.

Lieutenant Homrich was honorably discharged May 10, 1919, and soon afterward resumed his position as assistant cashier of the First State & Savings Bank. In 1921 he was elected city treasurer of Galena, serving until 1923, and since 1925 has again held that position. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and was exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks when he entered the army. He also

belongs to the Eagles, American Legion, Kiwanis Club, Galena Golf Club, is a democrat in politics, belongs to the First Presbyterian Church, and for over ten years has been treasurer of School Township 28, Range 1 West.

AMBROSE WYRICK, concert and operatic singer, president of the Wyrick Studios, Inc., School of Music and Drama, at Chicago, is a young man who has opened many doors into experience, the works and the delights of the world about him, and in reaching a position of solid fame and achievements in the musical world has not sacrificed the interests that comprise a well balanced career. Mr. Wyrick has enjoyed a many sided contact with his environment, and his many friends appreciate his interest in business, politics, sports and other matters, as well as his perfect artistry.

His musical talents were discovered early, while living in a rural community in Michigan. He was born at Greenville in that state, February 11, 1891, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Van Horn) Wyrick. After attending public schools he took up his advanced musical education at Chicago under Herman DeVries during 1907-09. From 1909 to 1911 he was under the great master David Bispham of New York City. He enjoyed great favor as a pupil of the eminent Jean de Reszke in Paris in 1913. In his earlier years he had attracted attention while a singer in churches at Grand Rapids, Michigan. After completing his European training he made a tour of the world, including South Africa, singing in concert in fifty-six countries. This tour extended from 1911 to 1914. The managers of his tour billed him as "the silver-toned tenor." He appeared at Albert Hall in London, Eng., (10,500 Seats), and at St. Andrews Hall, Glasgow, Scotland (4,500 seats). Mr. Wyrick has sung before a total of seven million paid admissions during his career. In 1913 the Lord Mayor of Glasgow and members of his cabinet gave this singer a token of their appreciation in a gold watch charm with the Scotch Thistle and his initials on one side. Engraved on the back was the tribute "To Ambrose Wyrick, from his Glasgow admirers, 1913-14." During the season of 1919-20 Mr. Wyrick was engaged by the Boston Opera Company.

His talent was given freely to patriotic services during the World war. For three months in 1917 he was a Y. M. C. A. secretary, and in 1918 he was with the colors as first sergeant in the Ninety-ninth Division. During 1917-19 he was a soloist touring with national speakers in four Liberty Loan drives.

Soon after the World war Mr. Wyrick established himself permanently in Chicago, where he has built up a large clientele. The Wyrick Studios on East Jackson Boulevard, under his direction, comprise a staff of distinguished teachers of music and drama. Mr. Wyrick is also a composer and publisher of music. He sings for the Gennett records, and has composed the words and music of several songs, including "Mother," "DansLa Nuit," and "Under the Western Sky."

Outside the environment of his studio he is known as an enthusiastic follower of such sports as fishing, hunting, tennis and golf. He has membership in the Chicago Association

of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, Co-Operative Club, the Executive Club. He is a member of the Masonic Order and Knights of Pythias, and is an honorary member of the Gyro Club of Davenport, Iowa. On December 17, 1921, Mr. Wywick married Miss Helene Lelah Ann Turnage, a daughter of James and Della E. (Lance) Turnage, of Carterville, Illinois. Mrs. Wywick before her marriage was a public accountant.

JOHN P. WYLLIE is proprietor of one of the most successful retail stores in Waukegan, his place of business being known and widely patronized as "Wyllie the shoe man." Mr. Wyllie has been identified with Waukegan both as a business man and citizen for the past ten years.

He was born at Andover, Massachusetts, February 11, 1888, and is of Scotch ancestry, both his parents having been born and reared in Scotland. He is a son of Alexander and Grace (Penny) Wyllie. His father was reared and educated in Scotland and at the age of eighteen came to America and spent a short time in New York City. He then went back to Scotland, remained about four years, and while there married Grace Penny, who had grown up in the same locality as her husband. They came to America and Alexander Wyllie located at Andover, Massachusetts. He was a flax dresser by trade and for about forty-five years was in the service of the Smith & Dove Manufacturing Company at Andover. He retired about 1919 and spent his last years with his son in Waukegan, where he died in July, 1921. He was buried beside his wife in the South Congregational Cemetery at Andover, Massachusetts. She passed away in June, 1918. Alexander Wyllie was a member of the famous Stewart Clan of Scotland.

John P. Wyllie grew up at Andover, Massachusetts, attended grammar and high school there and on finishing his education in 1904 he became clerk in a retail shoe store at Lawrence, Massachusetts. He was at Lawrence about seven years and in 1911 went with the R. H. White Company, shoe merchants at Boston, with whom he continued another five years. Mr. Wyllie in 1916 came west to Waukegan and for three years managed the store of Doolittle & White. In 1919 he bought out the business and has since conducted it under his own name and has developed the store to one of the largest and best patronized establishments of the kind along the North Shore.

Mr. Wyllie has shown a public spirited interest in civic and welfare movements in Waukegan. He is a past commander of Waukegan Commandery of the Knights Templar, is patron of the Eastern Star Chapter, is a past secretary of the Rotary Club, member of the Glen Flora Country Club and the Medinah Athletic Club. He is a republican and is treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Waukegan.

Mr. Wyllie married at Andover, Massachusetts, June 6, 1911, Miss Elizabeth Cunningham, of Andover. She attended grammar and high schools in her native city and also spent some time in Edinburgh, Scotland, where she continued her education in French, German,

English and Latin. She is a past matron of Waukegan Chapter of the Eastern Star and is a worker in the church. Her parents, William and Janet (Wright) Cunningham, were natives of Edinburgh, Scotland, where her father for many years was in the hotel business. About 1893 the family came to America and located at Andover, Massachusetts, where her father was in the florist business at Lawrence. He died in June and his wife in October, 1919, and both are buried at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Wyllie have three children, Alexander Bennett, Janet A. and Robert John. Alexander B. is now in high school at Waukegan and Janet is in grade school.

EVERETT JENNINGS, master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County, has for a number of years been a well known member of the Chicago bar and has figured in many notable cases.

He is a Kentuckian, born at Providence, Kentucky, in 1876, and is of pioneer ancestry of the Blue Grass State. His forefathers came over the Blue Ridge Mountains from Virginia not many years after the beginning of the state under Daniel Boone and his associates. Mr. Jennings' people were Kentucky planters. He finished his literary education in a famous institution attended by many of Kentucky's best known sons, Center College at Danville. He was graduated in 1896, with the A. B. degree, and in the same year was admitted to the bar, soon afterward engaging in practice at Chicago, where he has been a lawyer now for twenty-five years. He was engaged in a general law practice until 1913, when he was appointed an assistant state's attorney. Subsequently, from 1914 to 1917, he was general consul for the State Public Utilities Commission, later an assistant attorney general of the state, and in December, 1925, was appointed by Judge McGoorty as master in chancery. He was a presidential elector from Kentucky on the democratic ticket in 1904.

Mr. Jennings has his offices at 10 South LaSalle Street and his home in Chicago. He has one daughter, Miss Maud Mason Jennings.

WALTER L. ATKINSON, the present mayor of North Chicago, grew up as a boy in that community, and has been associated with some of the leading industries of Lake County, for a number of years having held responsible positions in the plant of the Fansteel Company.

Mayor Atkinson was born on a farm near North Chicago, October 19, 1893, son of Joseph S. and Lucy (Meyers) Atkinson. His grandfather, John Atkinson, came from Texas to northern Illinois and was a pioneer of Lake County, taking up some land from the government and buying other lands, from which he improved a farm and home. There he and his wife lived out their lives. Joseph S. Atkinson was born in Texas and was about two years of age when the family settled in Lake County. After attending the public schools he took up farming as a vocation and lived on his farm until his death in 1910. His wife, Lucy Meyers, was born in Chicago, and was a small child at the time of the great Chicago





J. E. Rhoder

fire of 1871. It is supposed that her home and parents and other members of the family were destroyed in that great calamity. After the fire she was brought to Lake County and grew up in the home of a farmer named Kelly, near North Chicago. She was never able to trace her family in Chicago.

Walter L. Atkinson attended the grammar and high schools of Lake County at Waukegan, leaving high school in 1911. From that time until 1914 he was in the pattern department of the Chicago Hardware Foundry Company and for a year was shipping clerk with the North Chicago Foundry Company. Mr. Atkinson in 1915 entered the service of the Fansteel Products Company of North Chicago, starting in the production end of the business. He was with the company during the World war, when its facilities were devoted to government work. He is now foreman of the rare metals department of this notable industry.

Mr. Atkinson for some years has been deeply interested in civic affairs, and was city treasurer of North Chicago from 1921 to 1923. In 1925 he was elected mayor, being at that time thirty-two years of age and the youngest mayor of any city in northern Illinois. He is greatly admired for the splendid work he has done in this office and the spirit of service he has exemplified in all civic relations. Mr. Atkinson is a republican and is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks.

He married at North Chicago, July 29, 1918, Miss Margaret McLearn, who attended public schools in North Chicago. Her parents were H. B. and Hattie (McKinney) McLearn. Her father for many years has been a blacksmith at North Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson have one son, Walter, Jr.

KARL D. SANDERS, M. D. The sterling character and the professional ability and loyal stewardship of Doctor Sanders mark him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native county, and he has been established in successful general practice at Jonesboro, judicial center of Union County, during a period of nearly a score of years. He was born in Williamson County, February 8, 1880, and is a son of Dr. David R. and Lydia E. (Ranch) Sanders, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in Ohio. Dr. David R. Sanders was long engaged in the successful practice of medicine at Jonesboro, and also served as a local preacher of the Baptist Church.

The earlier educational discipline of Dr. Karl D. Sanders was obtained in the public schools of Jonesboro, and when he chose as his life work the profession that had been dignified and honored by the services of his father, he entered Endsworth Medical College at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in the general practice of his profession at Jonesboro in August, 1908, since which time he has here continued his able and earnest service as a well fortified physician and surgeon who keeps in close touch with the advance made in his profession. He has

active affiliation with the Union County Medical Society, the Southern Illinois Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Sanders holds staunchly to the faith of the republican party, but has had no desire for political preferment. He is an active and valued member of the Jonesboro Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, as well as with both the lodge and encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife hold membership in the Baptist Church in their home community and are popular figures in the representative social activities of Jonesboro.

In the year 1909 Doctor Sanders wedded Miss Ella Pickles, who was born at Goreville, Johnson County, Illinois, a daughter of Moses M. and Martha (Hudgins) Pickles. Mrs. Sanders received the advantages of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, and also those of the great University of Wisconsin. She has been continuously engaged in teaching in the public schools since 1903, and has been a successful and popular teacher in the Jonesboro High School from the time of its establishing. Doctor and Mrs. Sanders have no children.

JAMES EDGAR RHODES, manufacturer and banker, was born and reared at Altamont in Effingham County, where his business abilities and civic interests have been displayed in enlarging the commercial activities of the community and in improving its resources as one of the prosperous smaller cities of southern Illinois.

He was born at Altamont, June 20, 1878, son of John and Samantha Louisa (White) Rhodes. His grandfather, Joseph Rhodes, was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry and a native of Pennsylvania, coming from that state to Illinois and settling in Fayette County, where he lived out his life. John Rhodes, father of James E., was born in Fayette County, Illinois, and after his marriage engaged in farming in that county. He was one of the early settlers in the little town of Altamont, and followed various business lines there. During the '80s he started a small factory for the manufacture of egg cases and shipping boxes. He was more or less actively identified with this industry the remainder of his life. The business was incorporated as the Altamont Manufacturing Company in 1891. John Rhodes died in 1900. He married in Illinois Samantha Louisa White, who was born in Missouri, daughter of John White, also a native of that state. John White was a Union man at the time of the Civil war and lost his life at the hands of Confederate guerillas. His widow with her family moved to Illinois. John Rhodes and wife had the following children: Mary, deceased; J. M. Rhodes; J. E. Rhodes; Elsie, deceased; G. C. Rhodes; T. A. Rhodes; and J. A. Rhodes.

The Rhodes sons early became identified with the Altamont Manufacturing Company, and their business genius and enterprise have made it one of the largest box and container manufacturing plants in the state. The headquarters of the business remain at Altamont, but there is another factory at Cairo, Illinois.

James Edgar Rhodes was educated in the common schools of Altamont and completed a scientific and commercial course at Valparaiso University of Indiana. In 1900 he became president of the Altamont Manufacturing Company, and for over a quarter of a century has directed the business. He has also been president of the Altamont Lumber & Grain Company and is treasurer of the Johnson-Hicks Mill Company. Mr. Rhodes in 1910 assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Altamont and has since been its president.

He has filled several local offices and for seven years has been mayor of Altamont, his progressive ideas having been carried out in street paving and many other modern improvements. He has also served on the Board of Education. He is a democrat in politics, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the B. P. O. Elks and Knights of Pythias, and is active in the Chamber of Commerce and the Effingham Country and Vandalia Country Clubs. He is a generous supporter of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Rhodes married, January 1, 1920, Miss Elvira Schilling.

WALTER E. JANSON, member of the real estate firm of Tallett & Janson at North Chicago, is familiar with business conditions in that locality from the standpoint of a varied experience and participation in commercial affairs. In early life he was in the railroad service, went overseas as a transportation expert, was also in the lumber business for a time, and is a thoroughly practical man who has contributed much to the splendid success achieved by this firm of real estate operators.

He was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 6, 1896, son of Axel and Augusta (Gustafson) Janson. His parents were born and reared in Sweden. His father attended public schools near Stockholm and at the age of sixteen came to America. His wife came later and they met and were married in Chicago. Axel Janson was an iron moulder with the Allis-Chalmers Company until 1902, in which year he moved to North Chicago and was with the Chicago Hardware Foundry Company until he retired in 1921. He still resides at North Chicago. His wife, who died in 1907, had been a captain in the Salvation Army in Sweden before coming to America, and she always devoted much time to church and charitable enterprises.

Walter E. Janson attended school in North Chicago, graduated from the Waukegan High School in 1912, at the age of sixteen, and at once began his working experience. He was chief clerk in the Chicago & Northwestern freight office at North Chicago until the outbreak of the World war. He then enlisted in the Army Transportation Corps early in 1918, and after some training at Camp Grant went overseas to France about the first of May, 1918. He was with the Transportation Corps at Vierzon Cher, France, much of the time on detached duty as an interpreter. More than 350,000 troops were checked through his station. He remained on duty there until June, 1919, was then sent home and in July, 1919,

received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant.

Then, after a civil service examination, Mr. Janson was appointed to take charge of transportation at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and held that position about three years. He resigned this work in 1922 to become office manager and general manager of the Goldstein Clothing Company of Waukegan. In October, 1924, he bought an interest in the Victor Gustafson Lumber Company in northern Wisconsin. This business he sold in 1925, and returning to North Chicago, entered the real estate business as a salesman for several realty companies. In January, 1926, he and Harold J. Tallett formed the partnership of Tallett & Janson, and due to the great energy of these two young men, both of whom have lived in Lake County most of their lives, they have done a business hardly surpassed by any firm in point of sales, their aggregate sales of property during 1926 having aggregated nearly a million dollars.

Mr. Janson is a member of the Masonic Order and Knights of Pythias, is a republican, and a Lutheran. He married at Waukegan, May 16, 1923, Miss Nellie Glosson. She was educated in grammar and high school at Lincoln, Nebraska, daughter of Peter Glosson and Anna (Beller) Glosson, who for many years were dairy farmers at Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Janson have one son, Walter E., Jr. Mr. Janson has two sisters, Edith, wife of Arthur Shumaker, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, now a resident of Detroit, where he is a draftsman and designer of automobile bodies with the Chevrolet Company; and Isabella, an art student in New York City.

JOHN FRANCIS HOOD. Few men render a service of more lasting value than does the one who insures his fellow citizens against loss of all kinds. The changes of a rapidly expanding civilization have so materially increased the risks of accident and sudden death, while those of fire, tornado and other calamities remain as dangerous as ever, and therefore no person ought to fail to take advantage of the opportunities offered him to provide against any and every contingency by having his life, person and property fully covered. On the face of it this would appear a self evident fact, and yet any insurance man will tell you that the educational work he is compelled to carry on is immense, and that the majority must be convinced, practically against their will, that there is a crying necessity for their providing such protection for themselves and their families. The insurance business, therefore, in all of its ramifications has grown into a very important feature, and requires the services of men of exceptional character, men who are willing to become educators in the working forces of public welfare, as well as super-salesmen. Anna has one of these aggressive and successful insurance men of high character in the person of John Francis Hood, who after a wide experience as an insurance agent has gone into business for himself, and is writing all kinds of insurance.

John Francis Hood was born at Lick Creek, Illinois, one of the small communities of

Union County, December 30, 1872, a son of Hiram Newton and Mary (Drake) Hood, natives of Tennessee and Illinois, respectively. They were married in Union County and settled on the farm he owned, and there they rounded out their useful lives, he dying in 1890 and she in 1909. The following children were born to them: Milanda Ann and William T., both of whom are deceased; Joseph, who resides at Anna, Illinois; Lucy, who is Mrs. Edwin Penninger, a widow of Anna; Martha, who died at the age of two years; Caroline, who is Mrs. William T. Brading, of Anna; John Francis, whose name heads this review; Edgar, who resides at Stephens, Minnesota; and Etta, who is Mrs. W. Elijah Gurley, of Union County.

Attending the district schools of Union County until 1893, John Francis Hood secured in them the fundamentals of an education, and entered the work of an educator in the country regions of Union County, Illinois, continuing in this calling for fourteen years, during the winter terms, and during the summer months he followed farming. In the meanwhile he also became interested in the mercantile business in partnership with his father-in-law, F. M. McGinnis, at Lick Creek. In 1918 this store was sold by the partners and Mr. Hood came to Anna, where for a short time he taught school. The epidemic of influenza caused the schools to be closed and Mr. Hood was one of those stricken down with the dread malady, but fortunately he recovered and as soon as he was able went on the road as a traveling representative for the Bump Confectionery Company, with whom he continued for eighteen months. Later he served in the same capacity for Proctor & Gamble, in these connections becoming thoroughly acquainted with the selling end of business. On October 1, 1920, he entered the insurance field as agent for the Roberts Insurance Company, and in August, 1924, he established a general insurance agency of his own at Anna, and has met with remarkable success.

On July 25, 1897, Mr. Hood married Levia Alvincia McGinnis, who was born in Union County, a daughter of Francis Marion and Sarah (Keller) McGinnis, natives of Illinois and Tennessee, respectively. Mr. McGinnis has long been a merchant at Lick Creek, Illinois, but his wife died in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Hood became the parents of the following children: Lois Alvincia and Nina Pearl, both of whom died in infancy; and Oral Francis, who was born May 25, 1909.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church holds the membership of Mr. Hood, and he has always been active in its good work, having served as clerk of the church sessions for twenty-four years. For many years he has been a teacher in the Sunday School, and his classes have been largely attended, for he is earnest and effective in his work. A democrat, he is one of the local leaders in his party, and has served as township trustee and school director. He is also a notary public. Since 1907 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having first belonged to Evergreen Lodge No. 581, from which he was transferred to Hiawatha Lodge No. 491. He also belongs to Anna Encamp-

ment No. 269 of the Odd Fellows, and to Anna Lodge of the Rebekahs No. 262. Through the Anna Chamber of Commerce he is working for the good of his home community. At present he owns eighty acres of land, section 3, township 12 in Union County, that he rents to a tenant. In the fall of 1924 he sold a forty-acre farm he had, section 35, township 11, Union County, to Clebe R. Bullock. He owns his comfortable residence, 409 North Main Street, Anna, and he maintains his office at 325 South Main Street.

CLAIR R. WOODRUFF, mayor of the city of Polo, is a business man of wide and varied experience in a number of localities. Polo has been the scene of his activities for some years and the esteem paid him as a business man has been reflected in the honor conferred upon him by his fellow citizens in election to the office of mayor.

Mr. Woodruff was born at Polo, December 28, 1884. His great-great-grandfather was a soldier in the American Revolution, and the Woodruff family is of English origin. His great-grandparents, Thomas and Silence Woodruff, came from Binghampton, Massachusetts, to Illinois in 1838, making the journey by wagon and team. Newton Woodruff, son of Thomas, was born and reared at Binghampton, Massachusetts, and accompanied his parents to Illinois in 1838. They entered land near Polo in Elkhorn Grove Township. A few years later a party of slaves that were on their way north stopped at the Newton Woodruff farm and they were given work, and in consequence Newton Woodruff became known as a black abolitionist. The descendants of this family of colored people are still living in Carroll County, and some of them still occupy the same house. Newton Woodruff owned 320 acres of some of the finest land in northern Illinois. He died about 1890. His wife, Maria Hacker, came from England with her parents about 1838, being about five weeks on the sailing vessel, which once was stopped by a band of pirates.

I. T. Woodruff, father of the Polo mayor, was born and reared near Polo, attended public schools, spent one year in Northwestern University at Evanston, and was actively engaged in farming until 1920, when he sold out and now lives retired at Polo. He married Della Fender, who was born and reared near Dixon, Illinois, daughter of Hiram and Mary (McConnell) Fender, who came from Indiana, where they were reared. They were settlers at Sugar Grove, near Dixon, Illinois, in pioneer times before the Indians had left that part of the country. Hiram Fender was a son of Absalom Fender, who on coming to northern Illinois in 1835 acquired 1400 acres of government land.

Clair R. Woodruff was educated in grammar and high schools, completed a course in the Sterling Business College in 1906, and then for a year and a half was employed by the W. M. Welch Manufacturing Company, acted as secretary to Warden Hunter of the Iowa State Penitentiary, and following that was a clerk in the transportation department of Armour & Company at Chicago for four years. In 1911 he returned home, spending a year in recuperating his health, and in 1913

he went to Alberta in western Canada and engaged in the mercantile business at Camrose until June, 1915. He remained another year in western Canada engaged in farming, and since 1916 has been a business man of Polo, handling tractors and automobiles. Among other interests he acts as jobber for the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company in eight counties of western Illinois. He handles the Willys-Knight and Overland automobiles, and has built up a tremendous volume of business in this section of the state. In 1920 he built a fine sales room and garage, which was burned down December 16, 1924. It was rebuilt in the spring of 1925, and is acknowledged one of the best appointed automobile sales buildings in Ogle County.

Mr. Woodruff was elected mayor of Polo in April, 1925. He is a republican, and a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He married at Vermilion, South Dakota, June 29, 1910, Miss Ida Marie Iverson, who was educated in public schools in South Dakota and in the Girls Seminary at Red Wing, Minnesota. She is a graduate nurse of Wesley Hospital of Chicago. Her parents, Olie and Anna Iverson, came from Christiania, Norway, her father having been brought to America when a child. The family first located in Wisconsin and later homesteaded in South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff have two sons: Ralph Hiram, born March 12, 1917, now attending public school at Polo; and Lloyd Wilbur, born April 19, 1921.

THOMAS JEFFERSON HILLIARD, M. D., has practiced medicine in Wayne County thirty-five years, and while his usefulness to the community has been chiefly measured by his devotion to his profession, he has accumulated other interests, being a banker and business man as well.

Doctor Hilliard was born on a farm near the center of Wayne County, January 25, 1864, son of George H. and Amanda Elizabeth (Green) Hilliard. His grandfather, George Bell Hilliard, was born in Ireland, and lived in Ohio for some years, where he married a Miss Foraker, an aunt of the famous governor and United States Senator from Ohio. George Bell Hilliard in the late '30s moved his family to Illinois, locating seven miles west of Jeffersonville, where he died in 1885, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He was the father of a family of eight children, most of whom lived and reared families in Wayne County. George Bell Hilliard was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was wounded in one battle. The Hilliard family for many years were Catholics and later became members of the Church of the Latter Day Saints.

George H. Hilliard, father of Doctor Hilliard, was born in Stark County, Ohio, in November, 1838. After coming to Wayne County he married Amanda Elizabeth Green, daughter of Dr. T. P. Green, who came to Illinois from Tennessee in 1838, and for over half a century practiced medicine in Wayne County, his home having been on a farm two miles north of Jeffersonville. Doctor Green died at the age of eighty-six. Amanda Elizabeth (Green) Hilliard died April 13, 1881, leaving a family of ten children, all of whom grew

to mature years. Later George H. Hilliard married again, sold his farm in Illinois and moved to Missouri, and died at Independence in that state in 1913. He became prominent in later years in the Latter Day Saints organization, representing the organized church as a preacher and bishop. He was not only devoted to his religion, but in every sense of the word was a truly good and just man.

Thomas Jefferson Hilliard grew up on the home farm, attending the country schools with his brothers and sisters, and in 1887 graduated from Hayward College at Fairfield. He also attended the Central Normal College of Indiana at Danville, taught for four years in country schools in White County, Illinois, and began the study of medicine in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. On March 19, 1891, he was graduated from the Indiana Medical College of Indianapolis, and returning to Wayne County, settled down for practice at Jeffersonville. He remained in that community for fifteen years and since then has made his home at Fairfield, where he is still in active general practice. He has taken post-graduate work and is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

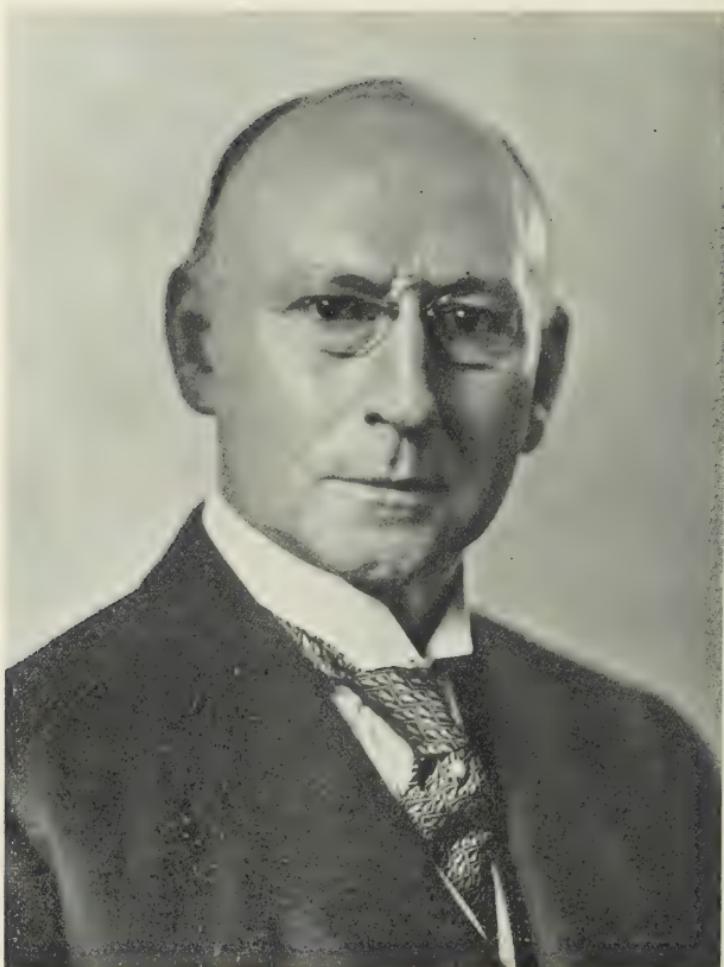
Doctor Hilliard is a director and vice president of the First National Bank of Fairfield, is a director in five retail lumber companies and president of two of them. He is a director of the Bloomfield Brick Company, of which his son-in-law is general manager. In politics he is a republican, member of the Methodist Church, a Royal Arch Mason, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce.

He married, in 1892, Miss Stella M. Hunter, daughter of Dr. C. T. and Sarah Hunter, of Springerton, Illinois. They had two children, daughters, Wanda Lucile and Lyndal, the former educated in the Woman's College at Oxford, Ohio, and the latter in the University of Illinois. Wanda Lucile married Knight O. Holland, and died at the age of twenty-five. Lyndal, who took a course in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, taught for a year in the schools of Fairfield, and is now the wife of D. T. Bunting, a resident of Bloomfield, Indiana.

EDWARD L. BENCINI is president of the Egyptian Iron Works at Murphysboro. The name of the company is comparatively modern, dating from 1917. The president and other men in active control were the organizers of the business nearly twenty-five years ago. However, the industry has a consecutive history running back fully half a century. It is an industry that long since has grown beyond a local enterprise. Mining districts all over the United States and Mexico are familiar with the chief output of the company in mine cars and shaker screens. The company also manufactures the Reid safety frog used in mine and street railways, and many other articles. It also does a general foundry business for the manufacture of castings and bronze plates and tablets.

In 1874 James and Walter Alexander, two Scotchmen, located at Murphysboro and start-





Frank G. Nelson

ed the Alexander Brothers Foundry and Machine Shop. They continued this very successful enterprise as a general machine and repair shop until 1897, when they sold out to John Lewis. Mr. Lewis continued it until his death in 1903.

In the meantime, early in 1902, four mechanics employed in the shops of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at Murphysboro laid plans to start a business of their own. These men were E. L. Bencini, W. H. Michael, T. J. Burton and Wienand Schauerte. Mr. Burton's stock has been purchased by the stockholders, he having retired, and now Mr. Grover F. Blankenstock is a stockholder and fills the position of secretary and sales manager. The four men negotiated with Mr. Lewis for the purchase of his plant, but failing in that, they organized the Southern Illinois Foundry and Machine Company, with a capital of six thousand dollars, most of it borrowed capital, and two of these expert mechanics started the operation of their modest shop in the old cannery. About two years later they succeeded in acquiring the Lewis foundry, and through great self denial and by constant exercise of the skill each of them possessed in the mechanical industry they put the new company on its feet and built up the business to very successful proportions.

Edward L. Bencini, president of the company, bears a name indicating his Italian ancestry, but he is a member of a family that has been in America four generations. His great-grandfather, Lorenzo Bencini, on coming from Italy settled in Virginia, where he married a Southern girl. He acquired the ownership of an extensive plantation, using many slaves in the labor of the fields. He remained in that state the rest of his life, a highly honored citizen. His son, Lorenzo W. Bencini, moved from Virginia to North Carolina, locating at Charlotte, where he engaged in planting and also operated a hotel.

William B. Bencini, representing the third generation, was born at Charlotte, North Carolina, in 1853. Before he was ten years of age misfortune had overtaken the Bencini family, as it did practically all the other Southern families who were holders of property and business. From North Carolina Lorenzo W. Bencini removed to Kentucky, where he engaged in the hotel business at Ft. Jefferson. His son, William Bencini, as a boy began construction work on railroads. In 1889 he removed to Murphysboro, and spent many years in the service of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, eventually becoming yard master. He died in 1912. He married Esther Bailey, of Pana, Illinois, who died in 1922.

Edward L. Bencini was born May 2, 1874, while his parents were still living at Ft. Jefferson, Kentucky. He was about fifteen years of age when the family located at Murphysboro. During his youth his father had moved about almost constantly engaged in railroad construction work, and the boy had little opportunity to attend school regularly. However, he managed to get the equivalent of a common school education. When he was fifteen years old he was working as water boy for a large construction gang on the Mobile & Ohio, and the following year entered the

shops at Murphysboro as a machinist's apprentice. After finishing his apprenticeship he worked in shops in different parts of the country as a journeyman. In 1898 he married Marie Stewart, daughter of Peter Stewart, of Murphysboro.

Mr. Bencini was a machinist in the Mobile & Ohio shops at Murphysboro from the time of his marriage until 1913. After assisting in organizing the Southern Illinois Foundry & Machine Company he had wisely kept his position in the railroad machine shops, putting all his savings into the new business and in every way possible assisting the company through its early struggles. By 1913 he was justified in leaving the railroad and giving his entire time to the business, of which for many years he has been president. The original capital of the company was increased from six thousand to fifty thousand dollars, and now the company gives employment to fifty skilled workmen and does an annual business valued at over a quarter of a million dollars.

FRANK GEORGE NELSON. In every important center of commercial life may be found able business men who through devotion to their task and ability to perform it have won financial success together with the confidence and sincere respect of their fellow men. Such men are found in the great city of Chicago, and one who is deservedly honored is Frank George Nelson, vice president and member of the managing committee of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company.

Frank G. Nelson was born at Saginaw, Michigan, December 25, 1869, one of a family of four sons and two daughters born to Julius and Susan (O'Brien) Nelson. The father was born at Alborg, Denmark, and the mother in County Sligo, Ireland. Before coming to Saginaw, Michigan, in 1865 his life had been mainly spent on the sea, and his business at Saginaw was to become manager of the Blanchard line of vessels on the Great Lakes. He spent the rest of his life in these waters, being captain and owner of different vessels up to the time of his death, and was the builder at Bay City of the Goshawk and the Zachariah Chandler, two of the largest full rigged schooners on the lakes at that time. Captain Nelson was widely known and held in high regard.

Mr. Nelson attended the public schools and O'Donnell College at Saginaw until he was about fifteen years of age, then spent some time working in a plumbing shop, but really began his business career as a clerk with the Saginaw Valley Freight Transportation Company in 1885. Shortly afterward, however, he became a messenger in the Home National Bank at Saginaw, where he continued until 1891, in the meanwhile applying himself closely to his duties, gaining promotion, and acquiring a general knowledge of the banking business at that time as it came within his experience.

In 1891 Mr. Nelson came to Chicago and secured a clerkship in the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, one of a number of other ambitious young men, but the only one who received such rapid promotion that within ten years he had become assistant cashier in this

great financial institution, and in 1910, a vice president. He continued to devote his time and energy to this bank until it merged with the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank and the Corn Exchange National Bank on April 1, 1923, the consolidation being effected under the name of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, when Mr. Nelson became vice president of the new organization and a member of its managing committee. He has additional important business interests, being vice president of the John M. Smyth Company of Chicago, the largest furniture house in the United States; president of the Terrebonne Land Company, Louisiana, and the owner of an extensive plantation near Columbia, Louisiana, which he devotes to livestock and grain farming.

Mr. Nelson married at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, October 17, 1908, Miss Mary Angela Smyth, daughter of the late John M. Smyth.

A busy man with such responsibilities as Mr. Nelson must to some extent limit his hours of leisure, but he is a member of a number of representative social and philanthropic organizations that claim some of his time, and he finds congenial friends on every side, in the Bankers, the Lake Shore Athletic and the Attic Clubs. In political life he is a republican, and he is a member of the Union League Club and a life member of the Art Institute and the Field Museum.

**ALBERT J. KENT.** From railroading, a career to which his energies were devoted from early boyhood, Albert J. Kent after many years as the agent representative of the Mobile & Ohio at Murphysboro, retired to engage in business for himself. He has built up one of the largest general insurance agencies in Jackson County.

Mr. Kent is the son of a railroad man, and he therefore had the constant example before him to stimulate his ambition for railroading as a career. His grandfather, William C. Kent, Sr., was a native of England and in 1845 came to America and settled near Vicksburg, Mississippi. He acquired and owned a large plantation, working it with slave labor, and became prosperous and influential. He died just before the outbreak of the Civil war, thus being spared the loss and devastation that followed in the wake of the armies that ruined his home and plantation. William C. Kent, Jr., was born on the plantation near Vicksburg, July 5, 1854. As a boy of nine years he was almost an eye witness of the great struggle going on for the capture of the Vicksburg stronghold. After the fall of that city and when the center of the fighting in the middle South was transferred to Atlanta, Mr. Kent was taken a prisoner, and probably was a willing captive under the spell of the fascination of army life. He was held in the Union army, working in the messes until Sherman's invaders arrived at Charleston. He was then put on the cars and sent back home. At the end of the war his widowed mother had lost practically all her property, and William C. Kent had to go to work. He learned telegraphy, and in 1870 came to Carbondale, Illinois, acting as

railroad agent. When the old St. Louis Central built its line from Pinckneyville to Carbondale he was made agent at Murphysboro. This line later became the Cairo Short Line and still later was incorporated in the Illinois Central System. William C. Kent after leaving the railroad engaged in the general merchandise business at Murphysboro as a member of the firm Kent, Chapman & Thomas, with store on the present location of the Bert Davis Stores. In 1888 he retired from this firm and engaged in business alone, erecting a two-story frame building on Walnut Street, the first business block west of the Illinois Central tracks. In 1890, instead of a frame building, he put up a substantial brick structure, and in that building his son Albert J. now has his offices. William C. Kent, Jr., sold out his business interests at Murphysboro in 1897 and then returned to the old plantation near Vicksburg to take care of his aged sister, who declined to leave that old home. He remained there until his death in 1915. William C. Kent married Ada E. Kirkpatrick, daughter of Joseph K. Kirkpatrick, a prominent citizen and one time mayor of Belleville, St. Clair County, Illinois. She died and was buried at Murphysboro in 1891, and when her husband, over twenty years later, died the son brought his body back from Vicksburg and buried him, as he always wished, beside his wife.

Albert J. Kent was born at Murphysboro December 7, 1871. He attended public schools, but even while in school he worked in his father's store on Saturdays and also studied telegraphy as a means to entering the railroad service. He learned telegraphy in his father's office and was able to send and receive messages by the time he was eleven years old. At the age of twenty he was given his first permanent position in the railroad service, and in 1892, a year later, was employed in the office of H. W. Clark, superintendent, being shortly afterward sent to Sparta, Randolph County. His next promotion took him into the office of the superintendent of the St. Louis Division, Murphysboro district of the Mobile & Ohio, and in 1895 he became local agent for that company at Murphysboro. Mr. Kent was the agent representative of the Mobile & Ohio for a period of twenty-three years, and his business promptness and efficiency and personal popularity did much to popularize the railroad with Murphysboro business men and the public generally.

Mr. Kent on leaving the railroad organized the firm of Kent & Saurer, handling four well known makes of automobiles. This prosperous business was sold out to the Diamond Motor Sales Company in 1922. In the meantime, in 1917, Mr. Kent had become the local representative of an automobile insurance company, and when he gave up handling cars he branched out into the general insurance business. In 1925 he became the district manager of the Belt Auto Indemnity Association of Chicago, and in the same year was made general agent for the Providential Life & Accident Company, covering seven counties in Southern Illinois. In addition to his of-

fice at Murphysboro he has offices at Benton, Carbondale, Herrin, Grand Tower and Marion.

Mr. Kent is a member of the Murphysboro Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Masons, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and Country Club, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Katherine Alexander. She is a daughter of James and Jessie Alexander, one of the old and prominent families of Murphysboro, where her father settled in 1870 and for many years was a prominent foundryman and manufacturer.

**AUGUST G. WILLI.** In the tornado of March, 1925, the Anchor Ice & Packing Company did not escape the almost general destruction meted out to the little City of Murphysboro. The manager of that company, Mr. August G. Willi, like other local business men, rose to the emergency and by the most strenuous efforts managed to fulfill his contract with his customers in spite of the fact that the machinery of the plant was out of commission for ten days after the storm. The Anchor Ice & Packing Company are ice manufacturers, have cold storage facilities and also deal in coal. The main plant is at 734 North Seventeenth Street, and a branch is maintained at 1110 Locust Street.

Mr. Willi represented a syndicate of men from Duquoin and in June, 1911, came to Murphysboro as manager of the local plant. He entered the ice and cold storage business at Duquoin in 1906 as bookkeeper there. He rapidly mastered the business in its various details and was assistant manager when he left in 1911. He and his Duquoin associates had purchased a controlling interest in the Murphysboro plant. However, the Anchor Ice & Packing Company at Murphysboro has always been a separately managed concern. The plant in 1911 had a capacity of forty tons of ice per day and the capacity is now seventy-five tons, with cold storage facilities of 3,500 tons, used chiefly in the storage of apples. The company manufactures and supplies ice not only for Murphysboro but neighboring towns and sells large contracts with the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Willi's father was Christian Willi, a native of Switzerland, who on coming to Illinois settled at Lebanon, where he for many years conducted a prosperous general store. August G. Willi was born at Lebanon in 1872. He attended grade and high schools there and at the age of seventeen began an apprenticeship at the machinist's and moulder's trade. After his apprenticeship he followed the trade as a journeyman for some years. When he was twenty-five years of age he left his trade to take up the life insurance business, becoming local agent for a company at Murphysboro, and six months later was promoted to district superintendent with headquarters at Alton, Illinois, and still later was sent to represent his company at Dallas, Texas. Mr. Willi was a successful insurance man and attributes most of his success in later years to the training he acquired during the seven years he spent in the insurance business.

He takes an active part in public affairs, though his time is fully employed by the Anchor Ice Company. His disposition is such that he never fails to respond to the calls of his fellow business men. He is president of the Commercial Club, is an alderman and chairman of the finance committee of the council, a position of great importance now on account of the condition of the city's finances following the reconstruction era after the great tornado. Mr. Willi is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, belongs to the B. P. O. Elks and is a director in the State Bank of Murphysboro.

He married Miss Katie Wildy, of Pinckneyville, Illinois. They are the parents of two daughters: Mildred, who taught for two years in the Pinckneyville High School and is now attending the University of Illinois; and Kathryn, a student in the Illinois Woman's College at Jacksonville.

**WILLIAM H. MICHAEL,** treasurer of the Egyptian Iron Works at Murphysboro, is an expert machinist and has had a long experience in the manufacture and repair of mining equipment and other machinery. He is one of the men who are promoting the modern industrial prosperity of Murphysboro.

His father, Frederick W. Michael, was born at Dissen, Germany, in 1840, and coming to America about 1860, lived for a short time with his older brother, Henry Michael, a farmer in Washington County, Illinois, and then went to St. Louis and followed his trade with the Lueking Wagon Factory. At St. Louis he met Johanna Noltkamper, who was born in Germany in 1839. After their marriage they removed to Wentzville, Missouri, where he established a wagon shop. About 1889 he sold his interest and engaged in a similar business at Huey, Illinois, and in 1905 removed to Murphysboro, where he was employed as a wood worker by the firm then known as the Southern Illinois Machine and Foundry Company. In 1908 his wife, while visiting a daughter at Ferren, Illinois, was accidentally injured and died several weeks later at the age of sixty-nine. Frederick W. Michael died at Murphysboro December 27, 1912.

William H. Michael, the oldest son of his parents, was born at Wentzville, Missouri, September 1, 1870. After a common school education he began his apprenticeship, at the age of fourteen, at the wagon maker's trade under his father. After two years he qualified as a journeyman, worked for a brief time at Wentzville, Missouri, then with the St. Charles Car Company at St. Charles, Missouri, in 1888 was following his trade at Winfield in Lincoln County, Missouri, and on December 28th of the same year began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade with Fisher & Davis at Main and Carr streets in St. Louis. Unsteady employment caused him to seek more remunerative opportunities elsewhere and through a friend he secured employment with the Chicago & Texas Railroad Company at Murphysboro, beginning his work October 1, 1896, during the great Free Silver presidential campaign of that year. He left the railroad

to take a better position with the Big Muddy Coal & Iron Company, and left that for something still better with the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company in March, 1897, under Foreman James A. White and General Foreman B. A. Orland. On March 28, 1902, he retired from the railroad service and with four other men established the Southern Illinois Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation. Its title in 1917 was changed to the Egyptian Iron Works. For over twenty years this company has rendered a notable service throughout the mining territory adjoining Murphysboro in the manufacture and repair of mining equipment. Mr. Michael for some years was secretary-treasurer and manager of the company, and is now its treasurer and purchasing agent.

At St. Louis, Missouri, May 27, 1897, just a year after the devastating tornado which struck that city, Mr. Michael married Miss Pauline May, a daughter of Carl May, of St. Louis, Missouri. Her people were German Lutheran pioneers who, seeking better opportunities for religious worship, came to this country and settled at Altenburg, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Michael became the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy. The oldest of those living is Eleanor, who was married May 6, 1920, to E. A. Kraft, a journeyman plumber, and they with their two infant daughters reside at Murphysboro. Lydia, the second child, was married November 12, 1925, to Frank Loy, a plumber at Murphysboro. Harry A., the third child and oldest son, spent three years at the University of Illinois, and is now storekeeper at the Egyptian Iron Works. He married, September 6, 1924, Frances Webb. W. Carl, the second son, is a senior and basketball star at the Murphysboro Township High School and is planning to continue his education in a general course in commerce at Valparaiso, Indiana. E. Albert, the youngest of the family, is a sophomore at the Murphysboro Township High School, and his present choice of a profession is that of cartoonist.

**ERNEST KLEINE.** The automobile industry in its various branches has of recent years opened up a new field of opportunity for energetic and ambitious young men, many of whom, now successful, had but a casual acquaintance therewith before identifying themselves with its activities. At least this has been the experience of Ernest Kleine, former sales manager for Ford and Lincoln cars and now connected with the Cadillac and Chevrolet agency at Rockford, an enterprising young business man and a veteran of the World war of overseas experience.

Mr. Kleine was born at Rockford, April 16, 1893, and is a son of Christ F. and Mattie Kleine. His father, a native of Germany, immigrated to the United States when he was still a child and was reared to an agricultural life. He followed farming until about 1890, when he came to Rockford and established himself in the grocery business, with which he has since been identified. Both he and Mrs. Kleine still reside at Rockford, where they are numbered among the city's highly respected residents. They have been the parents of four children: Roy, who is deceased;

Minnie, the wife of Oscar Wick, of Rockford; Ernest, of this review; and Elsie, the wife of Elmer Anderson, of Rockford.

Ernest Kleine attended the public schools in his boyhood and added to the family exchequer by selling newspapers on the streets of the city of his birth. In order to qualify himself for a more ambitious position he managed to secure a commercial course in Brown's Business College, and upon his graduation therefrom obtained employment with the Rockford Gas Light and Coke Company. During the nine years that he was connected with that concern he rose from a humble position to that of salesman, which position he was occupying at the time the United States entered the World war. Mr. Kleine went overseas with Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, with which he saw two years of active service on the battlefields of France, participating in several important engagements, but receiving no serious injury. He won promotion worthily and when he received his honorable discharge it was with the rank of sergeant. On his return to the city of his nativity Mr. Kleine turned his attention to the automobile industry, securing a position in the Ford and Lincoln agency at Rockford, where he held the position of sales manager until July 1, 1926, and since then has been connected with the A. C. Price Company, Cadillac and Chevrolet dealers of Rockford. He has been instrumental in materially increasing the sales of his company and in making it one of the successful and important enterprises of a city which does not lack for substantial enterprises and industries.

On August 15, 1923, Mr. Kleine was united in marriage with Miss Beatrice Miller, of Rockford. Politically Mr. Kleine is a supporter of the principles of the republican party. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose, and he is also identified as a member with the American Legion and the Young Men's Business Association of Rockford.

**THOMAS H. BRACKEN** has been in business as a merchant at Polo perhaps longer than any of his contemporaries. He was born in that town, and his entire life has been associated with the community, and always in a constructive and a public spirited manner.

He was born at Polo January 26, 1857, son of Robert and Ann (Conway) Bracken and were Robert and Julia (Conway) Bracken, life long residents of Ireland and farmers there, Robert being a native of Westmeath and his wife of Kilkenny. Robert Bracken, father of Thomas H., was born in Ireland, and came to America about 1852, on a sailing vessel which was eight weeks making the voyage. For two or three years he lived in Chicago. He was with the construction forces during the building of the Illinois Central Railroad. He served about fifteen years as pump man for that railroad, and after the installation of a pumping station operated by steam power he had charge of one of such stations until he was retired on a pension about 1905. His wife, Ann Conway, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and came to America in 1853,





Charles H. Weber

landing in New York and coming out to Illinois about 1854. Her parents were James and Julia Conway, farmers.

Thomas H. Bracken grew up at Polo, and after completing his high school education worked on a farm. In 1886 he became a clerk in the clothing store of Henry H. Nye. Two years later, in 1888, he went with the Strickler & Kreidler Company, dry goods and furniture, and was with that firm a period of twenty-one years, making his service indispensable to them. In 1909 he and his brother, Peter W. Bracken, became equal partners in the firm of Bracken Brothers, conducting a dry goods store and also an undertaking business. Peter W. Bracken died in 1915, and since then Mr. Bracken has been sole owner, his business being conducted under his individual name of T. H. Bracken Style Shop. From a small dry goods shop he has developed a business that is now a department store, occupying a large part of the Masonic Building. It is the largest department store in Polo, and carries a complete stock of dry goods and garments. Another branch of his business is undertaking, with quarters on Franklin Street.

Mr. Bracken has been wrapped up in the progress and prosperity of the City of Polo, and his public spirit has brought him general esteem in that community. He served twelve years as an alderman. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, Knights of Columbus, Edgewood Golf and Country Club, is a republican, and is a member of the Catholic Church.

He married at Polo, in 1885, Miss Nora Denny, daughter of Dennis and Mary (Sullivan) Denny, who were born and reared in County Kerry, Ireland, coming to America about 1831 and settling near Polo. Her father was a stone mason, and there is an example of his craftsmanship still to be seen in Polo, a road bridge near the Burlington Railway station. He died about 1911, surviving his wife a short time. Mr. Bracken by his first marriage was the father of seven children, the oldest dying in infancy. The son Albert James, popularly known as Bert, attended grammar and high schools of Polo and is now associated with his father in business. The daughter Anna is the wife of John Kramer, a sign painter at Polo. Mr. and Mrs. Kramer have four children, Hanora, Dorothy, Jeanette and Barbara. Hanora Kramer is a graduate of the Polo High School and the Bush Conservatory of Music in Chicago, is now connected with the teaching staff of the Bush Conservatory and has frequently been heard as a performer in radio concerts. The other Kramer children are still in school at Polo. The third child, Julia Ann Bracken, is a graduate of the Polo High School and is at home. The second son, William Thomas Bracken, attended the Polo High School, a business college at Sterling, Illinois, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Public Service Company at Kewanee. William Thomas Bracken enlisted in the navy during the World war, was transferred to the paymaster's department at Puget Sound, and remained there until the armistice. His brother, Bert Bracken enlisted in 1917, was

assigned duty in the quartermaster's corps at Camp Jackson, later went to France and was on duty at St. Nazaire and at Samur until the armistice. These brothers are members of the American Legion. The fifth child of the family is Robert V. Bracken, who finished his education in the Polo High School and is now connected with the Niman Grocery Company of Polo. George B. Bracken, the sixth child, attended Polo High School and is now member of the firm of Clark & Bracken, electrical supplies, at LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

Thomas H. Bracken on November 1, 1900, married at Polo Jennie Wood, who was reared and educated at Polo, daughter of Gaylord and Eller, (Sherman) Wood. Her father was born and reared in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, served as a private soldier in Company L of the Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, participating in many battles and campaigns, including Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, siege of Atlanta, and was with Sherman's army on the march to the sea. After the war he settled in Illinois and was a farmer and livery man until he retired and died in 1910.

**HON. CHARLES H. WEBER.** Numbered among the reliable realtors of Chicago, Hon. Charles H. Weber has in this connection won high standing among the worthwhile citizens of the metropolis of the west, but he is also an outstanding figure in state politics, and as a member of the Lower House of the Illinois General Assembly has made his name a household one all over the state. He is a native son of the city in which his life has been spent, and to whose prosperity and prestige he has made valuable contributions. He was born at Chicago in 1893, and his education was acquired in the parochial school of Saint Alphonsus parish. Of German parentage, his political support has largely come from those of German birth or descent, and the people of his district feel that in him they have one who understands them and their needs.

For some years he has been engaged very successfully in the real-estate business at 2922 Southport Avenue, and he was born just across the street from his office, and has lived within a block of his birthplace during his entire life. When this country entered the World war Mr. Weber attended the Officers Training Camp, Northwestern University, Evanston, from whence he was sent to Jacksonville, Florida, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant, and was sent overseas to France, where he served for thirteen months, with the Thirty-third Division.

In 1922 Mr. Weber was elected a representative from the Sixth Senatorial District of Illinois, and served in the Fifty-third Session, and was re-elected in 1924 to succeed himself as a member of this body, where he has acquitted himself most creditably and with the enthusiastic approval and endorsement of his constituents. In the ever-present "wet" and "dry" issue as relating to the Eighteenth Amendment Mr. Weber has in the Legislature been a consistent "wet" and the leader of those possessing the same ideas. In doing this he not only expresses his own preference, but reflects the sentiments of practically the entire

body of his constituents. In the Fifty-fourth Session, 1925, Mr. Weber was a member of the important appropriations committee, as well as of other leading committees. He is head of the famous Charles H. Weber Bowling Team, champions of Illinois, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, National Union, Loyal Order of Moose, Catholic Order of Foresters, Independent Order of Foresters, and the German and Athletic Clubs.

Not only is Mr. Weber an astute business man and able legislator, he is a warm-hearted, generous person, who responds quickly to any demand made upon his sympathies. In December, 1924, learning of the shortage of Christmas trees, and the consequent exorbitant price for this essential of a child's enjoyment of the season, he went personally to his 1,000-acre farm in northern Wisconsin, near Mercer, and ordered his employes to chop down and send to Chicago a sufficient amount of Christmas trees, at least six feet in height. Through the co-operation of a local newspaper these trees were distributed to 1,823 children of Chicago who without the thought and liberality of Mr. Weber would have been deprived of this enjoyment. The munificent gift was very characteristic of this open-handed son of Chicago.

The same month that saw his energetic efforts to make happy the poor children of his native city brought to him an appreciation from his friends that was gratifying and stimulated him to renewed efforts. These friends tendered him a dinner at the Parkway Hotel in celebration of his re-election to the State Assembly, at which every democrat of note in Chicago and Cook County was present, and he was presented with a watch and fob valued at \$1,000.

FLETCHER LEWIS, an ex-service man of the World war, is one of the rising young attorneys of the City of Murphysboro, Jackson County.

His father, John A. Lewis, a descendant of Francis Lewis, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, came from his home near Atlanta, Georgia, to Cairo, Illinois, in 1880. At Cairo he married Phoebe Potter, daughter of Fletcher Potter, a former officer in the Union army during the Civil war and for many years well known as a newspaper man at Cairo. John A. Lewis after a brief residence at Cairo moved to Murphysboro, which remained his home for forty years, until his death in 1923. All his active career was given to railroading. Soon after his marriage he became a fireman on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and remained in the service of that company nearly forty years, nearly all of the time as an engineer.

Fletcher Lewis was born December 8, 1892, at Murphysboro. He attended public schools there, continued his education in Valparaiso University of Indiana, and took his law course there and at the University of Illinois. In 1918, during the World war, he left college to enlist in the Field Artillery, and after a brief time spent at Kansas City, Missouri, was sent to the Artillery Training Camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. He was a corporal. He was

scheduled for overseas duty when the armistice was signed. He was given his honorable discharge in December, 1918. He at once resumed his law studies and was admitted to the bar in 1919, and returning to Murphysboro, formed an association with W. F. Ellis. They were associated for two and a half years, and since then Mr. Lewis has been engaged in a growing individual practice. In 1921 he was made assistant state's attorney.

He took a prominent part in organizing Paul Stout Post of the American Legion at Murphysboro. This post was named in honor of the first Jackson County boy killed during the war. Mr. Lewis is a past commander of the post, and was one of those active in organizing the State Legion, being on the first executive committee.

Mr. Lewis married Miss Rose Mitchell, daughter of Mike Mitchell. Mrs. Lewis is a native of Murphysboro, and a very able business woman, being now assistant cashier of one of the leading banks of Murphysboro.

HENRY H. ROTH, M. D. One of the leading members of his profession in Jackson County, Doctor Roth is a native of the City of Chicago, and came to Southern Illinois after completing his general medical education. Doctor Roth is particularly well known as a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat work.

His people on both sides came from Germany. His mother's family, the Bomhakes, came across the ocean in a sailing vessel in 1844, landing at New York, and from Pennsylvania going out to Chicago, where the head of the family became a tanner. The paternal ancestors of Doctor Roth on coming from Germany settled at Dubuque, Iowa, where his father, Nicholas Roth, was born. Nicholas Roth subsequently removed to Chicago, where he followed the trade of carriage painting. He married Mary Bomhake in that city.

Henry H. Roth was born in Chicago in 1875, attended public schools there, and took his degree in medicine at the Illinois Medical College. He subsequently did post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic and the Chicago Eye, Ear and Throat Infirmary. On coming to Jackson County he engaged in general practice at Oraville, but in 1906 removed to Murphysboro, where he has had increasing opportunity for his special talents and training in eye and nose work. To increase his proficiency in that line he attended and received a degree at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School in 1914.

Doctor Roth married Sylva Reiman, daughter of Edwin Reiman, a Jackson County farmer. Doctor Roth is public spirited, a dignified and highly esteemed citizen, is devoted to his profession and without political aspirations, though his interest in good schools caused him to accept a place on the Murphysboro School Board.

REED GREEN, member of the Illinois bar since 1888, has achieved numerous distinctions in his home community of Cairo, as an attorney, banker and public official. He is president of the Cairo Public Library.

He was born at Mount Vernon, Illinois, son of William H. and Ann Letitia (Hughes)





W<sup>m</sup>. C. Schiele

Green, his father a native of Danville, Kentucky and his mother of Morganfield, Kentucky. William H. Green was an attorney and lived at Metropolis, Illinois, and later at Cairo. He was a man of prominence in the southern part of the state, serving as a state senator, circuit judge and president of the State Board of Education. He died at Cairo June 2, 1902.

Reed Green was only an infant when his mother died. He was given a liberal education and advantages, attending the Normal University and the Southern Illinois Normal and took his law course in the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1888, and since that date has practiced in Cairo with a reputation extended out over many adjacent counties.

In December, 1912, he married Miss Lula Young, who was born at Wickliff, Kentucky, daughter of Newton and Ida A. Young. They have two children: Marion and Martha Reed.

Mr. Reed Green was for two terms a member of the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature and has been a member of the Illinois State Senate. He was elected as a democrat and has been active in the affairs of that party. Mr. Green has filled all the chairs of the Lodge of the Knights of Pythias; is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and B. P. O. Elks, belongs to the Kiwanis Club, Association of Commerce and the Cairo Country Club. Since 1921 he has been a member of the Board of Election Commissioners, is president of the Cairo Board of Education and also president of the Public Library Board. He is president of the First Bank & Trust Company of Cairo.

JAMES O'NEAL, Wayne County attorney, was born in that county and before practicing law was a teacher and business man. He was born on a farm five miles south of Fairfield, March 11, 1882, son of Patrick and Zipporah (Skinner) O'Neal. His father was born in Ireland and was about twelve years of age when he came to the United States from Canada, where his parents settled. His father died at Kingston, Canada, and his mother later came to the United States and settled in Lake County, Illinois. The mother of our subject was born at Stratford-on-Avon, England, and was also twelve years of age when her parents came to the United States, settling in Edwards County, Illinois. Patrick O'Neal and wife married in White County, Illinois, and shortly afterward moved to a farm in Wayne County. They had a family of nine children, the youngest being James.

James O'Neal lived the first eighteen years of his life on the home farm, getting his education in country schools and completing a high school course at Fairfield. Later he studied in Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. Beginning at the age of eighteen, he was a teacher, and from teaching earned the money to get his advanced education and open up other opportunities in life. For five years he was in Washington as a bookkeeper and in the railway mail service. He was in the insurance business at Fairfield, where he carried on the study of law, and also studied in the Danville Law School. Mr.

O'Neal was admitted to the bar in 1918, and since that year has been steadily making his way to the front as a capable lawyer, engaged in a general practice in Fairfield, Illinois.

Along with his law practice he has participated in local affairs, serving two terms on the county board, two terms as city attorney and one term as mayor. He has served several terms as secretary and chairman in the democratic party and is otherwise active in political organizations. Mr. O'Neal is a Master Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in 1905, Miss Fannie Powell. They have three children, Carroll, Lillian and Kathleen.

WILLIAM C. SCHIELE, M. D., after graduating from medical college had several years of industrial practice in the Lake Superior iron mining district, then was with the colors at home and overseas during the World war, and since the war has been located at Galena, where he has earned the reputation of being a very thorough, capable and conscientious practitioner.

He was born at Joliet, Illinois, June 3, 1887, son of Rev. Richard A. and Elwine (Ruehmann) Schiele. Her father was born in Saxony, Germany, son of Adolph Schiele and wife, Richard A. Schiele entered the ministry of the Lutheran Church and in 1877 came to America as a missionary, located at the German Sailors' Home. Three years later, in 1880, he moved to Chicago and was pastor of the Ashland Boulevard Lutheran Church in that city until 1886. From Chicago he was transferred to Joliet and served as pastor of the First Lutheran Church of that city for thirty years, his ministry ending with his death in 1916. Rev. Richard Schiele was an uncle of Martin Schiele, a former minister in the Cabinet of President Von Hindenberg of Germany, and now a member of the German Reichstag. The mother of Doctor Schiele, Elwine Ruehmann, was born and reared in Mecklenburg Schwerin, Germany, and came to America with her mother and brothers in 1877, locating in Chicago. She was married to Rev. Mr. Schiele at Albany, New York, shortly after her arrival in this country. She had been exceptionally well educated in Germany and was teacher of French in a woman's college at Berlin for some years before coming to America. She was a devoted helper and assistant of her husband in his ministerial labors, taking part in all the auxiliary organizations of the church, in addition to performing the duties devolving on the mother of a large family of children. She now resides with her son at Galena.

William C. Schiele attended grammar and high schools in Joliet, graduating from high school in 1906. He took the Bachelor of Science degree at the University of Chicago in 1910, doing the first two years of his medical work there, and graduated M. D. from the University of Illinois in 1912. For a year and a half he was an interne on the staff of the Lying-In Hospital of Chicago and in 1913 went to Virginia, Minnesota, where he served as a surgeon for the United States Steel Corporation in the iron mines. He remained

there five years, only leaving to join the colors for military service.

Doctor Schiele went overseas as a captain in the Medical Corps with the Forty-first or Sunset Division, the Companion National Guard Division of the Forty-second or Rainbow. Prior to going overseas he had attended the Medical Officers' Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, two months. He was overseas eleven months, spending much of his time training medical troops in first aid work. He was also at the front in the Toul sector. Doctor Schiele was honorably discharged April 1, 1919, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and shortly afterward opened his office at Galena, where he has practiced medicine and surgery. He is rated as a very skillful surgeon. He still holds a commission as captain in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps.

Doctor Schiele is a member of the American Legion and the Forty and Eight Society, belongs to the County and State Medical Associations, is a fellow of the American Medical Association and the Military Surgeons of the United States. He belongs to the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, Kiwanis Club and Galena Golf Club. In politics he is a republican and is a Lutheran in religion.

Doctor Schiele married at Hanover, Illinois, August 15, 1917, Miss Ann Reifsteck, of Hanover. For some years before her marriage she had been primary supervisor of schools in Virginia, Minnesota, where she and Doctor Schiele became acquainted. Her parents were Andrew and Anna (Millhouse) Reifsteck, well known citizens of Hanover, Illinois, where they still reside. Her father is a retired merchant. Mrs. Schiele died April 10, 1922, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth Jane, who now resides with her maternal grandparents and attends public school at Hanover.

WILLIAM H. TROBAUGH, a native of Jackson County, member of one of the pioneer families, is general manager of the Murphysboro Construction Company. This company was organized October 1, 1909, for the purpose of doing contract cement work in Murphysboro and vicinity. The first president and organizer was Walter C. Alexander, and his associates were Joseph Borgers, Sr., Edward Corley, A. J. Kent, John Borgers and A. L. Smith, who was the first manager. The business was started at 802 North Nineteenth Street, with a capitalization of ten thousand dollars. In 1911 the other stockholders acquired the interests of Mr. Smith, and L. B. Wright of St. Louis became manager. He was succeeded March 1, 1914, by J. J. Hagenlocher. On April 1, 1917, William H. Trobaugh became general manager as successor of Mr. Hagenlocher.

Mr. Trobaugh has been interested as an employe or in other executive capacities with the Murphysboro Construction Company since twenty-two days after its organization. When in 1911 the company acquired the interests of Mr. Smith the contracting end of the business was discontinued, and since then the company has devoted its resources exclusively to the retail lumber business and the manufacture of cement blocks. On the death of

Joseph Borgers the interests of the Borgers estate were purchased by the remaining stockholders. Joseph Berra in 1913 became a stockholder and a director. The present officials of the concern are: W. C. Alexander, president; Edward Corley, secretary and treasurer; A. J. Kent and Joseph Berra, directors.

William H. Trobaugh was born in Jackson County, on his father's farm on the main road midway between Murphysboro and Carbondale. His grandfather, William M. Trobaugh, moved from Virginia to Tennessee, and from there to Jackson County, Illinois, where he established the old homestead. John W. Trobaugh, father of William H., was born in Jackson County, and was one of the substantial farmers of the county until his death. He married Mary Jane Hale, a native of Tennessee, who died March 14, 1926. Her family moved to Hamilton County, Indiana, and later to Owen County in that state.

William H. Trobaugh was educated in rural schools, attending school in a frame schoolhouse, whereas his father had gone to school in a log cabin. His schooling continued six months of the year while the rest of the season he labored in the fields. As soon as old enough he entered the Normal College at Carbondale, driving to Carbondale during the spring and fall, and after stabling his horse walking a mile to the college building. During the winter weather he usually remained in Carbondale, having a room and cooking his own meals to save expenses. After his normal course he taught in rural schools and was principal of the Ava School during 1887-89. He left teaching to engage in farming, and in 1902 was elected county treasurer on the republican ticket. He was in the office of county treasurer four years and for two years following that was in the county clerk's office. In 1908 he became connected with the Jackson County Lumber Company and from that went with the Murphysboro Construction Company and has had an important part in the management for the past sixteen years. The buildings of this company were badly damaged during the tornado of 1925, but no personal injuries resulted.

Mr. Trobaugh first married Jessie Palmer, a daughter of John R. Palmer. She died in 1904, leaving four children, Ernest, Ralph, Ethel and Helen. In 1906 Mr. Trobaugh married Emma M. Nettles, a daughter of John C. Nettles. Mrs. Trobaugh was a teacher before her marriage.

ORMAN H. GABEL has become one of the prominent exponents of the life insurance business in his native state of Illinois, and since 1915 he has been in charge of the Joliet agency of the Illinois Life Insurance Company of Chicago, his well appointed offices in the City of Joliet being in the Orpheum Theater Building. Prior to directing his attention to the insurance business Mr. Gabel had been identified with banking enterprise and had also made a successful record as promoter of an interurban electric railway.

Mr. Gabel was born on the homestead farm of his parents in Kendall County, Illinois, January 26, 1878, and on this old homestead his parents, Lewis J. and Grattee L. (Alford)

Gabel, still reside, the former being, in 1925, seventy-nine years of age and the latter, seventy-one years.

Lewis J. Gabel was born in the oft war-torn province of Nassau, Germany, a son of Henry and Anna Gabel, and he was four years of age when his parents came to the United States and settled on a pioneer farm near Somonauk, Dekalb County, Illinois, this old homestead being still in the possession of the family. Henry Gabel obtained this land from the government and from the raw prairie reclaimed a productive farm, he and his wife having been sterling and honored pioneer citizens of Illinois at the time of their deaths. Mrs. Lewis J. Gabel was born near Plattville, Kendall County, Illinois, and is a daughter of the late Frank and Lydia Alford, who came in an early day to that county, both having been born and reared in the State of Maine.

The boyhood and early youth of Orman H. Gabel were compassed by the influences and activities of the home farm, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the rural school of the home district. Later he completed a three years' course in the Dixon Business College, and he then passed a year on the old home farm. Upon severing his association with farm enterprise Mr. Gabel took a minor position in the old Second National Bank of Aurora, Illinois, and in this institution he worked his way forward to the position of assistant cashier, an executive office which he retained eleven years. He then effected the organization of the Aurora Trust & Savings Bank, and after three years of service as assistant cashier of this institution he went to Gary, Indiana, and devoted three years to the promotion and development of an electric interurban railroad. He next associated himself with the Illinois Life Insurance Company, and after serving eighteen months as an agent for this corporation he was made manager of its agency at Bloomington, Illinois, this being known as the Illinois Corn Belt Agency at that time and having since become the Illinois and Indiana Corn Belt general agency of the company. After leaving Bloomington Mr. Gabel was for four years representative of the company in the City of Aurora, and since 1915 he has been in charge of the important general agency at Joliet, besides which he has maintained since 1921 the supervision of the company's agency at South Bend, Indiana. He is known as a vigorous and resourceful representative of the insurance business, in which he has made a record of splendid success.

Mr. Gabel is found aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and his wife pays allegiance to the democratic party. His Masonic affiliations include membership in the Shrine, Medinah, at Chicago, and he is a member also of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Joliet Association of Commerce, the Joliet Country Club, the \$100,000 Insurance Club of Chicago and the \$1,000,000 Agency Club of the Illinois Life Insurance Company.

January 26, 1924, was marked by the marriage of Mr. Gabel and Miss Jane C. Hamilton, who was born at Lancaster, Kentucky, a

daughter of Isaac and Sarah Hamilton, both likewise natives of the fine old Bluegrass State. Mrs. Gabel is a representative of a family that was founded in America in the early Colonial period, and she is a direct descendant of John Alexander Hamilton, who served as a patriot soldier of the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. In Joliet Mr. and Mrs. Gabel maintain their home at 111 Buell Avenue, and they are popular figures in representative social circles in this city.

**WILLARD GILBERT WALL.** In the profession of banking and finance the late Willard Gilbert Wall attained a place of conspicuous success in Southern Illinois. For twenty-five years he was identified with banking and business at Murphysboro.

His father was Judge George Willard Wall, a distinguished lawyer and jurist of Perry County, Illinois. Judge Wall came to Illinois from Chillicothe, Ohio, and began his professional career at Duquoin. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Murphysboro. He married Celeste Nettleton, who was of French ancestry.

Willard Gilbert Wall was born at Duquoin, attended public schools there and continued his education in Illinois College at Jacksonville and at Racine, Wisconsin. As a youth he chose banking as his vocation, and his higher education was pursued with a view to fitting him for that career. For several months for the sake of experience he was employed in the offices of the noted hotel at French Lick, Indiana. He then became cashier of a bank owned by W. K. Murphy and George W. Wall at Pinckneyville, Illinois, and while there gave evidence of his marked ability and sound judgment in matters of finance.

The First National Bank of Murphysboro was organized and began business May 13, 1889, taking over a private bank known as the Jackson County Bank. The three men most active in the founding of the First National were William K. Murphy, George W. Parker and George W. Wall. Mr. Murphy served as president until 1907. The first cashier of the bank was Willard Gilbert Wall, and to his ability, integrity and industry a large share of the success of the institution was due. In 1907 he became president of the bank and continued in that position until his death, July 13, 1915.

In addition to being president of the bank he was president of the Murphysboro Gas, Electric & Water Company, president of the Southern Illinois Milling Company, and his business interests were widely diversified. He was very popular and a generous and helpful worker in civic affairs. He was president of the Jackson Club, and was a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias and the B. P. O. Elks. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, but as there was no church of that denomination in Murphysboro at the time he became affiliated with the Presbyterian Church and at the time of his death was acting treasurer.

Mr. Wall in March, 1889, married Mary Alexander. Mrs. Wall, who resides at 724

Walnut Street, Murphysboro, is a daughter of James and Jessie Alexander, who came to America from Scotland in 1860, and after residence at Galesburg and St. Louis located in Murphysboro in 1870. Her father in 1874 became one of the founders of the old Alexander Brothers Foundry & Machine Shops, an industry that is still in existence under the name of the Egyptian Iron Works. Mrs. Wall is a sister of the well known capitalist Walter C. Alexander and John Alexander, president of the City National Bank of Herrin. Mrs. Wall was born in Galesburg, attended public school there and the Girls' Seminary at Duquoin and the Normal University at Carbondale. She also attended the Conservatory of Music at St. Louis, and her accomplishments in music are well known. To this union was born one daughter, Miss Jessie Celeste Wall, now the wife of Benjamin A. Daniel. They have one daughter, Jessie Marie Daniel. Mrs. Wall has also interested herself in various organizations, having served many years as president of the Murphysboro Woman's Club, was district president of the Woman's Club of the Twenty-fifth Congressional District, is second vice president of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Eastern Star, and was the first president of the League of Woman Voters in her district. She has also availed herself of exceptional opportunities for personal culture and study, and has several times made tours to Europe.

ADOLPH GEORGE ZELLE is a business man at Murphysboro, proprietor of a funeral home which in equipment and service is one of the best in the southern part of the state.

Mr. Zelle, whose early ambition was directed toward another line, has found both happiness and success in his present profession. He was born January 10, 1878, on his father's farm in Mason County, Illinois.

Frederick Zelle, his grandfather, came from Germany in 1858, bringing his wife, Henrietta (Oettermohen) Zelle, and their son, G. H. Carl Zelle, then only seven years old. One motive which prompted Frederick Zelle to leave Germany was the cruel treatment frequently accorded German soldiers. The family landed at New Orleans, came up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers and settled on land in Mason County. Frederick Zelle took out papers as a naturalized American citizen, and was a man of most substantial character. He acquired a farm of 240 acres, and lived on it until his death. His son, G. H. Carl Zelle, was born in Germany in 1851. Opportunities for schooling were very poor in Mason County during the early years of the Zelle family residence, and the father of Carl employed a private instructor in his home for the benefit of his children. Carl Zelle as a young man engaged in farming, and an industrious career made him one of Mason County's leading agriculturists. He and his wife are now living retired at Lincoln in Logan County, Illinois.

Adolph G. Zelle while a boy on the farm attended the country schools, which were much superior to those in his father's day. He also

attended high school at Havana. His working experience was on his father's farm until the age of twenty-one. About that time he became a salesman for the International Harvester Company and represented that corporation several years. His ambition had been to become a machinist, since he manifested an evident genius in mechanical lines. In order to promote his opportunities in that direction he secured a position at Shelbyville. While there the influence of a friend diverted him from machinery to the embalming profession. He engaged his services to this friend, spending several months in apprenticeship in his establishment, and subsequently taking a course in an embalming school at Chicago. Following that he was employed by several funeral directors. In 1910 he entered the service of D. L. Boucher, then the leading funeral director of Jackson County, at Murphysboro. His salary was fifteen dollars a week. In the same year he married Kathryn Fryer, daughter of Samuel B. and Mary (Core) Fryer. Her father was a native of Ohio and spent most of his life at Lincoln in Logan County, Illinois. Mrs. Zelle attended school at Lincoln, also the Normal University at Normal, and for nine years taught at Mount Pulaski, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Zelle have cooperated perfectly in their joint business undertakings. Mr. Zelle gave up his position working for others and in 1915 started a business of his own, practically all his capital being obtained from banks. Since then he and Mrs. Zelle have kept their business and service improving until it is now represented by a modern equipped funeral home. Mrs. Zelle in 1917 completed a course in the Chicago School of Embalming. She is a member of the Woman's Club, and both are popular members of many organizations in Murphysboro. During 1924-25 Mr. Zelle was president of the Illinois Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association, and is on several committees of the National Association. For the past three years he has been chairman of the Egyptian Funeral Directors Association.

MAJOR FLOYD F. PUTMAN has been a member of the bar of his native County of Fulton for twenty years, a member of the law firm Taff and Putman at Canton. He earned a distinguished record as major of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Machine Gun Battalion with the Thirty-third Division, Expeditionary Forces, during the World war.

Major Putman was born in Putman Township of Fulton County, October 8, 1880. This family was founded in South Carolina before the American Revolution. The spelling of the name until recent generations was Putnam. It has been Putman since the migration to Fulton County, Illinois. Major Putman is a descendant of Daniel Putnam, who served with South Carolina militia during the Revolutionary war. A son of this Revolutionary soldier was Hazael Putnam, who settled in Fulton County, Illinois, in 1820. The family has therefore been in the county for more than a century and has been represented by at least four generations. Harrison Putman, son of Hazael, was the grandfather of Major Putman.





Charles M. Higginson

Francis Putman, father of the Major, was born in Fulton County, October 27, 1837, and devoted his active life to farming. He served three years in the Civil war with the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, being for a time a messenger to General Grant. He participated in the Vicksburg campaign and in the Grierson raid. Two of his brothers were also soldiers. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics was a democrat. He died at Canton March 20, 1908. His wife, Clarissa Saunders, daughter of Christopher and Aurillia (Putney) Saunders, died at Canton April 17, 1923.

Floyd F. Putman lived on a farm for the first fifteen years of his life, attended country schools, later graduated from the Canton High School, and for four years was a student in the University of Michigan, spending one year in the literary department and three years in the Law School, where he was graduated in 1904. He was admitted to the bar in Michigan and Illinois, and in 1905 engaged in practice at Canton. He was successful in winning his first case, a civil suit.

He was elected in 1908 and served two terms as city attorney of Canton. He was assistant state's attorney under W. S. Jewell from 1908 to 1912. In 1920 he was elected state's attorney and served until 1924, it falling to his official lot to handle prosecutions under the new national prohibition amendment. He collected in fines and fees for the county something like \$21,000, and earned a very successful record.

Major Putman was in the National Guard before the World war, enlisting in Company M of the Fifth Illinois Infantry in 1899, serving two and one-half years. In 1908 he was made captain of his company, holding that rank until 1912, and from 1912 to 1917 was major of a battalion of the Fifth Infantry. He went out with the National Guard by proclamation of the President March 26, 1917, doing guard duty, and on October 13th commanded the battalion when it went into camp at Camp Logan at Houston, Texas, forming one of the units of the Thirty-third Division. He became commander of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Machine Gun Battalion, and was its major until discharged from the service June 19, 1919. Major Putman sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, on the Mount Vernon May 16, 1918, landed at Brest May 26th, and saw his first service with the British Fourth Army along the Somme from May 31 to August 23, taking part in the defensive operations near Albert in conjunction with the Australian and British troops and was in the Somme offensive August 15 to 20. The division was then sent to the American sector near Verdun, where his battalion was in the defense of sector near Verdun September 10 to 25, was in the Meuse-Argonne offensive September 26 to October 20, was then in the Troyon sector and was on general duty until the armistice on November 11. After the armistice his battalion became part of the reserve to the Army of Occupation at Luxembourg from December 20, 1918, to April 26, 1919. On May 9, 1919, his battalion embarked at Brest, returned on the Mount Vernon, arriving at Hoboken May 17, just one day over a year after he sailed. Major Putman for ex-

ceptionally meritorious service was cited by his division commander and also by General Pershing. Since the war he has been a member of the American Legion.

He is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, Sons of Veterans, Canton Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce. In politics he has been aligned with the republican party. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church.

Major Putman married at Canton, June 16, 1909, Miss Clara Thompson, daughter of Lewis and Mary (Bailey) Thompson. She was born near Canton May 17, 1882, and finished her education in the Canton High School. Major Putman and wife have four children, Mary Elizabeth, Lewis T., Charles Francis and Helen Louise.

CHARLES A. WIGHTMAN, pioneer real estate man at Evanston, was one of the founders and is a past president of the Evanston Real Estate Board. Mr. Wightman has used much of the income from a successful business conducted through many years to pursue his hobby as an art collector, and in his knowledge of art work he has few peers in the middle west.

Mr. Wightman was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, in 1861, son of Addison P. and Jane (Richards) Wightman. The Wightman's were Colonial settlers in America, locating in Connecticut. Addison P. Wightman was born in western New York and in the late '30s came west, first stopping in Chicago and then going to Kenosha, Wisconsin. He was a pioneer in wagon manufacture in that city, at first associated with the Mitchell wagon interests, and later as a manufacturer on his own account. He finally sold his industry to the Bain Wagon Company and in 1868 removed with his family to Evanston, Illinois, where he was associated with his brother in the hardware business under the firm name of Wightman & Brother. The Wightman Wagon was noted for its sturdiness and seemed to reflect the personal character of its builder. Some of these old Wightman wagons were still in existence and use until comparatively recent years.

Charles A. Wightman was a boy when the family removed to Evanston, and after the public schools he attended Northwestern University, graduating Bachelor of Philosophy in the class of 1885. In 1925 the honorary degree Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Notre Dame University of Indiana. Mr. Wightman entered the real estate business at Evanston in 1889, and all of his contemporaries of that date have retired or died or moved to other locations. For many years he was in business under the name of Charles A. Wightman & Company. He now has charge of the loan department and acts in an advisory capacity to the Edmund J. Smith & Company, the active head of which is his son-in-law, Edmund J. Smith.

The Evanston Real Estate Board of which Mr. Wightman was the founder and is past president, was one of the first real estate boards in the United States to own its own

building. Mr. Wightman took an active part in bringing about the construction of this building. He also erected the University Building at the corner of Davis Street and Chicago Avenue, and the Security Building on Sherman Avenue, where his business had its headquarters for a number of years and where he also conducted the Evanston Bond & Mortgage Company. He sold his interest in the latter institution in January, 1926, and at that time returned to his original location in the University Building. Mr. Wightman has not only been a constructive business man but a public spirited factor in the life of the Evanston community and for one year served as an alderman.

His long and patient study of art and collection of art objects have made Mr. Wightman deservedly known as one of America's foremost art collectors. He has acquired one of the largest and most valuable private collections of paintings, prints and rare engravings in the country. Mr. Wightman has given collections of art works to a number of institutions, the largest being the Wightman Memorial Gallery of Paintings given as a memorial to his wife to Notre Dame University of Indiana. This gallery contains about two hundred subjects, some of them outstanding examples of their class.

Mrs. Wightman, who died in January, 1925, before her marriage was Cecelia A. Daley, member of a pioneer family of Kenosha County, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Wightman had four children: Miss Catherine and Miss Margaret; Alice, wife of Edmund J. Smith; and Rosemary, wife of Doctor Westcott.

**HON. HERBERT E. TORRANCE.** A leading member of the Livingston County bar for many years and very prominent in the law and in civic affairs at Pontiac is Hon. Herbert E. Torrance, formerly master in chancery and ex-mayor of the City of Pontiac. He bears an old and honored Illinois name that has belonged to the state and been identified with her history for more than sixty years.

Herbert E. Torrance was born at Chatsworth, Livingston County, Illinois, April 4, 1870, son of George and Eliza M. (Fenn) Torrance, and grandson of David Torrance and Elim P. Fenn, the paternal grandfather coming to Illinois from near Lancaster, Ohio, in 1862, and the maternal grandfather from Connecticut, in 1856. Both were agricultural families and became well and favorably known in Bureau, Vermilion and Livingston counties.

George Torrance was born in Ohio, May 14, 1847, and he accompanied his parents to Vermilion County, Illinois, in 1862, and at Danville enlisted in the One Hundred Forty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and as a member of this famous body of Illinois soldiers, continued until the close of the Civil war. In 1867, then only twenty years old, he came to Chatsworth, where he secured employment as a clerk in a general store, and it was while so employed that he fitted himself for the career in which he later became so eminent, was admitted to the bar and opened his first law office at Chatsworth. In 1881 he removed to Pontiac, where he continued in the practice of his profession until he retired, in 1897,

having in the meanwhile served with honesty and usefulness, from 1881 to 1889, as a member of the State Legislature. After retiring from active practice George Torrance was appointed, in 1897, superintendent of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac, a position he continued to fill with the utmost efficiency until his retirement in 1904, his death following in 1905. He married Miss Eliza M. Fenn, of New England ancestry and daughter of Elim P. Fenn, and they had two children.

Herbert E. Torrance received his early educational training in the public schools at Chatsworth, and after the family removal to Pontiac, continued in school there until his graduation from the Pontiac High School. For two years, 1888 and 1889, he attended Northwestern University, after which he studied law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar in 1894, and then formed the law partnership with his father which continued until 1897, when the latter retired from active practice.

Mr. Torrance continued the practice of the old firm at Pontiac, where it always has had many most important connections in almost every branch of the law, until 1903, when he accepted a call to Washington, D. C., and spent the following three years in the office of the assistant United States attorney for the Department of the Interior. In 1906 he returned to Pontiac and received the appointment of master in chancery, in which important public office he continued to serve until 1913, and on retiring from the same, resumed the general practice of the law, representing large interests all over the country.

Not only professionally does Mr. Torrance enjoy the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens at Pontiac, but personally as well, as an earnest co-worker for the welfare of the city, and as neighbor and friend, and his election to the mayoralty of the city in 1915 was a marked testimonial to the universal regard he has inspired. For the past eight years he has been a member of the Board of Education, and in 1920 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention. During the World war he was chairman of the Livingston County Board of Exemption, and he was the first chairman of the executive committee of the Red Cross.

Mr. Torrance married first Miss Cornelius M. Holtzman, who died in 1919. In 1924 he married Sara Pond Alle, who was born in Connecticut and traces her family to early Colonial settlement in New England.

**JOSEPH TRIMBLE KAY.** Among the old and honorable names representing for generations a family that has belonged to America for more than 200 years is that of Kay, which first became a possession of Illinois in 1859. In the entourage of William Penn when he came to this country from England in 1682, were John Kay and his wife, probably of the religious faith of the Quakers, and undoubtedly pious and thrifty people, for it was with such material that Penn succeeded in building up the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

To this first John Kay, sometimes spelled Key, and his wife a son, John, was born in December, 1682, the first American Kay, his

birth taking place near the Delaware River, on ground subsequently taken into the first plat of the City of Philadelphia. He maintained his home there all his life and died there at the age of eighty-five years. He was survived by a son John, who was born at Philadelphia, September 12, 1728, and became a man of business importance, a manufacturer of fire-arms for the Colonies during the Revolutionary war. He died in his native city in 1793.

Isaac Kay, youngest son of the above John Kay, was born at Philadelphia, January 14, 1778, and was the first of the Kays to show an enterprising spirit that in young manhood led him to adventure so far as Mason County, Kentucky, but finding Indian and frontier troubles still interfering with peaceful settlement, removed to Brown County, Ohio, where he followed farm pursuits until the close of his life, his death occurring October 9, 1858. In Mason County he married a member of the Wiseman family, who was born May 2, 1781, and died March 18, 1858. They were the grandparents of one of Livingston County's best known and most highly respected citizens, Joseph Trimble Kay, now retired, but for many years a prominent political factor and substantial business man of Pontiac.

John Kay, eldest son of Isaac Kay's eight children and father of Joseph Trimble Kay, was born in Mason County, Kentucky, January 21, 1808, and grew to manhood in Brown County, Ohio, where in 1833 he married Miss Joanna Wiley, and of their family of thirteen children Joseph Trimble was the eighth in order of birth, the others being: Helen Ann, born November 14, 1834, married a Laycock; Margaret Bythena, born January 28, 1836, married John W. Smith; Augusta Katherine, born July 23, 1837; Amanda Eveline, born March 11, 1840, married L. Armstrong; Minerva Frances, born October 13, 1841, died at the age of twenty-three years; Viola Susana, born December 16, 1843; Jerusha Rebekah, born March 23, 1845, married Rev. P. Smith; Zacheus Lafayette, born August 1, 1849; Thomas Wiley, born August 21, 1852; Isaac Newton, born January 25, 1855, died one month later; Samuel Lee, born March 26, 1858; and John Fletcher, born February 24, 1860, died July 28, 1866.

In 1859 John Kay with his wife and eleven children set out from Ohio to find a home on the fertile prairies of Illinois, of necessity traveling by wagon, for those were yet pioneer days through many sections of the West. They found a pleasing prospect in Livingston County and John Kay bought a farm a short distance west of what was then the village of Pontiac. He was a man of industry, energy and enterprise, developed and improved his land and so prospered that when ready to retire from active labor he was able to build himself a comfortable home in Pontiac and there his last years were spent, his death taking place in 1886, universally respected.

Joseph Trimble Kay was born at Georgetown, Ohio, April 23, 1847, and was twelve years old when he accompanied his parents to Livingston County, Illinois. Through accident he had suffered injuries that rendered him physically unfit for the hard labor of the

farm, and thus his education, to some extent, was directed along lines that would best prepare him for other lines of effort. Fortunately he possessed the quick mind and studious habit that brought quick and satisfactory results, both in the public schools at Pontiac and the Bryant & Stratton College at Peoria. After completing his college course he found employment in the office of the county clerk, where he worked for several years, in the meanwhile taking an active and intelligent interest in politics, and in 1869 entered the county treasurer's office as deputy county treasurer. Mr. Kay continued in the above position until 1874, when he was made deputy county clerk, and when he retired from this office it was to embark in business for himself along the lines of real estate and insurance.

In the first year that Pontiac emerged from a village status into that of a city Mr. Kay, as one of her most progressive and hard-working citizens, represented the Third Ward in the City Council, 1873-1874, and served again in 1887, 1888 and 1889, and finally in 1890, 1891 and 1892, and at times in other such offices as justice of the peace and city clerk. His public spirit as well as his good judgment have been very generally recognized in promoting the welfare of Pontiac.

In 1916 Mr. Kay relieved himself of former business responsibilities and took up his residence on one of his farms situated a short distance from Pontiac, and interested himself for five years in raising thoroughbred horses, but in 1921 he placed the farm in charge of a reliable tenant and returned to the city to again occupy his handsome residence on East Washington Street and perhaps to keep in little closer touch with passing events in which he was so important for so long a time, and to associate more frequently with the congenial friends of a lifetime, won through his own kind neighborliness and geniality.

Mr. Kay married, October 15, 1872, Miss Anna A. Gore, born in Illinois June 25, 1852, daughter of William Gore, who had come from Adams County, Ohio, in 1851. The death of this greatly beloved lady took place May 27, 1925. Two sons were born to them: Claude D., born December 10, 1873, died March 18, 1875; and Joseph Robert, born June 30, 1886, who is a prominent business man and sterling citizen of Pontiac. Joseph Robert married Miss Ruth Sparks, of Fordyce, Arkansas, on September 7, 1915, and they have two children, Joseph Robert, Jr., born November 4, 1916, and Joann Ruth, born June 11, 1920.

ARTHUR L. JOHNSON, postmaster of Rockford, and one of the aggressive business men of Winnebago County, is a man who is universally esteemed by all who know him. He was born at Rockford, June 14, 1885, a son of Gust and Anna C. (Olson) Johnson, both natives of Sweden, who came to the United States as children and located at Rockford. For sixteen years he was chief deputy sheriff of Winnebago County. His death occurred March 8, 1916, but he is survived by his widow, who maintains her home at Rockford. They had the following children, Postmaster Johnson being the youngest, the others being

Edna E., who died in infancy; and William G. and Ernest V., twins, who are residents of Rockford.

At the age of fifteen years Arthur L. Johnson was graduated from Brown's Business College, and for the subsequent four years was a bookkeeper, and then was placed in charge of the order and shipping department of the Union Overall Company of Rockford, and was also city salesman for this company. In the meanwhile, when still a boy, he had established a bicycle business, which grew to such an extent that he was finally forced to resign from his position with the Union Overall Company in order to look after his own interests. He branched out to include the handling of motorcycles, motors and automobiles and auto accessories, and did an excellent business. Two years later he began handling the White Motor truck, the highest-priced truck on the market, and for three years did a big business and was very successful, and then sold at an excellent figure. In October, 1921, he was appointed postmaster of Rockford, and still holds this office. For five years he served as a member of the election commission, having been appointed to it by Judge Reckhow and Judge Carpenter. He has been very active as a republican, serving as secretary of the First Voters Club, secretary and later president of the Young Men's Republican Club, and was secretary three terms of the Winnebago County Republican Committee, and he has also served it as treasurer, and for two terms was its chairman. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce, Rockford Boy Scouts and Rockford Boys Club, and was president of the Kiwanis Club, 1926.

On September 19, 1907, Postmaster Johnson married Lillian M. Lundine, and they have two children: Marguerite and Arthur L., Junior. He has been advanced through the Scottish and York rites in Masonry, and was worthy patron of Forest City Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, 1923-1924, watchman of Shepherd's Oriental Shrine No. 5, W. S. J. F. for the year 1925, and chaplain of Winnebago Chapter No. 24, Royal Arch Masons. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of Trinity Lutheran Church and is vice president of the Lutheran Trinity Church Brotherhood. Since he has taken charge of the postoffice he has greatly bettered the service, and is giving satisfaction to the people of the city and its vicinity, as well as to the employees under him. He is a man who can accomplish much because he is able to secure a hearty cooperation from others. He was president of the Illinois Association of Postmasters 1925-1926 and vice president of the National Association of Postmasters 1925-1926.

EDWARD OSGOOD BROWN was one of the oldest members of the Chicago bar when death came to him on December 18, 1923. He had come to Chicago soon after the great fire and did his first professional work in the city in the years of reconstruction. He enjoyed many of the best distinctions of his profes-

sion. For a number of years he was judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and practically all the time he was on the bench he was assigned to the Appellate Division.

Judge Brown was born at Salem, Massachusetts, August 5, 1847, and died at the age of seventy-six. His parents were Edward and Eliza (Dalton) Brown. He was liberally educated, graduating from Brown University at Providence with the A.B. degree in 1867. He studied law at Salem, his native town, in the Harvard Law School and in 1870 was admitted to the bar, and during 1870-71 acted as assistant clerk of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. In 1872 he began the practice of law with the firm of Peckham & Brown at Chicago. Judge Brown was regarded as an invaluable counsel. From his private practice his attention was diverted to the duties of public office for many years. He served as counsel for the Lincoln Park Board of Commissioners from 1894 to 1897. He was elected judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County for the term 1903-09, and in 1904 was appointed a justice of the Appellate Court of the First District. On retiring from the bench after his first term he was associated as a member of the prominent law firm of Peckham, Brown, Packard & Walsh until 1910. In that year he was again elected judge of the Circuit Court, and on December 1 of the same year was again appointed justice of the Appellate Court of the First District. On resuming private practice in 1915 he became a member of the law firm Miller, Starr, Brown, Packard & Peckham.

Judge Brown was recognized for his thorough scholarship, not only in matters of his profession but on a wide range of economic topics. He was a pronounced single taxer, though in politics he was a thorough going democrat. He wrote a great deal on the subject of the single tax and other economic problems, also on political and historical subjects. His opinions as a judge are found in Volumes 117-192 of the Illinois Appellate Court reports. Several of his legal papers and pamphlets treat of the literal rights on Lake Michigan.

Judge Brown was a member of the Illinois, Chicago and American Bar Associations, the University Club, City Club, Chicago Literary Club, Law Club, Mid-day Club, Press Club and Iroquois Club. He married, June 25, 1884. Helen Gertrude Eagle, of Chicago. The children of their marriage were Edward Eagle, Helen Dalton, Walter Elliott, Robert Osgood and Mary Wolmarth.

IRA M. LISH, general superintendent of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac, occupies a position of singular importance. At a time when crime is rampant and all influences are necessary to maintain law and order, it is decidedly desirable to have as the heads of our penal and corrective institutions men of sound intellect, practical and straightforward views and moral courage who can govern their charges with justness and kindness, without allowing to enter into their administration of either the corrosion of sentimentality or of pernicious influences. During the time that he has occupied his present position Mr. Lish has





George M. Teasdale

demonstrated that he is possessed of the necessary qualifications, and his official record is an admirable one.

Mr. Lish was born July 16, 1855, on the Lish farm in Kankakee County, Illinois, and traces his family back to the original ancestor who came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and took up his residence in New Jersey. Henry Lish, the grandfather of Ira M., was born in that state, which he left in 1848, and after having spent a short time near Joliet, Illinois, took up his residence near Essex in Kankakee County. He was one of the hardworking and highly respected men of his time and community, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until he met an accidental death by drowning in the Des Plaines River near Joliet. His son, John Lish, the father of Ira M. Lish, was one of the well-known farmers of his community, and, like his father, met an accidental death, dying from the effects of the kick of a vicious horse in 1883. He married Miss Susan Wood, who was born in New York State and accompanied her parents to Illinois, and they became the parents of seven children: Anna, who died in 1862; Ira M., of this review; Ada J., now Mrs. Thomas Rankin, of Lake Bluff, Illinois; Henry, of Wichita, Kansas; and Frank, Burt Elmer and Lulu, who died in 1877 during an epidemic of diphtheria and were laid to rest in a single grave.

As a lad Ira M. Lish attended the country school in the neighborhood of the home farm, and later had the advantage of attendance at the Channahon High School. Like other farmers' sons of his time he went to school during the winter terms and worked hard on the farm in the summer months, and at the age of seventeen years left the parental roof to work on the lands of neighboring farmers. Agricultural life, however, did not appeal to him. He was anxious to get into commercial enterprises and with that end in view was careful of his savings and thrifty in his habits. When he was twenty-three years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline A. Spencer, of Minooka, Illinois, whose people were early Illinois settlers from Vermont, and not long after his marriage Mr. Lish obtained a position as clerk in a general merchandise store at Mazon, Illinois. Here he worked hard and faithfully until 1883, the year of his father's unfortunate death, when he went to Essex and formed a partnership with Mack White in the general merchandising business. This was continued for two years, when Mr. Lish disposed of his interest to his partner and removed to Saunemin, Livingston County, in which little community he embarked in the same line of business on his own account. While at Essex he had entered upon a political career, although it was much against his inclination, having been elected to the office of supervisor, from which he resigned when he moved to Livingston County in 1885. In 1898 he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Livingston County, representing Saunemin Township. By 1906 his business had grown to such proportions that he found it advisable to take in a partner, P. H. Lannon, who was the owner of a private bank located at Saunemin, and at the same time became financially interested in the

latter enterprise. In 1911 this was reorganized as the State Bank of Saunemin, of which Mr. Lish was elected president, a position which he still retains. Mr. Lish continued as a supervisor of the county from 1898 to 1904, during two years of which time he was chairman of the body. In 1902 he was elected to the State Legislature and in 1904 declined to run again as supervisor, but was nominated and elected to the State Senate, to which he was reelected in 1908, but went down to defeat in 1912, like many other members of the republican party, owing to the "Bull Moose" movement. In 1916 he was urged to make the race again, but declined the honor. Mr. Lish had never desired public preferment, but had accepted the offices to which he was elected as a matter of public duty, feeling that no business man should seek to evade the responsibilities of citizenship.

As a good business man and a good executive, doing well all that he undertakes, Mr. Lish attracted the attention of not only his party and constituents, but the general public as well, and in 1921 he was requested by Governor Len Small to accept the appointment as general superintendent of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac. His record in that office is an open book and his service has been one in which he has worked conscientiously for the betterment of the institution and for the welfare of its unfortunate wards.

Mr. Lish suffered a severe loss in the death of his mother, which occurred on her ninety-third birthday in February, 1925, the shock being all the more severe because she had apparently been in the best of health.

GEORGE M. TEARNEY, a Chicago attorney, with offices in the downtown district, is best known in the community where he was born and reared, the southwest section of the city, the McKinley Park district, where for a number of years he has been engaged in real estate and in building and community promotion.

Mr. Tearney was born in Chicago in 1890, son of Thomas H. and Bridget E. (Larney) Tearney, both members of pioneer families of that city. His mother was born in Chicago. His father was born at Covington, Kentucky, February 12, 1861, and was five years of age when the family settled in Chicago in 1866. The Tearneys located in the vicinity of Archer Avenue, the historic "Archey Road," in what is now McKinley Park in the southwest section of the city. Thomas H. Tearney was for several years a civil engineer with the Sanitary District Canal and is now living retired.

George M. Tearney attended parochial schools, a Chicago high school, and since early manhood has engaged in the real estate business. In the meantime he studied law in the Chicago-Kent College of Law, and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1919 and Master of Laws in 1920. He conducts a general law practice.

His activities as a builder and financier have been responsible for many notable improvements in the McKinley Park section of the city. He was one of the men responsible for the construction of a great motion picture house at McKinley Park. A site for such a theater was secured and he and others inter-

ested capital which resulted in the building of the huge Mid-West Ascher's Theater at Archer Avenue and Hamilton Street, an institution that gives distinction to that section of the city. In March, 1926, he completed the organization of the M. T. & O. Company for the purpose of promoting, financing and operating moving picture houses in different sections of the city. The work of this company is an outgrowth of Mr. Tearney's broad conception of real estate development in general. He realizes that the bringing of a fine modern moving picture theater to a community is in reality an uplift and inspiration to such community, giving enjoyment, entertainment and a gratification of a desire for the beautiful to the masses of the people. The Asher Mid-West Theatre cost \$600,000, seats 2,500 people, and the splendid building also contains rooms for eleven stores and twenty-four apartments.

Mr. Tearney served two years as president of the McKinley Park Business Men's Association, which has supported many laudable community projects, including the Mid-West Theatre. Mr. Tearney is a member of the Collegiate Club of Chicago and International Lions Club, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Mutual Protective League, Chicago Bar Association and Illinois Bar Association.

He married Miss Nellie Sanders, member of a well known Chicago family. They have one son, Thomas Woodrow Tearney.

**LAWRENCE ARVIL BLACKBURN**, produce merchant, has through his remarkable energy and faculties for handling a business made up of many details developed the largest independent produce commission business in Southern Illinois, with headquarters at Fairfield. It is said that Mr. Blackburn started his business career with only \$20 in cash and a debt of \$6.

He was born on a farm in Wayne County, Illinois, November 10, 1887, son of George W. and Ella (Paul) Blackburn. He is of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry. His father, George W. Blackburn, was a son of Johnson Lourana (Wallace) Blackburn, a grandson of William Blackburn, who married a Miss Wolfe, great-grandson of Joseph and Mary May Blackburn, and Joseph was a son of John Blackburn, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1752 and died in Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1835. John Blackburn served as a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting from Little York, Pennsylvania. His first enlistment for one year began May 18, 1776, and on July 18, 1777, he enlisted for three years. The Blackburn family is English, Scotch and Irish.

George W. Blackburn was born in Indiana and moved to Illinois in 1861. He married in Wayne County Ella (Paul) Durell, a native of Ireland. He followed farming and in later years was engaged in business with his son. He died in 1919. By his first marriage there were four children, and later he married Sina Keen, by which union there were six children.

Lawrence A. Blackburn grew up on the farm, attended country schools and completed a commercial course at Indianapolis. He had two years of business experience and training as a bookkeeper at Indianapolis and in 1906 located at Fairfield, where with his father as

senior member of the firm he established G. W. Blackburn & Company, produce dealers, handling poultry and eggs. This business has grown in keeping with the energy of Mr. Blackburn, reaching the great volume where its annual turnover is now approximately two million dollars. Branch houses are maintained in many towns of Southern Illinois, Mr. Blackburn's brother, L. C. Blackburn, having the management of the business at Olney. Mr. Blackburn is also a director in the First National Bank, and is interested in two garages at Fairfield and in the Fairfield Lumber Company, and is owner of some valuable farm land. In 1926 he completed perhaps the finest residence in Fairfield.

He has long been active in the Methodist Church as a trustee. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Blackburn in 1911 married Miss Winona Black, a native of White Hall, Illinois. They are the parents of four daughters, Helen, Marjorie, Grace and June.

**GEORGE W. CROSSMAN**, judge of the Probate Court of Madison County, has been an able member of the bar at Edwardsville for seventeen years. Edwardsville is his native town, and he is a member of a family that has been actively identified with professional and public affairs there for a great many years.

He was born at Edwardsville February 12, 1883, son of W. R. and Julia (Bicklehaupt) Crossman. His father was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, and his mother in Madison County, Illinois, and both are living at Edwardsville.

The oldest of three children, George W. Crossman graduated from high school at Edwardsville in 1901. Subsequently he entered the law department of Northwestern University at Chicago, graduated, and in 1907 was admitted to the bar. He soon engaged in private practice at Edwardsville, and in a few years he was enjoying a profitable private practice. From 1909 to 1911 Judge Crossman was city attorney of Edwardsville, and from 1913 to 1917 was corporation counsel for the city. In 1916 he was elected to the office of probate judge and for eight years has given considerate and discriminating attention to the many important matters for decision.

Judge Crossman before completing his law studies, from 1901 to 1904 was assistant postmaster of Edwardsville. He is unmarried, is a member of the college fraternity Delta Chi, and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

**LOUIS R. WAYMAN**, M. D., well known physician of Murphysboro, was first known in this portion of Southern Illinois in the capacity of teacher and educator.

He was born in Kenton County, Kentucky, in 1880. His father, S. Louis Wayman, died in 1904. His mother, Anna J. Arnold, was of an Ohio family and died in 1918. Four years after the birth of Louis R. Wayman his parents moved to Northern Indiana, and in 1899 came to Jackson County, Illinois, where his father spent the rest of his life as a farmer.





Ralph E Church

Louis R. Wayman was reared in Jasper County, Indiana. He attended school there, and made the best of his advantages with a view to qualifying as a teacher. In 1898 he came to Jackson County, Illinois, a year before his parents moved here. His uncle, John W. Wayman, was an old settler of Jackson County, having come from Kenton County, Kentucky. For many years John W. Wayman lived in the vicinity of Brownsville and later at Murphysboro.

Louis R. Wayman taught a country school in 1898-99. After that between school terms he continued his education in the State Normal at Carbondale and in 1902 graduated from Ewing College. He acted as principal of schools at Elkville and Mount Carbon. Through his association with Doctor Etherthon of Murphysboro he became interested in the study of medicine, and by teaching paid his way through the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was graduated M. D., in 1909. He had additional training as interne in the Jefferson Hospital and Clark Sanitarium. Doctor Wayman then established himself in private practice at Murphysboro, and has made an enviable record in his professional work. He is a member of the various medical societies, is a member of the Murphysboro School Board, is affiliated with Murphysboro Lodge of Masons, the Mystic Shrine at East St. Louis and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Wayman married, in 1910, Levissa Etherthon, daughter of H. H. Etherthon, of Murphysboro. She died December 13, 1918. Doctor Wayman on April 17, 1924, married Mrs. Nell Brandon, of Murphysboro.

THOMAS N. SCOVILLE. Among the progressive and enterprising business men of the younger generation, who through natural ability, acquired experience and progressiveness are forging rapidly to the front, few have met with the prosperity that has attended the efforts of Thomas N. Scoville, president of the Resco Electric Supply Company of Rockford. From the time he left school in young manhood he has been energetically identified with various lines of business, in each of which he has displayed versatility.

Mr. Scoville was born August 7, 1900, at Fulton, New York, and is a son of Nesbit and Ita (Leitch) Scoville, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Wisconsin. His father has been for many years identified with the theatrical business, has traveled extensively and has made his name well and popularly known in various large cities. He and Mrs. Scoville became the parents of two children: Carrie, the wife of Dan Deal, of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, and Thomas.

Thomas N. Scoville received his education in the public schools of Wisconsin, and then accompanied his parents to Chicago, in which city he secured employment in the printing establishment of the Buckley-DeMent Company. This kind of work did not suit him, and after a short time he entered the service of Peter E. Powers, a furniture manufacturer's agent. His next experience was in the United States navy, during the World war, and in 1918, after one year, received his hon-

orable discharge as a petty officer in the radio department. During the next five years he was engaged as a traveling salesman for various electrical concerns, including radio, but in 1924 located at Rockford, where he became the organizer of the Resco Electrical Supply Company, capitalized at \$25,000, of which he is president, his associate officers being D. R. Peterson, vice president; and Kent A. Hemming, secretary and treasurer. The company has already built up a large and lucrative business under Mr. Scoville's energetic direction, and promises to become one of Rockford's successful and prominent enterprises within the course of a few years.

Mr. Scoville married Miss Iva Dell Cassidy, of Boone, Iowa, January 1, 1925. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Elks, and also holds membership in the American Legion.

RALPH E. CHURCH, prominent Chicago attorney, member of the law firm of Church, Traxler and Kennedy at 10 South La Salle Street, has to his credit also a record of six consecutive terms in the Illinois Legislature as representative from the Sixth District.

Mr. Church was born on a farm near Catlin in Vermilion County, Illinois, May 5, 1883, son of Henry G. and Lola May (Douglas) Church, of that county. Ralph E. Church acquired a liberal education, but earned his way through his university and law school courses. He graduated from the Danville High School in 1903 and completed his academic education in the University of Michigan, where he was graduated A. B. in 1907. He is an alumnus of the Northwestern University School of Law, which awarded him the degrees Master of Arts and the LL. B. in 1909. In that year he was admitted to the bar and has had a very successful law practice in Chicago, being now senior member of a law firm that ranks among the leaders in general practice. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois and American Bar Associations.

Mr. Church in the Legislature has earned the special commendations of such organizations as the Legislative Voters League, which said of him: "Highly recommended by prominent lawyers and citizens; an industrious, independent, conscientious member. He is finishing his fifth term, during which he gave the public faithful service as usual."

Mr. Church resides at 300 Church Street, Evanston, in one of the notable residence districts of that city. The Sixth Senatorial district comprises a large section in Chicago and suburbs, including Evanston, Rogers Park, Ravenswood and the north section of Chicago to the Chicago River. Mr. Church was elected a member of the House for the Fifty-first General Assembly in November, 1916, as a republican, and was reelected to the Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth General Assemblies. Throughout his several terms he was a member of the judiciary committee. During his legislative service he has been a member of such committees as banks and banking, building and loan associations, judicial departments practice, civil service, charities and corrections, education, insurance, municipalities, revenue and

has served as chairman of the committee on elections. He sponsored and had passed the Credit Union Bill, formulated under the Filene plan, under which industrial workers in specified groups are enabled to lend money among themselves.

Mr. Church performed some valuable service in the preparedness activities leading up to the World war. He attended the original Citizens' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan in the summer of 1915, two years before America entered the World war. This was the second training camp for citizens, the first one having been carried out at Plattsburg, New York, under General Leonard Wood. At that time Mr. Church took part in the organization of the Fort Sheridan Association, formed to carry out various helpful activities for the benefit of young men taking training and to have the federal government offer inducement to such in the way of financial remuneration. Mr. Church was one of a committee that went to Washington and brought about an arrangement whereby men offering for training for military service in these camps were to receive pay of one hundred dollars a month. He was a member of the executive committee of the Central Department Citizens Military Training Camp Association in 1916. In May, 1917, while serving his first legislative term, he volunteered for military duty and entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, commanded by Colonel W. J. Nicholson. He had nearly finished his term of training when he was taken with the mumps. This ailment was followed by more serious complications and finally, upon medical examination, he was disqualified for active service in the army. This prevented him from active participation in the further events of the World war. He is a member of the American Legion, Evanston Post, and is a member of Wayfarers Lodge No. 1001, A. F. and A. M. His other social connections are with the Lake Shore Athletic Club, of which he is a life member, the Hamilton Club, of which he is a life member; Union League Club of Chicago, the Executives Club of Chicago and the Kiwanis Club of Chicago. He is also a member of the First Methodist Church of Evanston, of the Phi Kappa Psi and Delta Chi fraternities, Loyal Order of Moose, Evanston University Club and the Evanston Country Club.

Mr. Church married, December 21, 1918, Marguerite Stitt, of New York City. They have two children: Ralph Edwin Jr., and William Stitt.

**CAPT. LEON M. SHUGART.** The average man is seldom brought face to face with the stern realities of life before he has reached years of near maturity. He is generally given the opportunity of making a choice of occupations, allowed to follow his inclinations in as far as circumstances do not prevent. Showing an early predilection for a certain vocation, he may be given his chance to develop his talents along his chosen line, and his success or failure rests upon the manner in which he exercises his inherent gifts. It is not, however, the average man who always reaches the highest goal. History and biography conclusively prove that many men who have

reached high positions have had their start in obscurity and have had to fight their own way and make their own opportunities. Capt. Leon M. Shugart had no golden youth. He was but fourteen years of age when he joined the world's workers, and since then he has continued to be an energetic, forceful and industrious laborer in whatever field he has found himself. Today he occupies the position of sheriff of Livingston County and a place in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens at Pontiac.

Captain Shugart was born in McLean County, Illinois, in 1893, and is a son of John C. and Anne (Seddith) Shugart. His father came to that county from Virginia and followed his trade of harnessmaker there until his removal to Pontiac, where he resided for many years and was known as an industrious workman and a good citizen. The last three years of his life were spent at the home of Captain Shugart, where his death occurred September 18, 1925. He and his wife were the parents of three children: May Ione, the wife of Edward Schneckenburger, a prominent farmer of Pike Township, Livingston County; Robert Zachariah, a business man of Atlanta, Georgia; and Leon M., of this review.

Leon M. Shugart attended school only through the eighth grade and when fourteen years of age began to be partly self-supporting. His first employment was at stripping tobacco after school and during the evenings, but he soon found that his earnings were small and that the best way to forge ahead was to master a trade. Accordingly he learned the vocation of cigarmaking, but when he had completed his trade and had worked for a time as a journeyman he felt that he could better himself, and sought and obtained employment with P. D. Bagnall, a leading plumber of Pontiac. After learning the plumber's trade he remained with Mr. Bagnall for a period of fifteen years. While attending strictly to business, he found pleasure and benefit in military affairs and prior to the World war had been a member of the local company of the Illinois National Guard, in which he rose to the rank of sergeant. Before this country had become embroiled in the great struggle that raged overseas he had retired from the Guard, but the moment the call was issued for volunteers he enlisted as a private in Headquarters Company, 129th Infantry Regiment, 33rd Division, Illinois National Guard. On May 10, 1918, his regiment landed at Brest, France, and from that time forward he was constantly with his unit, participating in all the engagements and movements of that splendid body, as related elsewhere. After the armistice he was promoted to a lieutenancy in the regular army and assigned to Headquarters Company of the Fifty-second United States Infantry, in the Sixth Division, a part of the Army of Occupation. In the early part of June, 1919, the work of the army being completed, the Fifty-second was sent to Brest and June 12 sailed for the United States, and upon arrival was sent to Camp Grant. While Captain Shugart was an officer in the regular army, and with a fine record as a soldier, he did not want a permanent military life and upon his own request

was retired as captain on August 23, 1919. He at once returned to Pontiac and to the employment of Mr. Bagnall. In February, 1922, the republicans nominated Captain Shugart for the office of sheriff of Livingston County, and, being elected in the fall, assumed the duties of that position December 4, 1922. His record is an excellent one and he has been highly successful in the maintenance of law and order and in discharging the other duties of his office. When the local post of the American Legion at Pontiac was organized Captain Shugart was elected its first adjutant. He is a Scottish Rite and Knight Templar Mason, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen, the Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

At Pontiac Captain Shugart was united in marriage on August 1, 1920, with Miss Florence Giesecking, of Centralia, Illinois. Mrs. Shugart has been very active in the work of the American Legion Auxiliary and has served as president of that organization, and is also an active worker in the Eastern Star in Pontiac.

**JOHN HILL MCFADDEN.** While the residence of John Hill McFadden at Pontiac, which has now covered a period of eleven years, has been replete with engrossing professional employment which has placed him in the front rank of practicing lawyers, he has found time to devote to various branches of public service, which his liberal training fits him to execute and appreciate. His career has been one of useful and active participation in the affairs of his adopted community, and at present he is acting as attorney for the Board of Supervisors of Livingston County.

Mr. McFadden was born near Arcola, Douglas County, Illinois, in 1880, and is a son of John W. and Martha (Hill) McFadden. His father, a native of Tuscarawas, Ohio, came to Illinois in 1859 and settled on a farm near Arcola which he had purchased from the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and on which he passed the remainder of his life in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. Mrs. McFadden, who is also deceased, was, like her husband, a native of Ohio.

John Hill McFadden grew up in an agricultural atmosphere, and, like most of the farmers' sons of his day, spent the summer months in assisting his father on the home farm, his primary educational training being acquired in the district school during the winter terms. In 1897 he graduated from the Arcola High School, and, ambitious and industrious and with a determination to follow a professional career, he attended Illinois Wesleyan College, where he took both the literary and law courses. He graduated from the latter with the class of 1905, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law, and circumstances led him to Fairbury, Livingston County, where, having been admitted to the bar, he commenced the practice of his profession. During the decade that followed he built up an excellent clientele and acquired such prominence that he became the republican party's candidate for the office of state's attorney, to which office he was duly elected in 1916, at which time he took up his residence at Pontiac. By

reelection he held this office until 1924 and made an enviable record for brilliant handling of the many cases that were entrusted to his care. Shortly after retiring from that office he was appointed attorney of the County Board of Supervisors by action of that body. While living at Fairbury Mr. McFadden served eight years in the capacity of city attorney.

Mr. McFadden has never married. A large and jovial man, he is very popular, particularly among his fellow members in the Kiwanis Club, the Elks, Odd Fellows and Masons, in the last-named of which he has passed through all the chairs in the Blue Lodge. He belongs to the Methodist Church. Mr. McFadden takes a keen and intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the betterment of the community, and has been active in child welfare work and similar accompaniments of civilization.

**WILLIAM OSBORN DAVIS.** The Bloomington Daily Pantagraph has for many years enjoyed a rating as a successful newspaper. It has been successful not only as a business enterprise and in the measure of its circulation, but as a newspaper of character and standards such as have entitled it to the respect of discriminating critics. In its broader and better success The Daily Pantagraph reflected the personal character of the late William Osborn Davis, who was its responsible editor and publisher from 1868 until his death in May, 1911. Since his death The Daily Pantagraph has been published by a corporation, composed of members of his family.

William Osborn Davis was born and reared on a farm in eastern Pennsylvania, in the historic and cultured region around Philadelphia, and was of Quaker stock. His ancestors had come to the United States at the time of William Penn. The farm of his father, Hibbard Osborn Davis, and of his grandfather, William Osborn Davis, was included in the site of the battle of the Brandywine of the Revolution. While his parents were farmers, they enjoyed more of the comforts than the substantial farmers of the middle west at that time. Mr. Davis grew up in a substantial house, built of stone, and comfortably furnished according to the standards of that time. There were nine children, and they were given the advantages of boarding schools in addition to the facilities of the local institutions of learning. William Osborn Davis was afforded every possible opportunity to pursue his natural bent for knowledge, and something was also done to develop his talent for drawing and sketching.

Not far from the home of the Davis family in Chester County, Pennsylvania, was the home of the Fell family, one member of which, Jesse W. Fell, had come out to Illinois and was conspicuous as founder of the town of Normal, and prominent in public affairs. When William O. Davis as a young man came to Illinois he visited at the Fell homestead in McLean County, and on his return from a trip to Colorado he was induced to remain and teach a winter term of the district school in the then sparsely settled region of Normal.

About that time his father purchased land in central Illinois, and William Osborn Davis established himself as a farmer on this place

about two miles north of Normal. When the Civil war broke out Mr. Davis went to Washington and served with the paymaster's department of the army. In 1863 he married Eliza Fell, daughter of his old friend Jesse W. Fell. For several years he was engaged in farming and teaching, and in 1868 first became interested in newspaper work, and Jesse W. Fell had something to do with the history of newspapers at Bloomington, being one of the proprietors of *The Observer*, the first paper published in that city, in 1837. Mr. Fell, Mr. Davis and James P. Taylor acquired the daily and weekly *Pantagraph* in 1868. Thereafter for forty years Mr. Davis gave his time, thought and wise management to the development of this newspaper. A job printing shop was formerly connected with the newspaper, but Mr. Davis disposed of that to a separate company, and gave his undivided attention to the newspaper. His breadth of view, his instinctive knowledge of what the reading public wanted, and his eminent fairness gave his paper a standing and prosperity seldom equalled by any newspaper published in a city of similar size.

In 1908, a few years before his death, the business was incorporated with Mr. Davis as president, his son Hibbard O. Davis as vice president, and C. C. Marquis, secretary.

One of the chief reasons assigned to Mr. Davis' success as a newspaper manager apart from his individual genius was his faculty for choosing competent people for the detailed work and then keeping them for long terms in my employ after his training had made them valuable assistants. The *Pantagraph* is noted for the number of men and women who have served it many years.

After the death of William O. Davis his son Hibbard O. Davis succeeded him as managing editor and continued the policies of his father. On account of ill health he retired from the active management in 1923, and died in 1924. His interests are now looked after by Davis Merwin, a grandson of the late William O. Davis.

Mrs. William O. Davis died nine years before her husband. The two surviving daughters of Mr. Davis are: Helen, wife of Lewis G. Stevenson, a son of Adlai Stevenson, former vice president; and Jessie, wife of Louis B. Merwin, of Bloomington.

**ROY J. OSTRANDER.** Three generations of the Ostrander family have lent strength and dignity to the institutions of Livingston County, where its members have continued to contribute materially to the welfare and development of various communities. A worthy representative of this family is found in Roy J. Ostrander, who since 1920 has conducted a modern funeral directing establishment, and who is one of Pontiac's reliable and public-spirited citizens.

Mr. Ostrander was born June 10, 1886, at McDowell, Livingston County, Illinois, and is a son of Joseph K. and Ophelia (Foster) Ostrander. His grandfather, Dr. C. B. Ostrander, was one of the earliest settlers and best known men of Livingston County. Having fitted himself for the practice of his profession in his native state of New York, he made his

way as a young man to Illinois and settled on a farm about seven miles from the village of Pontiac, at a time when there were less than a dozen houses at that place and too few citizens to support a physician depending on his profession alone. For several years he operated his farm, but answered calls to all parts of the county made by the sick and injured, riding horseback as the brave and unselfish set of men of that day did, night or day, in all kinds of weather, gone for a week at a time, and with little hope of financial remuneration. After a time this kindly country doctor was able to purchase a buggy, in which he soon became a familiar figure, driving all over the countryside, and only using his saddle-horse when the roads and streams were so bad that they were impassable for vehicles. Incidentally that was the first buggy used in Livingston County. He became widely known and greatly beloved, doing much good among the poor and needy, and as the population increased he sold his farm and moved to Fairbury, where he lived to the ripe old age of ninety years, passing away in 1902. He and his worthy wife had no children of their own, but adopted two or three children whom they reared to honorable man and womanhood.

Among these children was Joseph K. Ostrander, the father of Roy J., who was born in 1846. Working on his adopted father's farm during the summer months, he acquired an education in the district school during winter terms, and was only a lad when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, during which he underwent hardships and injuries that affected his health during the remainder of his life. When he was twenty years of age he went to McDowell, in the same county, a village on the Wabash Railroad, and there entered the grain business. Two years later he bought a grocery store in that village and ran it in connection with his grain business, and at the same time discharged the duties of station agent of the Wabash Railroad at that point. For twenty years he conducted his store successfully, but in 1898 the building and stock were destroyed by fire, and at that time he retired from that line of business and devoted himself to his increasing duties as agent. In 1923 his health failed and he considered it advisable for him to resign his railroad position. His death occurred October 10, 1925. Mr. Ostrander was a man of integrity, who had the good will and confidence of the people of his community. He married Miss Ophelia Foster, daughter of Russell B. Foster, one of the early settlers of the county, Mrs. Ostrander having been six years of age when brought by her parents from her native state of Indiana. She died April 2, 1923, having been the beloved mother of eight children, of whom six still survive.

Roy J. Ostrander attended the public schools at McDowell and the high school at Pontiac, following which he taught school for three years in the rural districts. He then went to Chicago, where for the following ten years he was employed in various undertaking establishments, during which time he learned the business in every department. In 1920 he took up his residence at Pontiac, where he purchased the business of George Rice, who had





Fanny Posey Hacker -

been engaged for years in the furniture and undertaking line. Mr. Ostrander immediately sold the furniture department, and has devoted his entire attention to the undertaking line, having built up a large patronage and unbounded confidence, and is conducting one of the most modern establishments of its kind, fully equipped for the reverent care of the dead. Mr. Ostrander has a number of civic and social connections, but takes only a good citizen's interest in public affairs.

Mr. Ostrander married Miss Eleanor Scheve, a daughter of Henry Scheve, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they are the parents of two children, Dorothy Opelia and Robert Joseph, both born in Pontiac.

Mrs. Ostrander is a licensed embalmer and a trained registered nurse. Mr. Ostrander belongs to the B. P. O. E. No. 1019, of Pontiac, I. O. O. F. of Pontiac, No. 262, Vermilion Encampment No. 54, and Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN E. CROSS had a notable career to his credit as an educator in Ogle County, where for over forty years he was identified in some capacity with the public schools at the time of his death, October 2, 1926, and was county superintendent of schools with headquarters in the courthouse at Oregon.

He was born in Ogle County, February 1, 1861, son of James L. and Mary A. (Rathbun) Cross, and grandson of John and Sophia (Hardesty) Cross. John Cross came from Coshocton County, Ohio, and settled on land taken up from the Government in Ogle County in 1842. When Sophia Hardesty was a child Indians were numerous in this section of Illinois, and during their yearly visit to the Hardesty neighborhood and while camping near Rochelle, Illinois, they sometimes called at the Hardesty home and named the child Sophia the White Papoose. James L. Cross was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, and was a child when brought to Illinois. He spent his life as a farmer in Ogle County and died in 1920. His wife, Mary A. Rathbun, was the first white child born in the eastern part of Ogle County. She died in 1886.

John E. Cross attended grammar and high schools in Ogle County, grew up on a farm, and it is doubtful if any other citizen of Ogle County knew more of the people more intimately and understood conditions better than he. He attended a training school for teachers and first began teaching in 1883. He taught in country schools, town and city schools, and after twenty-three years in the school room he, in 1906, was appointed assistant county superintendent of schools at Oregon. In 1910 he was elected county superintendent, and by reelection held that position over fifteen years. Since 1910 the public schools of the county have marked a great advance in equipment and general raising of standards. The teachers are better prepared and today there are eight community and consolidated high school districts in the county.

Mr. Cross was president and a director of the Restitution Publishing Company of Oregon. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and the Church of God. He married at Chana,

in Ogle County, November 2, 1887, Miss Nellie L. Booth, daughter of J. W. and Fanny (Collins) Booth. Her father was born and reared in Indiana and her mother, in England, and early in their married lives they settled in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Cross had four children, Leroy B. (deceased), Clarence S., Cecile N. and Maude F. Leroy married Clara Williams and they had two children, Verna and Margaret. Clarence married Ruth Chamberlain, of Oregon, who died in 1916, leaving a son, John Eugene, and in 1918 he married Lois Brandel, of Wisconsin, and by this marriage has four children, named Robert, Donald, Roland and Richard. Cecile Cross became the wife of Ward J. Scott, of Oregon, and their three children are John W., Margaret Jane and Marilyn C. Scott. Maude Cross is the wife of Rolland Stilson, of South Bend, Indiana, and they have a family of three children, named John E., Donald and Joy.

CAPT. JOHN STUART HACKER. One of the men who played an important part in the early history of Alexander County and the City of Cairo, has been Capt. John Stuart Hacker, who for years was one of the leading business operators of this section, and a most public-spirited citizen. He was born at Washington, District of Columbia, in 1854, a son of William H. and Angelina Hacker, also natives of Washington City. In 1856 the family moved to Jonesboro, Illinois, where William H. Hacker was engaged in the practice of law, and became one of the distinguished men of his profession. He served as a member of the Illinois State Legislature, and was instrumental in having the county seat of Alexander County moved from Thebes to Cairo.

Captain Hacker attended the public schools, and his first contact with business was gained when he was employed in painting wagons. Becoming interested in river traffic, he became in the course of time general manager of three ferry boats, the Kiwanis, Tri-State and Cary Bird.

In March, 1877, Captain Hacker married Fanny Posey, born at Henderson, Kentucky, a daughter of Washington and Hannah (Sublet) Posey. The paternal grandparents were Fayette and Louisa (Edwards) Posey, natives of Virginia and Tennessee. The great-grandfather, Gen. Thomas Posey, was a state senator in Kentucky, and a pioneer of Posey County, Indiana, which was named in his honor. Mrs. Hacker attended the primitive backwoods schools of Kentucky, later a preparatory school in Indiana, and finally a high school in Kentucky, and subsequently she took up post-graduate work in several educational institutions, becoming famed for her intellectual attainments. In 1910 she was elected county superintendent of schools for Alexander County, Illinois, and served the full term of four years. Captain and Mrs. Hacker became the parents of the following children: Loulow, who is Mrs. A. W. Danforth, of Cairo; Daisy, who is a resident of Halliday House, Cairo; Hannah, who is Mrs. Fowler, of Los Angeles, California; Nick, who died at the age of twenty-nine years; Alice, who is

living with her parents at 415 Washington Avenue; and Dimple, who is a school teacher in the Philippine Islands, the wife of Shannon Richmond.

Mrs. Hacker is a member of the Woman's Club of Cairo, which she has served as secretary, also served as president of the Wickliff Woman's Club of Wickliff, Kentucky, of which she is a charter member, and she is now president of the Delphian Society. In religious faith she is an Episcopalian. She has always been deeply interested in public affairs, and has possessed the ability to participate in them, and to lead others of her sex in similar work. It has always been her contention that it is a woman's duty to work in behalf of civic movements, and that in so doing she does not need to neglect her home or family. Proper planning will enable her to do her duty as a citizen while looking after her domestic cares, and in her own operations she has proven the truth of this. A very ambitious girl, she carried on the studies begun in the backwoods of her native state until she was chosen to lead in educational matters in her county. Her influence in club affairs is unquestioned, and many look to her for proper guidance.

ISAAC FUNK was truly one of the founders of Illinois' greatness as a state. In the domain of agriculture his achievements were fully as impressive and important as those of Pullman and Armour in the field of industry and only less notable than those of Lincoln in statesmanship. It is possible to assert that the full significance of the phrase "The Illinois Corn Belt" would never have been realized without the leadership and the constructive and creative ability of Isaac Funk and his descendants.

In 1924 the Funk family of McLean County celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its establishment in Illinois. Isaac Funk, the founder, was born in Clark County, Kentucky, November 17, 1797. He arrived in Illinois, coming from Ohio, in 1824, and at that time was burdened with a debt of some two thousand dollars. His place of settlement has long been known as "Funk's Grove." The only capital he possessed was industry, perseverance and integrity. In 1826 he married Cassandra Sharp, of Peoria, who had come from Maryland. He soon formed a partnership with his brother Absalom and engaged in the business of buying cattle and horses and selling them at various markets, chiefly Chicago. After 1841 Isaac Funk continued the business alone, and was one of the largest drovers of his time, sometimes driving as many as 1500 cattle and 1000 hogs to Chicago. From the profits of his dealings in live stock he invested in land on a large scale. Long before his death he was the foremost live stock raiser and dealer, and one of the largest land owners in Illinois. He never speculated in land, since he bought for use and not for sale. His purchases between 1829 and 1853 aggregated 25,000 acres, and most of that land is still comprised in the various Funk farms around Bloomington. Many larger areas of land have been held by a single family in the United

States, but no land anywhere surpasses it in value for purely agricultural purposes.

Isaac Funk was a pioneer. He grew up on the frontier of the middle west, and had only the simplest literary advantages. His distinguishing virtues were his remarkable energy and industry, his rugged integrity and his exemplification of the simple fundamentals of private and public life. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1840, and in 1862 was sent to the State Senate, serving during the Civil war. He made a speech in the Senate in February, 1863, that has been regarded as one of the most memorable of all war speeches. President Lincoln ordered the speech read before every Union regiment then in the field. The occasion of the speech was the critical time in the Illinois General Assembly, when the war and emancipation policy of President Lincoln was being bitterly arraigned. A few sentences from Senator Funk's speech are best quoted in Smith's "Student's History of Illinois": "I can sit here no longer and not tell these traitors what I think of them; and while so telling them, I am responsible, myself, for what I say. I stand upon my own bottom, I am ready to meet any man on this floor in any manner, from a pin's point to the mouth of a cannon upon this charge against these traitors—I came to Illinois a poor boy; I have a little something for myself and family. I pay \$3,000 a year in taxes. I am willing to pay \$6,000 a year; aye! \$12,000. Aye! I am willing to pay my whole fortune, and then give my life to save my country from these traitors that are seeking to destroy it. Yes, these traitors and villains in the Senate are killing my neighbor's boys, now fighting in the field. I dare to say this to these traitors right here, and I am responsible for what I say to any and all of them. Let them come on, right here. Mr. Speaker, I must beg the pardon of the gentlemen in this Senate who are not traitors, but true, loyal men, for what I have said I only intend it and mean it for secessionists at heart."

Isaac Funk and his good wife Cassandra both died on the same day, January 29, 1865. They were survived by eight sons and one daughter. The careers of these children might be regarded as the greatest glory and honor of Isaac and Cassandra Funk. Their names and a brief reference to their positions in business and public affairs are as follows:

George W. Funk (1827-1911) owned and operated a 2600 acre farm, was a director of the First National Bank of Bloomington, and served in the Legislature and on the Board of Supervisors.

Jacob Funk (1830-1919) owned and lived on a 2600 acre farm, was president for thirty years of the State National Bank of Bloomington, was a charter member of the Funk Brothers Seed Company, and had an international reputation as a breeder and feeder of Angus cattle.

Duncan M. Funk (1832-1910) in addition to the management of his 2700 acre farm served thirty-six years as president of the First National Bank of Bloomington. He was in the Legislature, served twenty-five years as a member of the Board of Supervisors, and for

eighteen years was a trustee of the Soldiers Orphans Home.

LaFayette Funk (1834-1919) like his brothers owned a farm over 2,200 acres, was a breeder of Shorthorn cattle, a director of the Union Stock Yards of Chicago, and a charter member of Funk Brothers Seed Company. For twenty-nine years he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and served several terms in the Illinois General Assembly.

Francis M. Funk (1836-1899) owned 2,200 acre farm. He was a generous benefactor of the Methodist Church and for over twenty years was president of the Board of Education of Bloomington.

Benjamin F. Funk (1838-1909) also owned a 2,200 acre farm and was a charter member of Funk Brothers Seed Company. He served a term in Congress, was for twelve years mayor of Bloomington, and was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Wesleyan University.

Absalom Funk (1841-1915) lived on a large farm near Bloomington, served five years as president of the First National Bank, was a charter member of the Funk Brothers Seed Company, and was a very successful feeder and breeder of Shorthorn cattle. He served as a soldier in the Civil war.

Isaac Funk, Jr. (1844-1909) was also a soldier of the Civil war. He engaged in live stock and grain farming on his 2,200 acre place, was a charter member of Funk Brothers Seed Company and a director of the State National Bank of Bloomington.

The only daughter was Sarah Funk Kerrick (1846-1907), wife of Hon. L. H. Kerrick, who at one time was president of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois.

EUGENE DUNCAN FUNK, grandson of Isaac Funk, has been an outstanding figure in the third generation in carrying on the work for which the name Funk will longest be known in the history of Illinois.

Eugene D. Funk was born at Funk's Grove, McLean County, September 3, 1867, son of LaFayette and Elizabeth (Paullin) Funk. His mother is still living. LaFayette Funk, who died September 6, 1919, for many years owned and operated one of the extensive Funk farms, was a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and was several times winner on the best Shorthorn carload lot exhibited at the International Fat Stock Show in Chicago. He was a director of the Chicago Union Stock Yards, and he served in the Lower House of the Legislature in the Thirty-third General Assembly, and succeeded Governor Fifer in the State Senate in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sessions. He was also a director of the State National Bank in Bloomington.

Eugene D. Funk was educated in country schools, attended Wyman's Institute at Upper Alton, Illinois, Phillips Andover Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and spent three years in Yale University. Instead of continuing in college to graduation he spent a year abroad in practical contact with farmers and in the study of agriculture in England, Belgium, Holland, Germany, France, Switzerland and Italy.

Eugene D. Funk for over thirty years has specialized in the growing of pure bred seed,

and since its organization in 1901 has been president of the Funk Brothers Seed Company of Bloomington. This company specializes in seed corn, grown and tested on the thousands of acres comprised in the Funk farms in McLean County.

During the World war Mr. Funk was one of the twelve men selected by President Wilson to fix the price of wheat in 1917, and subsequently was one of the twenty-four that acted in the food department under Herbert Hoover and the agricultural department under Secretary Houston. He was a dollar-a-year man. He was appointed by Governor Lowden as chairman of the seed planting crops for the state of Illinois, also was chairman of the National Committee for the same purpose, member of the agricultural advisory committee of the food administration, member of the agricultural committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and treasurer of the State Live Stock Association of Illinois. He has served as president of the National Corn Association of the United States since 1907. He is president of the American Seeds Trade Association of the United States, which handles seventy per cent of agricultural seeds sold in the United States and Canada. He is also president of the Poinsetta Pork Company of Winter Haven, Florida, and has served for about twenty-five years on advisory committees for the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois and at present a member of a committee. When the Department of Agriculture in 1918 undertook cooperative experimental work in the study of plant diseases affecting corn, Mr. Funk placed at the disposal of the federal and state scientific men his buildings, his farms, his crops, his men and even a great deal of his own time. Some branch of this great work has been carried on at his farms ever since.

Mr. Funk is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Bloomington Country Club, is a charter member of the Rotary Club, member of the Bloomington Association of Commerce. He owns a winter home at Winter Haven, Florida.

Mr. Funk takes reasonable pride in the achievements of his grandfather and the members of the second generation of this family, derives no small measure of satisfaction from the activities that have been guided by his own hands, but still another source of gratification is the splendid family of boys and girls who have grown up in his own household and who constitute some of the men and women of the fourth generation of the Funk family who may be depended upon for the work and responsibilities in which they are already engaged or which are awaiting them. Mr. Funk married at Portland, Oregon, in 1894, Miss Mary Anderson, daughter of Mrs. A. B. Anderson, of Portland. Of their children the oldest is Gladys, wife of C. A. Riehmeier, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the mother of four children, Betty, Robert, Josephine and Calvin. LaFayette Funk, Jr., the oldest son, married Cleda Otto and has a son, LaFayette III, thus making the fifth generation now living on the Funk farm. Elizabeth Funk is the wife of Robert S. McCormick, of Gibson City, Illinois. Eugene Funk, Jr., now an associate with his father in business, married

Maeotta Divelbiss. The two younger sons, Paul Allen and Theodore, are both students in the University of Illinois. The daughter Ruth was an art student in the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh, and was recently married to Waldo Roth, of Gibson City, Illinois. Mary, the youngest daughter, is at home, attending high school.

EDWARD A. PETERSEN is an electrical contractor, member of a firm with well established connections and extensive business over northern Cook and Lake counties. Mr. Petersen, with M. R. Kordick, conduct the business known as the Kordick Electric Company at Winnetka, Illinois.

Mr. Petersen was born at Mamaroneck, New York, November 16, 1893, son of William A. and Sophie C. (Lenz) Petersen. Both his parents were born and reared in Germany, were educated there, and in 1890 came to America and settled in Mamaroneck. From there in 1901 they removed to Chicago. William A. Petersen has been retired from business since 1925. His wife died in Chicago in 1924.

Edward A. Petersen was eight years old when the family moved to Chicago, and he attended public schools there, and subsequently in the intervals of his working experience continued his education in the night schools of the Y. M. C. A. at Lewis Institute, and later took a course in accountancy at Northwestern University. For some time he was an employee of the Continental Fire Insurance Company. After his work at Northwestern University he became estimator for the Chicago Mill & Lumber Company, serving about two years. In 1916 he went with the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago in the maintenance department, and was there about eight months before he was called to the colors.

In September, 1917, he enlisted in the Headquarters Company of the Thirty-third Division, and was in training at Camp Logan at Houston, Texas. In November, 1917, he was transferred to the One Hundred Eighth Field Signal Battalion. He went overseas to France in May, 1918, and was on duty on the front lines during the Somme offensive, the St. Mihiel offensive and the Meuse-Argonne campaign. During the Argonne campaign he was slightly wounded by shrapnel, but after first aid treatment continued with his outfit. The scars of those wounds are still on his body. He was with the Army of Occupation in Luxembourg until returning home, and he received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant June 7, 1919.

After the war Mr. Petersen became an electrician in the building trades of Chicago, a line of work he followed about two years. He then engaged in electrical contracting for himself, locating at Winnetka, where he formed a partnership with Joseph L. Kordick. In 1926 a third partner came into the firm, S. Harry Fish, and in April of that year the firm established the North Chicago branch of the Kordick Electric Company. As electrical contractors the firm handles a business that is constantly growing, including important contracts along the North Shore.

Mr. Petersen is a Knight Templar Mason, is a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics votes as an independent. He married at

Chicago, in July, 1919, Miss Anna Dahlstrom. She was born and reared in Chicago, attending grammar and high schools there. They have two children, Edward A., Jr., and Dorothy Jean.

FRANK M. BULLOCK. Throughout his entire business career Frank M. Bullock has been a railroad man. He has held positions with several of the leading southern railroads, and came to Illinois as an official of the Mobile & Ohio. At the present time he is superintendent of the St. Louis Division, Murphysboro district, of that railroad, with headquarters in the Mobile and Ohio offices at Murphysboro.

He was born at Rockmart, Georgia, and grew up and received his early education there. His parents were John Grey and Sarah Rebecca (Randall) Bullock, both of Southern birth and parentage. His father likewise spent his life in railroad work and died in 1913.

Frank M. Bullock at the age of nineteen began his career as a railroad man in the transportation department of the Southern Railway and later with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. His work centered at Atlanta. At the end of fifteen years he had reached the position of assistant chief train dispatcher, and subsequently became chief train dispatcher. These two positions he held for a total of six years.

On leaving Atlanta Mr. Bullock became trainmaster, of the Southern Railway at Columbus, Mississippi, and a year later was advanced to a similar position at Jackson, Tennessee, with the Mobile & Ohio, where he likewise remained a year. In 1921 he came to Murphysboro as trainmaster, and on January 1, 1926, was promoted to superintendent of the Murphysboro district of the St. Louis Division. He is a vigorous yet popular railroad official, and in his promotions he has followed closely in the footsteps of Superintendent Blaney B. Tolson, another veteran employee of the Mobile & Ohio, who on January 1, 1926, was made assistant to the general manager, being succeeded by Mr. Bullock as superintendent of the district.

Mr. Bullock is a member of the Masonic Order and belongs to Yaarab Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Atlanta. He married Jane Newman, daughter of Benjamin Newman, of Selma, Alabama.

ARCHIBALD D. BRUBAKER has been identified with some phase of the grain business since early youth. He is now general manager of the Southern Illinois Milling Company at Murphysboro. This company was incorporated and began operations for the manufacture of a high quality of flour at Murphysboro in 1892. A large part of the output of the mills from the beginning was marketed in the South. The two principals in the organization were Theodore Ismert and Philip H. Eisenmayer. Eisenmayer became the first president and general manager of the company. The mills and elevators are located directly east of the Illinois Central Railroad passenger station. Steam power is used. The equipment installed in 1892 has since been





Owen Meredith Fox.

replaced by the most modern type of flouring machinery.

The officers of the company today are: Edward R. Hincke, of Pinckneyville, who has been president since 1922; Dr. A. R. Carter, vice president; Walter C. Alexander, secretary and treasurer; and Archibald D. Brubaker, general manager. Mr. Brubaker has been general manager and assistant treasurer of the company since 1924.

He was born at Washington, in Tazewell County, Illinois, in 1872. His father, Peter Brubaker, now living at Eureka, Illinois, came to this state from Mansfield, Ohio, and for many years has been identified with the grain business. Peter Brubaker married Almeda Cress, a native of Illinois, her parents coming from Virginia. Peter and Almeda Brubaker celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary December 14, 1925.

Archibald D. Brubaker grew up at Washington, Illinois, attended public schools there, and by working for and with his father he acquired an extended experience of the grain business. It was in 1914 that he became identified with the Southern Illinois Milling Company in the capacity of traveling salesman, covering an extended territory in the South.

Some years ago while on the road as a flour salesman he moved his home and family to Carbondale as a city not only with excellent transportation facilities for his own convenience, but with splendid schools. He has been one of the respected and public spirited citizens of that educational community of Southern Illinois. Mr. Brubaker is a Mason, member of the Knight Templar Commandery at Carbondale, the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria, and belongs to the B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1900 he married Miss Catherine Thomas, daughter of Charles C. Thomas, of Southern Illinois. They have one daughter, Dora E., who graduated in 1924 from the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, and is now an instructor in the high school at Cobden, Illinois.

**ANDREW HOUSER SHUMAKER** is a veteran newspaper man, publisher and editor, and has given all the years of his life since early manhood to that calling.

He was born at Farmer City, Illinois, December 26, 1869, son of Hardy and America Shumaker. His paternal grandparents came from the South, while his mother's people were New Englanders. Mr. Shumaker first attended public school at Farmer City, and his last days in school were in McLean County. In 1896 he became owner and publisher of the newspaper at Villa Grove in Douglas County, and has found his time and energies fully absorbed in the varied responsibilities of publishing and operating a high class country newspaper.

Mr. Shumaker is a democrat, is chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, member of the Masonic Lodge and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married at Farmer City, June 8, 1898, Miss Maude Rinehart, daughter of A. R. and Mary Rinehart, who came to Illinois from

Pennsylvania in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Shumaker have three daughters, Marguerite Y., Madge M. and Stella. Marguerite is the wife of Ira Beaman and is the mother of two children, named Gloria and Marna.

**OWEN MEREDITH FOX.** When in August, 1925, Owen Meredith Fox was appointed executive vice president of the Chicago Coal Merchants' Association, due recognition was given to the abilities and character of one of the best known men in the coal trade of the country, and one thoroughly informed as to conditions therein as well as in other lines of industry.

Mr. Fox was born in December, 1885, at Goddard, Kansas, and is a son of Thomas J. and Belle (Matlock) Fox. Thomas J. Fox was born near Indianapolis, Indiana, whence he went to Kansas and became a public school teacher in the little town of Goddard, where a land boom was then raging. Later he went to Wichita and then to Garden City, in the same state, and finally, when the boom burst, to Colorado, where he still makes his home at Colorado Springs and is now secretary of the Board of Education. Mrs. Fox, who is now deceased, was born in Rush County, Indiana, a member of a large and prominent family of that historic section of the state.

The public schools of Colorado, including the high school, furnished Owen Meredith Fox with his educational training, and during the years of his boyhood he resided at Leadville and Cripple Creek, two of the greatest gold mining camps of the time. This was during the time that the Western Federation of Miners, under the leadership of the notorious Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone, was striving for control of the quartz mining industry, and the youth received impressions of union misrule, as an eyewitness of the bloody riots at these two mining towns which became indelible. Later, as a member of the Colorado National Guard, he had a further contact with the then embryonic Industrial Workers of the World, the so-called "wobblies," at Telluride, Trinidad and Cripple Creek. Recognizing the handicap placed on earning power by the large number of tubercular refugees who were willing to work for a bare living, Mr. Fox went east in 1910, following several years of clerical work in a large wholesale grocery concern. He spent a year at Kansas City and a short time at Oklahoma City, and then took up his permanent home at Chicago. It was here that he first entered the office of the Western Electric Company, where he spent four years, next becoming assistant to the general plant superintendent of the Michigan State Telephone Company, an allied concern, at Detroit.

When he returned to Chicago one year later Mr. Fox became assistant to the secretary of the Western Society of Engineers, a position which brought him into wide contact with men of large affairs and which gave him opportunity to study economics, a subject in which he had always been greatly interested. In 1917 he became an employee of the McGraw Hill Company, publishers of trade journals, where for four years he wrote on business subjects for various papers, including the Engineering

News Record, Electrical World, American Machinist and Coal Age. His next connection and one that remained up to his selection as executive head of the retailers of Chicago, was with the Black Diamond, a leading publication of the coal industry, where, as associate editor, he became thoroughly acquainted with the problems with which the coal industry is faced. Thoroughly convinced that it is only through education of the coal man and of the public that prosperity may come to the coal industry, the new connection has given him the best possible opportunity for the working out of his views. The Chicago Coal Merchants' Association is the largest and strongest organization of its kind in the country. With the addition of Mr. Fox to its executive staff the association began increasing the scope of its activities, and in the rendering of substantial aid in the meeting of inroads of competitive fuels, in providing a modern advertising service for its members, in the establishment of a common meeting place for coal men where problems mutual to all may be freely discussed, in the establishment of connections with the daily press, and in various other ways its worth to its members will be greatly increased.

Mr. Fox married Miss Mary Elizabeth Sholty, who was born at Springfield, Illinois, but was reared and educated at Chicago, being a graduate of the Marquette School and the John Marshall High School. They have one daughter: Annabelle Lorayne. The pleasant family home is located at Oak Park, where Mr. Fox has many friends and is one of the valued members of Oak Park Lodge No. 1295, B. P. O. E.

JAMES A. WHITE, United States marshal for the eastern district of Illinois, is a resident of Murphysboro, and for many years has been one of the prominent republican leaders in that section of the state.

His grandfather, James White, moved from Iowa in 1868 and settled at East St. Louis. He was an Iowa pioneer, going there from the State of Ohio. He had also lived in Pennsylvania, where Henry White, father of James A., was born. Henry White married Hannah Parkinson in Iowa, and throughout his active life he was a farmer.

James A. White was born at Fairfield, in Jefferson County, Iowa, in September, 1868, and was only a few months old when the family moved to East St. Louis. He grew up there, attending public schools, and learned the machinist's trade. This was his occupation from 1885 to 1898.

In the meantime, in 1888, he established his home at Murphysboro. Mr. White in 1898 was appointed postmaster of Murphysboro by President McKinley. He was postmaster sixteen consecutive years. During that time many improvements and extensions were made in the postal service, including the establishment of rural delivery and other features, and the efficiency of the local office was kept at a high standard, and Mr. White was given equal credit with the congressmen from the district for the fine new Federal building.

Mr. White retired from the postoffice in 1913. In 1914 he was elected sheriff of Jack-

son County. This office he resigned after three and a half years to become warden of the State Penitentiary. He served as warden until September 1, 1920, and January 1, 1921, was appointed United States marshal for the eastern district of Illinois, with headquarters at Danville.

Mr. White was an alderman of Murphysboro from 1894 to 1896. He became a member of the Republican State Central Committee in 1900, and for many years was chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Jackson County. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. His wife died in 1918.

E. MARIE JOHNSON, Doctor of Naprapathy, has practiced her profession at Kankakee for the past eight years. She is a graduate and registered nurse, and followed that profession prior to her study of naprapathy.

She was born at Peotone, in Will County, Illinois, in 1886, daughter of Peter and Catherine (McFarlin) Johnson. Her father was a native of Denmark and her mother was born at Manhattan, Illinois. Her father on locating in Will County, Illinois, took up horticulture as his chief business.

E. Marie Johnson was educated in public schools, and in 1915 graduated from the Illinois Masonic Hospital as a nurse. For one year she was connected with the Iowa University Hospital, and followed her profession in Will County and Chicago. Then, in 1919, she graduated from the Chicago College of Naprapathy, having previously become greatly impressed by the results she had observed in the treatment of chronic and acute cases of disease by the naprapathic methods. Doctor Johnson has her offices at Kankakee, in the City National Bank Building.

She is a Presbyterian, a member of several of the women's organizations at Kankakee and belongs to the Eastern Star Chapter, White Shrine of Jerusalem, Young Women's Christian Association. Her home is at 622 South Greenwood Avenue.

JUDGE S. N. HOOVER is an Illinois attorney who for thirty years has performed varied services of his profession in the City of Aurora. He is serving his third term as county judge of Kane County.

Judge Hoover was born in Claremont County, Ohio, December 27, 1867. His parents were P. H. and Anna (Prather) Hoover, both natives of Ohio and now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation. There were five children: Orlando, deceased; Nettie, wife of W. P. Jones, of Bloomington, Illinois; Thomas H., deceased; William W., of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and S. N. Hoover.

S. N. Hoover grew up on a farm, lived there to the age of twenty and attended local schools. He finished his literary education in Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and began the study of law in law offices. In 1888 he became principal of schools at Rankin, Illinois, and continued his law studies at night. Removing to Colorado, he was admitted to the bar at Denver on June 1, 1891, and for about three years practiced in that state. In





Fay Jr Christian

September, 1893, he located at Aurora and has since engaged in a general civil and criminal practice. He was elected judge of the County Court in 1914, and since then has been twice reelected to that important office.

During the World war Judge Hoover was chairman of the Board of Registration and also chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of the same county. He is an active republican, is a Mason, Elk, Knight of Pythias and Moose, and is a member of the Peoples Church of Aurora. He married Miss Clara A. Luck on June 25, 1901.

**ERNEST G. WILSON, M. D.** While engaged in general practice, Doctor Wilson is best known over Kankakee County as a very skilled surgeon. His offices are in the Cobb Building at Kankakee, and he has practiced in that city for the past fifteen years.

He was born at St. Paul, Indiana, October 2, 1884, son of Dennis G. and Jessie C. (Allison) Wilson. His father was a railroad man and was born at Waldron, Indiana, and died in 1924. His mother was born at St. Paul, Indiana, and now resides at Kankakee.

Ernest G. Wilson received most of his early education at Indianapolis, graduating from the Manual Training School of that city in 1902. In 1906 he was graduated from the Indiana Medical College. Doctor Wilson had the benefit of post-graduate work and experience at Vienna, Austria, and London, England. For two years he practiced at Reddick, Illinois, and one year at Essex before moving to Kankakee in 1911, and in this city his skill as a surgeon has brought him a very heavy practice. He is a member of the various medical and surgical organizations.

Doctor Wilson married, in 1909, Ilah Patchett, a native of Reddick, Illinois, and daughter of Frank R. and Clara (Hulbert) Patchett, natives of Canada. They have two children, Donald P., born January 30, 1916, and Elizabeth June, born April 9, 1919. Doctor Wilson has served as a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a Mason and a republican.

**FAY F. CHRISTIAN**, a prominent and popular business man of Mount Carroll, is a member of one of the oldest families in Carroll County. Some four or five generations of the family have lived in the county and in every successive epoch have carried their share of responsibilities in business and good citizenship.

One of the soldiers of the American Revolution who came out to northern Illinois and spent his last years in Carroll County was Daniel Christian, Sr., whose home was at Boonesboro, Maryland. He married Elizabeth Nikirk. He first enlisted from Reading, Pennsylvania, in September, 1776, serving two months under Captain George Wills. Again he enlisted, in December, 1778, serving two months under Captain Kit. Again, on June 1, 1780, he was with the Colonial forces seven months under Captain Spoon and Colonel Butler. References to official documents authenticating these services are found in Pennsylvania Archives, Volume 10, Page 592. His application for a pension, dated April 4, 1833, was allowed June 21, 1833, and payable at

Baltimore, Maryland. At that time he was living in Washington County, Maryland. The record of this is found in Pension Office Book E, Volume 5, Page 102. Daniel Christian, Sr., came to Mount Carroll in 1839, being then seventy-seven years of age. He lived there until his death on December 26, 1847, and was buried at Mount Carroll.

His son, Daniel Christian, Jr., was born June 4, 1788, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Christina Anspiger, who was born February 12, 1791. From Boonesboro, Maryland, they came out to Illinois and settled at Mount Carroll in the spring of 1837. Daniel Christian, Jr., on coming to this locality of Illinois, became associated with Nathaniel Swingly, Samuel L. Hitt and George Swaggert in a company which bought from Otis and Matthews a claim including a mill site and the land on which much of the present city of Mount Carroll now stands. They paid \$1,400 for the claim. Daniel Christian, Jr., hewed the timbers and put up the frame for the sawmill on Carroll Creek and the mill was in operation by the fall of 1837. This company in 1840 sold the mill site to David Emmert and Nathaniel Halderman, and in 1842 they erected a large flouring mill of stone construction, and also built a stone dam. This dam stood until washed away in September, 1911. Daniel Christian, Jr., on coming to Mount Carroll moved his family into the house vacated by Matthews and subsequently erected additions to the house and occupied it until his death on January 14, 1848. He and his wife had eight children.

Their son, Joseph C. Christian, grandfather of Fay F. Christian, lived at this old home-stead until his death on August 23, 1905. Joseph C. Christian was born at Boonesboro, Maryland, April 8, 1827, and was about ten years of age when brought to Mount Carroll. During his long and active life he was engaged in farming. He married Elizabeth Freed, who was born January 28, 1834.

Their son, Herbert J. Christian, was born and reared at Mount Carroll, was educated in public schools there, and then engaged in farming. He left his farm in 1908, and since 1911 has been in the mercantile business at Newell, South Dakota. Herbert J. Christian married Mary C. Tipton, and their son, Fay F. Christian, was born at Mount Carroll January 27, 1886. He attended public schools, graduated from high school in 1906, spent one year as a student in William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, and another year in the University of Illinois. He left the university in 1909 and during the following year was a clerk at Joliet in the office of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway. In 1910 he became associated with his father in the milling business and in the spring of 1911 went to South Dakota, but in the fall of the same year entered the Barnes School of Anatomy, Sanitary Science and Embalming at Chicago, where he completed the course and received his diploma in November, 1911. Mr. Christian then returned to Mount Carroll and engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. This business has grown until it is the largest enterprise of the kind in Mount Carroll. Mr. Christian is greatly esteemed and admired for

his amiable disposition and spirit of helpfulness and service, which he has always manifested. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Illinois Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He belongs to the Sequoia Club, and is a republican and a Baptist. He is now serving on the Mount Carroll School Board and holds a commission as notary public.

He married at Mount Carroll, September 12, 1911, Miss Laura E. Gillagly, whose home was near Savanna, Illinois. She was educated in public schools in Carroll County, attended the Francis Shimer Academy, and for four years was a public school teacher. She is a daughter of Robert F. and Celia Gillagly, whose home is near Savanna. Her people were early settlers and prominent farmers of Washington Township, Carroll County. Her father died October 23, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Christian have one child, Herbert O., now attending public school at Mount Carroll.

THOMAS H. HODSON volunteered into the Union army as a recruit in Company E of the Fifteenth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry in the great Civil war before he was seventeen years of age, and is one of the few survivors of that great host which saved the Union. For upward of forty-five years past he has practiced law at Galena, and was former state's attorney of Jo Daviess County for two successive terms, or from 1888 to 1896.

He was born at North Riding, near Arkendale, Yorkshire, England, on January 28, 1848, of English parents who brought him to America when he was but three years of age. They crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel to New Orleans, and then came up the Mississippi River by boat to Galena and settled at Council Hill in Jo Daviess County. He is the eldest son of Mark and Elizabeth (Coates) Hodgson, both of whom represented old and respected English families. The name "Hodson" was originally spelled "Hodgson" in England. The father, Mark Hodgson, died at Council Hill soon after coming to this country, and the mother, Elizabeth (Coates) Hodgson, afterward married John Atkinson, and as the Mark Hodgson children were growing up everybody in America spoke and wrote their name as "Hodson," which grew into a custom on account of the American manner of both speaking and writing the name.

On coming to America the father settled at Council Hill, Illinois, taking up government land. He was by occupation a miner, and during most of his years in this country worked in the lead mines in the vicinity of Galena. He also operated a farm. His death occurred in 1856, at Council Hill. There were five children, Sarah H. being the oldest and Thomas H., the second, and he is now the only survivor. The other children were John, William T., Nehemiah and Sarah. All married and left children except Nehemiah. Nehemiah for many years was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Illinois. William T. Hodson, who married Addie Rivenberg, of Apple River, became a successful lawyer at Galena, was a graduate of Ann Arbor College of Law

or Law Department of the University of Michigan, and for a number of years served as county judge of Jo Daviess County. Judge W. T. Hodson grew to prominence in the state of Illinois in the Order of Knights of Pythias. He was also at one time selected from Galena as a delegate to the National Republican Convention. He passed to the great beyond at the age of seventy-one, at Galena, after a busy and useful life, on November 3, 1922, beloved and honored by all who knew him. The son John Hodson after his marriage moved to San Francisco, California, where he was a photographer and artist, and his family still live there. The daughter Sarah became the wife of John W. Langdon, of Galena, a merchant, and of their four children one, Charles, is an artist in San Francisco, and Bessie is the wife of Doctor Stephenson of Galena.

Thomas H. Hodson was educated in public schools in Jo Daviess County and in the intervals of his school work did farming. On April 10, 1864, after the Civil war had been in progress just three years, he enlisted as a volunteer and became a recruit of Company E of the Fifteenth Illinois Veteran Infantry. That regiment had seen hard service and its ranks were heavily depleted, and young Hodson was one of those who shared in the splendid record of the regiment during the last year of the war. His first duty was in the vicinity of Huntsville, Alabama. He was in the Atlanta campaign with General Sherman, participating in many of the skirmishes and battles between Chattanooga and Atlanta. In June, 1864, he assisted in building the forts and breastworks in the mountains for the defense of Altoona Pass, where Sherman had stored his supplies during the march against Atlanta. At this point were located three large government warehouses. After the fall of Atlanta, and about the first of October, 1864, the Confederate General Hood with sixty thousand men started on his memorable campaign back through Tennessee in the futile effort to divert Sherman from his march to the sea. One of the first objects of Hood's attack was the supply point at Altoona Pass. On the afternoon of October 3 the advance guard of the Confederate forces struck the Fifteenth Illinois Regiment, stationed about five miles south of Altoona Pass. This regiment was ordered to hold the Confederates until reinforcements could be concentrated. Mr. Hodson and his comrades were in a screen of woods, and the men were stationed about thirty feet apart, over a front extending two or three miles, and they made such determined resistance that they gave the impression of being a much larger force. From four o'clock in the afternoon until ten o'clock the next morning this one regiment held the Confederates at bay until Hood's cavalry got in behind them and between the regiment and Altoona Pass. The Fifteenth Illinois was thus surrounded and compelled to surrender, but in the meantime reinforcements had arrived from towns and army posts further north, filling the Pass with Union soldiers, including General Corse's cavalry from Rome, Georgia, so as to frustrate Hood's attack upon Altoona Pass. By this gallant resistance the Federal supplies were saved and Sherman was permitted to carry

out his remarkable march to the sea. Mr. Hodson and his comrades, as prisoners of war, while being marched to the rear of Hood's army witnessed the famous signal sent from Kenesaw Mountain by General Sherman's Signal Corps for eighteen miles over the heads of the entire Confederate army, then in the valley, to Altoona Pass, "Hold the fort for I am coming," words that later inspired one of the most familiar of the old hymns. This signal was seen and enjoyed by the old Fifteenth Illinois boys while being marched through the valley by their captors between Kenesaw Mountain and Altoona Pass.

Mr. Hodson's next experience took him to the prison stockade of Andersonville, where he and many of his comrades of the Fifteenth Illinois were held for seven months. He went into that prison weighing 136 pounds, having had but one meal a day, of coarse corn bread, for seven months, and on his release and on reaching Jacksonville, Florida, he weighed only seventy-two pounds. On being released he and his comrades were taken to Baldwin Station, Georgia, then the end of the railroad, and there they were informed that the war was over and that Lincoln had been assassinated. They had to walk over the demolished railroad track, a distance of twenty miles, to Jacksonville, Florida, where they were met and welcomed and feasted by the citizens. After ten days at Jacksonville and after partial recuperation from the horrors of starvation Mr. Hodson and some of his comrades went on board the steamship Daniel Webster, were taken to Washington, and a few days later traveled to Springfield, Illinois, where he and about two hundred other survivors of the Fifteenth Illinois received their final discharge. Many of this famous regiment died in Andersonville. By volunteering as a recruit to help fill up the depleted ranks of the Fifteenth Illinois Infantry Mr. Hodson served at the front on the Atlanta campaign during the entire summer of 1864, and under General Sherman until captured while defending Altoona Pass, where valuable army stores were located, which supplies were absolutely essential to carry out the plans of General Sherman, and had the regiment retreated back to the Pass during the night of October 3, 1864, the army of General Hood would probably have taken all of said army stores, but during that night heavy reinforcements of Union soldiers arrived from the north and prevented the capture of the Pass, while the Fifteenth Illinois, and parts of other regiments fought in the woods all that night to keep the enemy from advancing, hence the famous signal from the top of Kenesaw Mountain by Sherman's advanced guard.

Mr. Hodson used his army pay and bounty money to educate himself after the war. He graduated in 1867 from the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, now Mount Morris College. For a few years he taught in public schools, also engaged in farming, and in 1879 he was graduated from the Union College of Law at Chicago and admitted to the Illinois bar the same year. He then joined his brother William T. in practice at Galena, and has been steadily at work through all the subse-

quent years, engaged in a general law practice and handling office routine.

Mr. Hodson served as state's attorney of Jo Daviess County for two terms, from 1888 to 1896. He is now president of the Jo Daviess County Bar Association and of the board of school trustees of his township. Mr. Hodson is the present commander of E. D. Kittoe Post No. 502, Grand Army of the Republic, Galena, and was one of the comrades who organized this post on April 9, 1885, and has been one of its most faithful and active members for over forty years. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hodson married at Apple River, Illinois, in March, 1869, to Miss Julia Alice Wright, daughter of John Wright. Her people settled in the Apple River district from New England. Mr. and Mrs. Hodson became the parents of three children. The son Harry R. is a professor of music in Chicago. The daughter, Sadie B., is the wife of Dr. Philip F. Kittoe, a doctor of dental surgery at Galena. The youngest is Raymond Hodson, who is now working in the lumber business in Idaho. Julia Alice Wright Hodson, wife of Thomas H. Hodson, died in Galena, on March 18, 1920, aged seventy-two years, beloved and honored by all, as a worthy and noble wife and mother.

E. D. Kittoe Post No. 502, G. A. R., was named in honor of Edward D. Kittoe, surgeon of volunteers of the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry, Civil war. The Philip F. Kittoe, named above as husband of Mr. Hodson's daughter, Sadie, is a grandson of said E. D. Kittoe, who was surgeon of volunteers.

EDWARD EVERETT PEVERLEY, JR. Material success is essential to the ideal business life, and the wise man never belittles it. Success in life is the inspiration of all ambition, and is acquired through different avenues and qualifications, among them being grip and grit, the bulldogs of business life; and character is another necessary element, and the foundation of character building is truth. Truthfulness is the best policy in business life, for it is its very web. Faithfulness and faith are others, and both are very necessary. The man who has faith in himself, and who practices faithfulness toward others, is not liable to go far wrong in his contact with the business world. That many of the leading citizens of Joliet have followed the rules above indicated is a well-known fact, and one of them deserving of special mention in this connection is Edward Everett Peverley, who is recognized as one of the leading sign painters of Will County, and a citizen of the highest standing.

Edward Everett Peverley was born in Chicago, November 22, 1902, a son of Edward Everett and Louise (Pillath) Peverley, he born in Hartford, Michigan, and she in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The Peverley family is an old and honored one of this country and traces descent through different branches from George Washington, Israel Putnam, and the Adams family which gave two presidents to the country. The parents of Edward Everett Peverley of this review were married in Chicago, where the father was a sign painter, and where they continued to reside until 1904,

when removal was made to Joliet. There he continued in business until July, 1925, where he turned his contracts over to his son, and, moving to Marseilles, Illinois, went into the restaurant business, which he is now conducting with satisfactory returns.

The younger Edward Everett Peverley is the only living child of his parents, and he was educated in the public schools and an electrical school, and he left the latter at the age of eighteen years. For a year thereafter he was in the employ of the Western Electric Company, and then, joining his father in Joliet, he learned the sign-painting trade, and is now continuing the business he received from his father. He does all kinds of sign painting, and not only understands the mechanical side of the work, but possesses the true artistic taste which is so essential an attribute of this business, and his contracts are increasing rapidly, as a result of the entire satisfaction he gives. In political faith he is a republican, although he is not active. He is a Universalist. As a member of the Advisory Committee of the North American Auto Club, he is rendering an excellent service to autoists, and he also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is active in the Boy Builders, the junior branch of that order, and in the Alumni Association of the Coyne Trade & Engineering School of Chicago.

On December 13, 1924, Mr. Peverley married Linda Marie Dieter, born in Lockport, Illinois, a daughter of Philip and Bertha Dieter, natives of Minnesota and Lockport, respectively.

ANDREW JOHN GOODWIN, M. D., physician and surgeon, well known in Kankakee County, has his offices in the Cobb Building at Kankakee, while his home is at Bradley, where he first engaged in general practice.

Doctor Goodwin was born at Flat Rock, Illinois, in 1879, son of James and Caroline (Maddox) Goodwin, his father a native of Ohio and his mother of Crawford County, Illinois. John Goodwin, his grandfather, was a native of England and an early settler in Crawford County, Illinois. The maternal grandparents were David and Mary (Cushman) Maddox, the former a native of Ireland. James Goodwin followed a career as a farmer and died in 1903, and is survived by his widow at Flat Rock.

Andrew John Goodwin was reared on a farm, attended district school in Montgomery Township, and through teaching paid most of the expenses of his professional education. In 1902 he graduated from the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. He taught school three years in Crawford County, Illinois. Doctor Goodwin spent one year as a student of pharmacy in Northwestern University at Chicago, and then for three years attended the Illinois Medical College, where he was graduated in 1907. During his senior year he was an interne in the Illinois Medical Hospital. He then took the state board examination and in 1908 located at Bradley, building up a general country practice in that vicinity. Since 1917 he has had offices in the Cobb Building at Kankakee. For six months in 1913 Doctor Goodwin held an in-

ternship in the Post-Graduate Hospital in Chicago.

He married, in 1907, Miss Leona York, a native of Robinson, Illinois, and daughter of Willis and Julia (English) York. They have one son, James Willis, born January 13, 1908. Doctor Goodwin is a republican, is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World, and belongs to the Kankakee County and Illinois State Medical Associations.

DAVID B. PENNIMAN, M. D. Numbered among the skilled physicians and surgeons of Winnebago County, Dr. David B. Penniman holds the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, and enjoys an extensive practice at Rockford and throughout the county. He was born at Woodburn, Macoupin County, Illinois, June 9, 1867, a son of Dr. Alexander Brown Penniman, born near Lake Champlain, in New York State, in April, 1824. He, too, was a physician, having graduated from Eclectic College of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1859. For a few years he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Canada, but later went to Missouri. During the war between the North and the South he served for three years as regimental surgeon. At the close of the war he located in Macoupin County, where for thirty years he continued in practice. At the close of that period of faithful service to humanity he moved to Oberlin, Ohio, and there his useful life was terminated by death in 1887. In May, 1865, he was united in marriage with Sarah Barton, who died at Argyle, Illinois, in 1910. They had two children born to them, namely: Dr. David B. Penniman, of this review; and Ira B., who is a teacher of voice culture at Canton, Ohio.

Graduated from Oberlin College in 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Dr. David B. Penniman took up the study of medicine in the medical department of Northwestern University, and was graduated therefrom in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently Oberlin College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Immediately following his graduation Doctor Penniman established himself in a general practice at Argyle, Illinois, and for nineteen years remained in that locality, ministering to the afflicted, and rendering an efficient service as well through his public-spirited efforts to secure better sanitary conditions and normal ways of living. In December, 1912, he came to Rockford, and since coming to this city he has continued to rise in public esteem until today he is rightly regarded as one of the leading representatives of his profession in this part of the state. He has always maintained membership with the different medical societies and associations for he believes in them and their value to the profession and the world at large.

On September 13, 1893, Doctor Penniman married, at Shelby, Iowa, Miss Corda Shively, who died in November, 1907, leaving two children: Lawrence W., who is a graduate of Northwestern University, is an expert on the prevention of forest fires, and during the World war he served for seventeen months in





Martha Farn.

the army. He is married and has a son, John Alford, who is a resident of Memphis, Tennessee, is unmarried.

Doctor Penniman has always taken an intelligent interest in local affairs, co-operating with his vote and support to the advancement of the republican party and its candidates. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Harlem Hills Golf Club. Both as a member and elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Rockford he is a potent factor in religious work, and few men stand as high as he in their home community.

T. BARNEY THOMPSON, former pastor of the First Congregational Church of Rockford, is a man of scholarly attainments and convincing sincerity, and his work here, as elsewhere, is marked by remarkable and constructive progress. He was born at Nashtotah, Wisconsin, January 20, 1876, a son of O. B. and Rachel (Nohr) Thompson, natives of Lillehammer, Norway, who came to the United States following their marriage in 1870, and first located at Chicago. The father was superintendent of bridges and building on the old Wisconsin Railroad. His death occurred at Christiania, Norway, while he was there on a visit, in 1904, and he is buried in one of the cemeteries of that city. The mother survives, and lives in North Central Wisconsin, Clark County, where the family residence has been maintained since 1880. Ten children were born to the parents, of whom eight are living, T. Barney Thompson having been the fourth child. There were nine sons, one of whom died at Chicago in infancy, in 1871, and another in young manhood, November 2, 1918.

When only thirteen and one-half years old T. Barney Thompson was serving as telegrapher in Wisconsin for the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and at that tender age began taking a night shift, and continued to do so for two years, and then for three years he worked during the days. From childhood he had been ambitious, and, deciding to devote himself to his Master's work, he laid his plans accordingly, and conscientiously carried them out. Entering a divinity college at Chicago, he studied there for one year, and took a four-years' collegiate course at the Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, School, from which he was graduated in 1899, as valedictorian of his class, and he also took the prize for four years of excellence that was bestowed by Cambridge University. During the next four years he was a student of Beloit College, from which he was graduated in 1903, magna-cune-laude, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the fall of that year he became pastor of the First Congregational Church of Watertown, Wisconsin, and remained there until January, 1906, when he became junior pastor of Plymouth Church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the church made famous in the annals of religious freedom by the thirty years' militant pastorate of the late Judson Titsworth, and continued to hold that charge until January 11, 1909, when he assumed the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Rockford. Until New Year's Day, 1914, he continued his min-

istry, and then, feeling that journalism would afford him a broader field of labor, he became part owner, with Harry M. Johnson and four other associates, of the Rockford Republic, succeeding Charles L. Miller as editor. He is a strong republican.

On September 21, 1904, Mr. Thompson married, at Watertown, Wisconsin, Priscilla Teall, of Sparta, Wisconsin, a former classmate, and three children were born to them: Priscilla, Phoebe and Robert George, the last named living only two months. Mr. Thompson belongs to Rockford Lodge No. 102, A. F. and A. M.; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Izaak Walton League.

MARTHA PARK. A brief sketch of Martha Park is introduced because the subject is that of an unusually successful business career for a woman. Her life has been spent at the city of Murphysboro. Before her marriage she clerked for a time in a small grocery store. Later, a widow, she took employment again as clerk, and from that position has risen to the post of general manager of one of the largest and most prosperous retail dry goods stores in southern Illinois.

Her maiden name was Martha Stuart and she was born and educated in Murphysboro, being a daughter of William and Jane (Butcher) Stuart. She was eighteen years of age when her father died. Her mother, a native of Jackson County, died in 1909. Since that time her mother-in-law, Jane Ann Park, who was born in England, has lived with Martha Park.

At the age of eighteen Martha Stuart had taken a position in a small grocery store run by Alexander Hutton. At the time she was doubtful as to her ability as a clerk, since the range of experience had never been outside the home. Her pay was two dollars a week. At the end of three years she was married to William Park, in 1892, and she gave up her work in the store. William Park was a railroad man and was killed in an accident at Springfield on the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad in 1895. Mrs. Park was then left with an infant son and a mother to care for. In this emergency she accepted a position in a store called The Fair and was one of the employees of that house for eight years.

In 1904 Oscar S. Young, a St. Louis merchant, opened a small dry goods store in Murphysboro on Walnut Street, opposite the Logan Building. He started with a staff of four clerks, securing two of them from The Fair, one of them Mrs. Park. At the end of four years Mr. Young decided to return to St. Louis in order to give his personal attention to his business in that city. This necessitated leaving the Murphysboro store under a competent manager, and from his various employees he selected Mrs. Park as the person best fitted for the post. Under Mrs. Park's management the Young Dry Goods Company grew rapidly, and in 1916 the store was moved to larger quarters in the Logan Building, and still further increases were made to facilities by the extension of the building. In the new store fifteen clerks were employed. In 1924 the Young Dry Goods Company bought the stock and equipment of the Herrin Supply Company,

and remodeled the building into one of the most complete business houses in southern Illinois. This store has fifteen thousand square feet of floor space, woman's rest room, passenger elevators, sprinkling system for fire protection, and altogether it is a business establishment that much larger cities would be proud of. The house now employs about thirty persons. Mrs. Park disclaims much of the credit assigned her by others and is enthusiastic over the co-operation afforded her by her working associates. For a number of years she has been buyer as well as manager, and makes frequent trips for that purpose to New York, Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis.

Mrs. Park is a director of the Murphysboro Chamber of Commerce. She is active in club work, is a member of the Eastern Star and White Shrine of Jerusalem, and the Centenary Methodist Church.

Her son, George Park, born January 27, 1894, was educated in the Murphysboro grade and high schools and for one year attended the University of Illinois. Returning to Murphysboro, he was given employment in the Young Dry Goods Company and has thoroughly mastered the business, being now office manager. During the World war he was sergeant of an ambulance company and spent one year overseas. George Park married Beulah McCord, daughter of Z. V. McCord, an official of the First National Bank of Murphysboro.

REV. KASPER SCHAUERTE was for thirty-seven years the beloved pastor of St. Andrews Catholic Church at Murphysboro, and that service is destined to make his name revered in that community throughout the memory of the present generation and the present generation's children.

He was born in Westphalia, Germany, March 7, 1862, son of William and Regina (Matzhauser) Schauerte, the oldest of four sons and three daughters. His brother Wienand Schauerte is a well known business man of Murphysboro.

Kasper Schauerte was educated in Germany, and in 1880, at the age of eighteen, came to America. He attended Teutopolis College in Effingham County, Illinois, and graduated from St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, being ordained to the priesthood June 24, 1887. A few weeks later he came to Murphysboro as substitute to Rev. F. Bergmann, then pastor of St. Andrews Church, and before the close of the year was made the regular pastor. This church enjoyed continued growth and prosperity under his administration. He erected the church, parish school, parish home and hospital and convent during his administration, and also erected churches at Carterville and Ava.

Father Schauerte for several years before his death suffered ill health. After vain resort to hospitals in several cities, including the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, he returned home and died December 22, 1924.

WIENAND SCHAUERTE is a practical machinist as well as a very capable business man, and was one of the founders and for many years has been identified with the growth and upbuilding of the Egyptian Iron Works at

Murphysboro, an industry of which he is vice president.

Mr. Wienand Schauerte was born in Westphalia, Germany, April 28, 1873, son of William and Regina (Matzhauser) Schauerte. His parents spent all their lives in their native land. William Schauerte was a tailor by trade, though most of his time was devoted to farming.

Wienand Schauerte was given good educational advantages. At the age of seventeen, in 1890, he came to America and joined his older brother, Father Kasper Schauerte, at Murphysboro. Kasper Schauerte was for thirty-seven years the beloved pastor of St. Andrews Church at Murphysboro, and a sketch of his career precedes this. Wienand Schauerte became almost as well known in business as his brother was in church circles.

At Murphysboro Wienand Schauerte went to work in the shops of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad as a machinist's apprentice, at a wage of ten cents an hour. After his apprenticeship he removed to St. Louis and for seven years worked in the St. Louis rolling mills. While there he met and married Anna Able, a native of St. Louis, of German ancestry. Returning to Murphysboro, Mr. Schauerte again went into the Mobile & Ohio Railroad shops, this time as machinist under the master mechanic, A. B. Minton, who is still a prominent citizen of Murphysboro.

In 1902 Mr. Schauerte and three other machinists at the shop decided to start a business of their own. They tried to purchase the Lewis Foundry, but failing in their negotiations the four started a small shop in the old cannery factory, Mr. Schauerte and one other handling practically all the work at the beginning. A year later they reached an agreement and purchased the Lewis Foundry at the present location, and thus came into existence the Egyptian Iron Works, which today represents an enlargement of the original factory and equipment and a general foundry and machine repair service for mining and other industries. The company was first incorporated with a capital of \$10,000. The first president of the company was Martin Schauerte, and his brother Wienand, vice president. Martin soon sold his interest and left Murphysboro and was succeeded by Joseph Borger, and he in turn, in 1915, was succeeded by Edward Bencini. The treasurer and purchasing agent of the company is William H. Michael, the secretary is Grover Blankenship, while Howard Jacob is foundry foreman.

Mr. Wienand Schauerte's son Edward learned the machinist's trade in his father's establishment and is now finishing his technical education in a school in Kansas City.

GEORGE HUTHMACHER is proprietor of the Jackson County Lumber Company at Murphysboro. This has been his chief business interest for nearly thirty years. At the same time he has been interested in other lines of activity, and is one of the very influential figures in the citizenship of his home city and county.

His father, Charles F. Huthmacher, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1834, and on coming to this country settled at Central City,





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Illinois, and afterwards at Sandoval, Illinois. From there he removed to Grand Tower in Jackson County, where he engaged in business until his death on September 25, 1875. He was a democrat in politics. Charles F. Huthmacher married Josephine Lienert, who was born at Zurich, Switzerland, and was brought to the United States when a child. She now resides at Murphysboro.

George Huthmacher was born on a farm at Sandoval, Illinois, February 1, 1869, and a few weeks after his birth his parents removed to Grand Tower, where he grew up and attended the public schools. Later he attended the Bryant and Stratton Business College in St. Louis. Mr. Huthmacher from 1890 to 1894 was deputy sheriff of Jackson County. For a time he was engaged in the furniture business at Joplin, Missouri, and in the fall of 1898 he and his brother, A. J. Huthmacher, bought the Jackson County Lumber Company. Since 1905 they have also handled hardware, and this is now the largest business of its kind in Murphysboro. The firm have acquired extensive tracts of timber land in Arkansas, and are lumber manufacturers as well as dealers and distributors. The headquarters of their business is at 101 North Thirteenth Street. In the tornado of 1925 the second story of their business block was badly wrecked, and in the remodeling only one story was returned. For a number of years the Huthmacher brothers have been among the largest commercial growers of asparagus in this section of Southern Illinois. They have a farm of forty acres devoted to that crop, located two and a half miles northeast of Murphysboro. All the buildings on this farm were wrecked in the tornado. There are also thirty acres in peaches on this farm.

Mr. Huthmacher is a democrat in politics, has served as alderman of Murphysboro, is a member of the Elks and the lumbermen's social organization known as the Hoo Hoo's.

BURTON WILLARD NORTON. One of the able attorneys practicing at the bar of Winnebago County, Burton Willard Norton, of Rockford, has won distinction in his chosen profession, and is ranked as one of the most representative men of this part of the state. He was born at Weybridge, Vermont, July 23, 1867, a son of Calvin and Charlotte (Hagar) Norton, natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. They had six children born to their marriage, namely: Henry C., who died at Addison, Vermont, in May, 1926; Burton Willard, whose name heads this review; Sarah, who is the wife of Ward B. Brown, of Milford, Connecticut; Laura E., who is deceased; Benjamin H., who is a resident of California; and Gideon R., who is a resident of Toledo, Ohio. For many years the father was engaged in farming, and both he and the mother died in Vermont.

Given excellent educational advantages, Burton Willard Norton first attended the local graded and high schools, and Middlebury, Vermont, College, and was graduated therefrom in 1890. For the subsequent year he was a schoolmaster in a local school, but was then made principal of the public schools of

Oakland, Iowa. After a year in that city he came to Rockford and began the study of law with L. L. Morrison. In 1897 he was admitted to the bar of Illinois, and commenced at once a general practice, in which he continued steadily for eighteen years, during that period gaining a deeply-rooted reputation for his sagacity and knowledge of the law. In 1915 he was elected police magistrate of Rockford, and served very capably as such for three terms.

On June 14, 1899, Mr. Norton married Miss Flora E. Heinbolt, of Orfordville, Wisconsin. They have no children. Mr. Norton is a republican, and has always been interested in local politics. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. The Congregational Church holds his membership, and he is a deacon in the Rockford body of this denomination. A man of high principles and ideals, Mr. Norton has lived according to them and his record is one of which any man might well be proud.

WILLIAM L. DORMAND, who has spent most of his life in Illinois, is a lawyer by training, but in recent years has made his chief mark in the real estate business in the city of Evanston as head of the firm of W. L. Dormand & Company at 605 Davis Street. Mr. Dormand is a former president of the Evanston Real Estate Board.

He is a native of Missouri, but when only three weeks of age his parents settled at Spring Valley, Illinois. He spent some of his early years in that famous mining locality, but completed his education in Ohio Northern University at Ada. Ohio Northern University for many years has had a splendid reputation as an institution of learning, and particularly for the thoroughness of the instruction and the earnestness of the great majority of the student body. It has a long list of prominent alumni. Two of them are the present United States senators from Ohio, Willis and Fess. Mr. Dormand completed both his academic and law education at Ohio Northern. He was admitted to the Ohio bar and the Illinois bar.

During the World war he was with the air service of the United States army on detached duty at various places. Then, in 1919, he returned to Illinois, and locating at Evanston, engaged in the real estate business. His law practice is confined largely to interests connected with his real estate operations and matters relating to property. W. L. Dormand & Company occupies handsome quarters on the second floor of the W. L. Dormand Building on Davis Street, and in a few years the company has become one of the largest concerns of its kind operating in the great North Shore district.

Mr. Dormand was elected and served as president of the Evanston Real Estate Board for the year 1925. The Evanston Real Estate Board was the second organization of the kind in the United States to build and own the building which furnishes it its headquarters. The building at Evanston is one of the important additions to the commercial architec-

ture of the city, and besides facilities for commercial uses it provides ample quarters for the Board and also contains a fine auditorium.

Mr. Dormand is one of the active leaders among the younger element in working for the general welfare of Evanston and continuing the prestige of the city as a great educational center and community of wealth and culture. He is a member of the Evanston Club, Evanston Rotary Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Medina Country Club, Wilmette Golf Club and Medina Athletic Club. He married Miss Velda Holman, of Wisconsin. Their two children are Jean Elaine and William L., Jr.

U. CLINTON HENDEE, who resides at Round Lake, in Lake County, is a contractor and builder, associated with his brothers in that business, and the firm for many years has handled important contracts in the building line all over this section of Illinois.

The Hendee family were pioneer settlers in the Grays Lake section of Lake County, where U. Clinton Hendee was born June 20, 1876, son of Eugene and Anna R. (Ingrish) Hendee, and grandson of Uz and Eunice (Rathburn) Hendee. His grandparents came from Genesee County, New York, where they were reared and married and about 1831 came to Lake County, settling near Grays Lake, where the grandfather took up Government land. He cleared and improved one of the first farms in that section. The family made the trip west by canal and boat around the Great Lakes. Uz Hendee spent his life as a farmer and died about 1898, and his wife, in 1906. The family came originally from England and has lived in America since prior to the Revolutionary war. Eugene Hendee was born and reared at Grays Lake, attended public school there and from early manhood occupied his energies with farming in his native community. In 1920 he sold his farm, having lived retired for four years before that, and he is now seventy-six and his wife, seventy-two, and they live at Grays Lake. His wife, Anna R. Ingrish, was born and reared in Austria and came to America at the age of eighteen. She lived in Chicago for some time, being there during the great fire of 1871, and was in the path of destruction wrought by the flames. She saved her trunk by dragging it along the street until her brother Joseph arrived with a wagon and took her and her possessions to safety. After the fire she joined her parents at Grays Lake and while there met and married Eugene Hendee. Her parents, Anthony and Anna Ingrish, came to America two or three years after their daughter, and he followed his trade as a tinner for a time at Chicago, and then bought a farm at Grays Lake, where he lived out his life, dying about 1901, and his wife, in 1904. Eugene Hendee and wife had four children: U. Clinton, Edward E., Louis F. and Leo, three of whom are partners in the contracting and building business. Edward, one of the firm of contractors, lives at Round Lake, and married Maud Ettinger, of Volo, Illinois. Louis F. Hendee, who is with the S. L. Trip Lumber Company at Mundelein, Illinois, married Mayme Decker and had six children, five of

whom are now living. Leo E. Hendee, also in the contracting business, married Elizabeth Ketchmer of Grays Lake, and has two children, Hildred and Leroy.

U. Clinton Hendee was educated in public school at Grays Lake and after school learned the carpenter's trade, a vocation he has followed and has made the basis of his successful contracting business. He has been a contractor since 1908, and in recent years has built a number of homes on his own property in the vicinity of Round Lake. In connection with contracting he owned and operated for a number of years a farm, but sold this land in 1921. He is a member of the Association of Contractors and Electricians of the Public Service, is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and is a republican.

Mr. Hendee married at Waukegan, November 7, 1900, Miss Bertha E. Davis, of Grays Lake. She was educated at Fort Hill and at high school in McHenry County and has had much part in the social and church life of Grays Lake and Round Lake. Her parents, F. P. and Martha (Harman) Davis, were well to do farming people in the Fort Hill community near Fremont Center, but her father is now retired and lives at Grays Lake. Her mother died in 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Hendee have three children, Florence, Elmer I. and Harmon. Harmon died when five years old. Florence is the wife of Anthony Leonard, a carpenter at Lake Villa, and their only child, Eddie, died in infancy. Elmer is a member of the class of 1927 in the Libertyville High School.

FRED ARNOLD. Provided a man is endowed by nature with ordinary intelligence there is no reason why he cannot advance through industry and economy. The cause of so many failures is lack of ambition and unwillingness to work and save. Some of the most successful business men today are those who started out in life penniless. They had, from the start, to rely upon their own resourcefulness, and so early developed a strength of character that has carried them far. Such a man is Fred Arnold of Rockford, who owns the largest retail auto supply house in Illinois. His entry into the business arena was through the selling of newspapers while still a lad of tender years, and from that humble beginning he has gone steadily forward, never shirking work nor failing to save something no matter how small an amount he earned.

Fred Arnold was born at Rockford, April 10, 1894, a son of Gadlip and Anna (Meyers) Arnold, both natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1890, and the mother, in 1892, and they settled at Rockford in 1893. A stone mason, the father worked at his trade until his death. The mother survives him and is still residing at Rockford. The following children were born of their marriage: Fred, whose name heads this review; Theresa, who is the wife of William Anderson, of Rockford; Robert, who is a resident of Rockford; and Calvin, who is also a resident of Rockford.

There were not many advantages offered Fred Arnold, and his earnings were early required to help support the family. As a

newsboy he proved alert and obliging, and later carried these same qualities with him when he began working in a garage. While maintaining this connection he was learning the requirements of the automobile users, and in 1916, with a capital of \$1,000, the total of his savings, he established in a small way the business he now owns, handling those supplies and accessories his experience had taught him would meet with a ready sale. One of his strong selling points has been the service he renders, and his business has so advanced, as before stated, it leads all others of its kind in the state.

On April 10, 1918, his birthday, Mr. Arnold married Sarah Ann Ganley, who was born at Rockford, and they have two sons, Robert and Frederick. Mr. Arnold is a stanch republican, although not an office seeker, and gives his party loyal support. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. The American Business Men's Club and the Rockford Chamber of Commerce afford him opportunities for civic betterment work. An enthusiastic sportsman, he belongs to the Izaak Walton League, the Rockford Athletic Association, and the Winnebago Outing Club, and in these connections he is able to obtain healthful recreation and enjoy association with congenial friends. Rockford has every reason to be proud of Mr. Arnold and what he has accomplished, and his example ought to stimulate others to renewed effort in different lines in which they may be interested.

OGDEN P. BOURLAND is one of the veteran and honored representatives of banking enterprise in Livingston County, at whose judicial center he is president of the Pontiac National Bank. In connection with financial affairs his experience covers a wide range, and he has effectively directed affairs through various periods of financial depression and panic, including that of 1873. He has proved reliable, resourceful and well poised as an exponent of banking, a line of enterprise through which are protected and conserved the varied interests of every community. Mr. Bourland is not only one of the honored and influential citizens of Pontiac but also has the distinction of being a native son of Illinois and a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this commonwealth.

Ogden P. Bourland was born at Peoria, Illinois, in the year 1850, and is a son of Benjamin L. T. and Julia (Preston) Bourland, the former of whom was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, in the year 1825, and the latter of whom was born in one of the counties of western New York.

Benjamin L. T. Bourland was reared and educated in the old Bluegrass State under the tutelage of his father, who was his schoolmaster. As a pupil he made a rare record of successful scholarship, besides having gained high reputation for his skilful penmanship, a prominent feature in education at that time. He was still a young man when he came to Illinois and established his residence at Vandalia, which was then the capital of the state. There his excellent penmanship had much influence in securing for him a position in the office of the auditor general of Illinois. While

thus engaged he became well acquainted with Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, and the "Little Giant" became so much interested in young Bourland as to obtain for the latter a position in the Chicago offices of Ogden, Jones & Company, which was at that period the largest real estate and financial concern in the west. In 1845 this influential firm made Mr. Bourland its representative at Peoria, and while he was in charge of the branch establishment and business in that city he formed the acquaintanceship of Mr. Phelps, a man of sterling character and good business judgment, this acquaintanceship eventually leading to the formation of the firm of Phelps & Bourland, which there engaged in the real estate and loan business, Mr. Bourland having at this time severed his alliance with Ogden, Jones & Company. In 1867 Mr. Bourland accepted the position of district financial agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and of this position he continued the incumbent until his final retirement from active business, he having been one of the venerable and revered pioneer citizens of Peoria at the time of his death, in 1915, and having long survived his wife.

At the time of the birth of Ogden Preston Bourland his native city of Peoria was a place of about 4,000 population, but it was already a vital and important business center in that section of Illinois. He duly profited by the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period, and he early manifested a perhaps inherited predilection for financial affairs, in connection with which his father had gained no minor prestige. Thus he initiated his business career by taking a position as messenger boy and ex-officio assistant janitor in the Merchants National Bank of Peoria. He applied himself diligently, and his receptiveness enabled him to profit greatly by the experience that he gained while allied with this institution.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Bourland came to Pontiac to assume the position of bookkeeper in the banking house of Joseph F. Culver & Brother, besides being assigned to the guardianship of his father's interests in the institution. Joseph F. Culver was a man of marked versatility, as is evident when it is noted that he was a lawyer, a preacher, a farmer, a philosopher and a would-be banker, his success as a financier having been of somewhat negative order, as his philanthropic expenditures continued as long as his own funds or money intrusted to him by others were available. Of his connection with banking enterprise it has consistently been said that he was "a good deposit-getter, but a poor caretaker." The Culver bank contrived to survive the panic of 1873, but soon afterward its affairs became so deeply involved that it was compelled to terminate its operations. Under these conditions Mr. Bourland returned to the parental home, but it seemed that the business men of Pontiac had been so favorably impressed with his resourcefulness in carrying the affairs of the Culver bank through the panic of 1873 that they looked to him for co-operation when was essayed the organizing of the Pontiac National Bank. He was called back to Pontiac for this purpose and was

prominently concerned in the organizing, in May, 1874, of the substantial and influential institution of which he is now the executive head and the affairs and policies of which he has directed with consummate wisdom and discrimination, with the result that he is now one of the influential representatives of stable banking enterprise in this section of his native state, with an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of the community that has represented his home somewhat more than half a century.

**HOWARD D. RYAN.** Among the young and progressive element of Rockford's business life is found Howard D. Ryan, who has already written his name in strong and legible characters of the city's mercantile and manufacturing pages, although still in the prime of young manhood. During his short but vigorous career he has been identified with a number of business enterprises, all of which have benefited by his energy and progressiveness, and at present he is devoting his abilities to forwarding the interests of the Rockford Star Motor Company, of which concern he is general manager.

Mr. Ryan is a native of Rockford, born February 4, 1897, a son of Daniel W. and Alice (Sargent) Ryan, the former a native of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania. Daniel W. Ryan was but a boy when brought by his parents to Rockford, and here he grew to manhood, acquiring his education in the public schools. For many years he was employed by the Roper Corporation, and became one of that concern's most trusted employes, filling a number of important positions. His death, which occurred in October, 1923, removed from the city one of its highly respected citizens and a man who had always been a supporter of worthy and beneficial civic movements. His worthy and faithful wife had passed to the great beyond in 1905. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ryan: Mabel, the wife of Fay Jacobs, of Rockford; Gertrude, the widow of Richard Condon; Eva, who resides with her brother; and Howard D.

The public schools of Rockford furnished Howard D. Ryan with his educational training, and when he was seventeen years of age he felt ready to embark on a career of his own. Accordingly, in 1914, he became associated with Arthur L. Johnson in a number of different business operations, and continued with him until becoming manager of the Rockford Star Motor Company, a position which he still retains.

Mr. Ryan served in the World war six months, of which five months were spent in France. He was with the Fifth Anti-Aircraft Machine Battalion. Enlisting in August, 1918, he was first stationed at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, South Carolina, later sailed from New York to France, in September, 1918. Returning to the United States in February, 1919, he received his discharge at Camp Grant in February, 1919, and returned to Rockford. He served as a private.

Mr. Ryan is a man of astuteness and progressive ideas, and has the full confidence of his business associates, as well as their friendship. He has been too actively occupied with

his business interests to engage in politics, but he votes the republican ticket, and all worthy measures enlist his interest and intelligent co-operation. He holds membership in the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a prominent Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Ryan is unmarried.

**ROLAND H. SHUMWAY** was one of the important contributors to Rockford's position as a commercial center with trade relations far beyond the boundaries of the state. More than half a century ago he started a seed business, at first supplying only a local market, but eventually making it primarily a mail order house that advertised nationally and did practically a nation wide business. It is a flourishing institution today, its active head being his son, M. Raymond Shumway.

Roland H. Shumway's life spanned the existence of Rockford from a pioneer community with Indians as close neighbors until it came to rank among the first of Illinois cities outside the metropolis. He lived there for more than eighty-three years. He died in Saint Anthony's Hospital at Rockford January 2, 1926, as the result of having been struck by an automobile a few days previously. He was laid to rest in Cedar Bluff Cemetery, Rev. John Gordon officiating, and with the impressive ceremonies of the Grand Army of the Republic conducted by G. L. Nevins Post No. 1. Mr. Shumway never really retired from business, continuing daily his routine of walking from his home to his offices, preferring the walk to riding. He was known all over the country among seed men as one of the oldest in the business.

He was born July 26, 1842, on the site of an old Indian camp in Winnebago County, a short distance south of Camp Grant, and the longest time he was ever away from his birthplace at Rockford was the years he spent in the service of the Union Army during the Civil war. His parents, David S. and Sally (Greely) Shumway, were natives of Vermont, his father born at Jamaica, that state, March 27, 1803, and his mother at Andover, Vermont, February 8, 1806. She was a cousin of Horace Greeley, the famous editor. They were married at Andover, November 20, 1825, and in 1828 they started West with a yoke of oxen and two horses and a buggy, settling in Lorain County, Ohio. At Carlisle in that county David Shumway erected a sawmill. In 1836 he left Ohio and came out to Winnebago County, Illinois, preempting land from the Government near the junction of the Kishwaukee and Rock rivers. Their first home was a log cabin. David Shumway built a sawmill and he also operated a tavern and a stage coach between Rockford and Dixon. When Roland H. Shumway was five years of age his father was captured by the Driscoll bandits and was tied up in his mill, after which the structure was set on fire. Some Indians discovered the blaze and rescued David Shumway before he was harmed. The mill was rebuilt and subsequently the old tavern was remodeled as the "Old Shumway Homestead," the name it still bears. David Shumway died July 31, 1879, and his wife,





*Alfred Hitchcock*

August 8, 1888. Their eight children were: Rosanna, born February 9, 1827, died September 3, 1839; Romanzo Greeley, born February 12, 1832, died March 30, 1908; Rolenzo Bartlett, born May 25, 1835, died December 31, 1911; Alvaro, born April 11, 1838, died at Tacoma, Washington; Rosetta, born December 2, 1840, died September 3, 1841; Roland H.; Monroe B., born March 31, 1845, also deceased; and Rosalinda, born January 12, 1848, died August 20, 1852.

Roland H. Shumway grew up at the old homestead, attended country schools, worked on the farm and in the mill, and on June 2, 1862, before he was twenty years of age, enlisted in the Union army. While home after the expiration of his first enlistment he married, but soon reenlisted and received his honorable discharge after the close of the war, on July 26, 1865. While in the army he suffered an attack of bronchitis, affecting his hearing, and eventually he became totally deaf. After the war he settled on a farm near his birthplace. It was his ability to recognize an opportunity that brought him into the seed business. In the fall of 1870 he was asked by a neighbor if he had a surplus of a certain seed for sale. It was not long after that he and his brother-in-law, Ed Davis, began a business for supplying the local growers with seed, and after a year or so they located in Rockford in order to be nearer postal and other transportation facilities. The first home of the business in Rockford was on the site of the present Hess Brothers Dry Goods Store, next the upstairs in a building over the present East Side Smoke Shop, and during the early '80s Mr. Shumway bought property in the 100 block on South First Street, on which was erected a building properly equipped for the business. The business grew and prospered, supplying an ever widening range of customers, its trade extending throughout the United States and to the island possessions of America. While Roland Shumway never left the business altogether, since 1912, its active management has devolved on his son, Raymond. He was identified with the Congregational Church, a republican in politics, and long an active member of the Grand Army. He married at Lanark, January 16, 1864, Miss Emma Davis, of Clyde, New York, who died in 1899. They were the parents of six children: Leroy, born October 17, 1870, died May 26, 1924; Leora D., born December 14, 1871, died November 15, 1924; Myra May, born May 7, 1874, died January 7, 1885; Roland H., born December 28, 1880, died May 7, 1906; M. Raymond; and Greeley Davis, born January 29, 1893, now a resident of San Diego, California.

M. Raymond Shumway, whose home is at 1955 Harlem Boulevard, was born at Rockford, March 9, 1884, was well educated in local schools and from boyhood was associated with his father's business, becoming active manager in 1912. He is a member of the Rotary and Country Clubs and the B. P. O. Elks, a republican and a member of the Congregational Church. On May 29, 1906, he married Miss Alice Johnson, and they have two children, Mary V. and William David.

ALEXANDER W. HUTCHINGS. Standing as he does among the ablest men of his profession practicing at the bar of Washington County, Alexander W. Hutchings, of Nashville, is enjoying a very large practice, and the confidence of his fellow citizens. He was born in Perry County, July 26, 1861, his family being the first one to settle in that county. The first settlement in township 4, range 2 west, which includes Beaucoup precinct and the northwestern corner of Pinckneyville, Perry County, Illinois, was made by John Hutchings in 1816, and William Hutchings, his brother, two years before Illinois was admitted to statehood.

The Hutchings were natives of North Carolina, from whence with their wives they went to Tennessee, stopping there a short time, but, not being satisfied, they pushed forward to the territory of Illinois, their original stopping point being Missouri. In May, 1816, they camped on the banks of Beaucoup Creek, and were so pleased with their surroundings that there they made their permanent settlement. John Hutchings with his wife and four children had a colored man named London Parks, and his wife, Agis, and another colored woman named Dinah. William Hutchings had a wife and six children, and with them was a young lady, Delilah Jones, who subsequently became the wife of John R. Hutchings, his eldest son. Here on the banks of the little creek they found game in abundance, rich soil that they felt would be productive of a varied crop, and they were all so delighted that they abandoned their project of going on into Missouri. They did, however, go on as far as Ratcliffe, or Sawyer's Point, in Washington County, but this only confirmed their first choice, and they returned to their camp on Beaucoup Creek and began their preparations for permanent settlement, and all of this was done within sight of a large body of Kaskaskia Indians. John Hutchings built his first cabin on the northwest quarter of section 19, township 4, range 2 west, which he entered July 25, 1817. Later he built a two-story house near the cabin, which was known as the "Travelers Inn." This latter building was a landmark for over fifty years.

William Hutchings built first on the south side of Hutchings Prairie, in 1819, but moved later to Watson Place, where he continued to reside until his death, about 1829. William's second son, Eli J. Hutchings, the paternal grandfather of Alexander W. Hutchings of this review, was a well-known figure throughout the county, having been a country schoolmaster and Justice of the Peace. John R., the eldest son of William, aided in the organization of the county in 1827, was one of the commissioners to locate Pinckneyville as the county seat, and subsequently served as county judge.

Wesley W. Hutchings, son of William Hutchings, was born October 4, 1822. Mary Hutchings, a daughter of John Hutchings, the original settler, was five years old when brought by her father to Illinois, and she became the wife of Hiram Rice.

Martin Van Buren Hutchings, son of Eli J. Hutchings, grandson of William Hutchings, the original settler, and father of Attorney

Hutchings, died in November, 1865, from the effects of sickness contracted while serving in the Union army, dying in a hospital at Victoria, Texas. His wife had passed away in July of that year, and their only child, Alexander W. Hutchings, was left an orphan at the age of four years. His grandfather took him, but at his death the child was placed in the care of his great uncle, Wesley Hutchings of Washington County, where he owned a farm, and it was on this property that the orphaned boy grew to manhood.

The district schools gave him the beginnings of an education, and he further advanced himself at Ewing College, and in 1893 he began reading law in the office of Edward Merrick. In November, 1895, Mr. Hutchings was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession at Nashville. Later he made an abstract of the county, and branched out into the real estate and farm loans business, and now specializes in real-estate law.

In April, 1888, Mr. Hutchings married, at Saint Louis, Missouri, Emma Isabelle Whelan, a daughter of Nicholas Longworth and Mary J. (Duggen) Whelan, the former from Cincinnati, Ohio, and the latter from Covington, Kentucky. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchings have two children: Norma and Alexander W., Junior, the latter now being a student of Washington University, Saint Louis, Missouri. Norma married Dr. G. F. Schroeder, who is now at the Edward Hines Hospital, Maywood, Illinois. Doctor Schroeder volunteered for service in the late war, and was overseas at Toul, France, with the rank of captain of dental surgery. He returned home in July, 1919.

J. H. HALLSTROM, mayor of Rockford, veteran of the World war, and a man of unusual abilities and good citizenship, is capably discharging the duties of his high office, and living up to the principles of the labor party which nominated him. He is a native of Sweden, having been born in that country November 18, 1888, a son of Karl and Mina Carlson, both of whom are deceased, having had six children, namely, Henrik, who lives in Sweden; Hulda, who is married and also lives in Sweden; Hjalmar, who lives in Sweden; Hilda, who is the wife of B. Esgquist; J. H., whose name heads this review; and Hilding, who is deceased.

When only eleven years old J. H. Hallstrom began to take care of himself, and in February, 1908, having lost his father, he came to the United States. After arriving in this country he went direct to Rockford, and first worked as a building laborer. He then learned the trade of a bricklayer, and followed it until 1921, when he was elected mayor of his home city.

With the entry of this country into the World war he entered the service and was overseas with the Thirty-second and Forty-first Divisions. After eighteen months in the army he was honorably discharged as a corporal, and returned home and resumed work at his trade.

In September, 1922, Mayor Hallstrom married Ruth Hammerstrand, and they have two children: Ruth Irene and Roy Herman. Fra-

ternally Mayor Hallstrom is an Odd Fellow. He and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church. A practical man, he is very progressive in his ideas, and anxious to make his administration one of constructive worth to his city. His election as a labor candidate was a triumph, not only for trade unionism, but for him personally, and what he has accomplished proves the good judgment of the voters in putting him in office and keeping him there. What every city needs at present is clean, honest government, and it can only be brought about by the election to office of men who will live up to their oath of office, and enforce the laws. Such a man is Mayor Hallstrom.

WILLIAM ZIOCK. One of the best known manufacturers of Rockford passed away March 21, 1905. He was born in Hattingen, Germany, April 2, 1830, and would have been seventy-five years of age had he lived a few days longer. He came to America when a lad of nineteen with no capital save his hands and brain. He remained in Philadelphia for some years, and then came to the West, settling in St. Louis, where he engaged in the wholesale business with success and laid the foundation for his fortune.

He secured an interest in a hosiery plant at Manchester, New Hampshire, and later in another at St. Charles, Missouri. In 1877 he gained an interest in the knitting machines of Burson & Nelson in this city and placed them in operation in his mills in New Hampshire and Missouri. In 1883 he removed to Rockford and took charge of the Rockford Mitten and Hosiery Company, organized two years before. He was induced to come by Ralph Emerson, who had an acquaintance with him and recognized his ability. The small industry he found here was soon enlarged and later additions were made until it became one of the largest plants in the city, with 500 machines and 650 employes, sending its goods all over the world.

In addition to this company, to which he devoted most of his effort, he was vice president of the Burson Knitting Company, a director in the Winnebago National Bank, and held other offices in various companies.

Another enterprise of Mr. Ziock was the rehabilitation of the old Horsman Block in North Town. This he took as an investment and converted it from almost waste space into a populous community with accommodations for thirty families. It was known as Ziock Terrace. This was an idea which he lived to see practically completed and which is carried on by his heirs.

Mr. Ziock married in St. Louis, Missouri, Miss Elizabeth Bollinger, May 26, 1855, and the wife died in Rockford, Illinois, March 12, 1900. There were six children born to this union, two sons and four daughters, of whom one son, William H., who has separate mention following, and one daughter, Miss Mathilde Ziock, of Rockford, are living.

The death of Mr. Ziock was received with sorrow by his business associates, his employes and his friends in general. He was a man of reserved habits and perhaps of forbidding exterior and inclined to the brusque on slight acquaintance. Beneath all this there





Jessie M. Gibson



Mrs. Jessie M. Gibson

beat a heart as tender as a woman's and once the first crust of reserve was passed he was as genial a man as could be found and a true friend. In his home life he was the patriarch, the father, in the Biblical sense, the head of the family. His home was the center, and although the children had homes of their own, his was the rallying place and about his board on Sabbaths and holidays all were gathered in frequent reunion. He lived for his family, and this stood first, even ahead of his most cherished business plans.

**WILLIAM H. ZIOCK.** One of the leading business men of Rockford, and one who occupies a commanding position in the industrial life of Winnebago County, is William H. Ziock, president and treasurer of the Rockford Mitten & Hosiery Company. Mr. Ziock was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 26, 1863, a son of the late William and Elizabeth (Bollinger) Ziock, of whom a more extended mention appears in the preceding sketch.

After attending the public schools William H. Ziock took a two-years' course in a private school, and then, entering his father's mercantile establishment in St. Louis, was a clerk for a year. For another year he worked in a hosiery mill at Manchester, New Hampshire, following which he came to Rockford and was associated with his father in the Rockford Mitten & Hosiery Company until the latter's death, when he succeeded him in the business. In addition to his responsibilities in connection with this company Mr. Ziock is also president of the B-Z-B Knitting Company, of the Ziock Paper Box Company, and of the T. N. T. Printing Company; is vice president of the Nelson Knitting Company, and a director of the Rockford National Bank.

On April 24, 1889, Mr. Ziock married Lulu Mackwitz, of St. Louis, and four children have been born to them, namely: Juanita, who is at home; William H., Jr., Roy and Carl M. In political faith Mr. Ziock is a republican, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

**JOHN V. RILEY,** editor of the Rockford Morning Star, has had many activities in the business life of the City of Rockford during the past thirty years.

He was born at Henry in Marshall County, Illinois, son of John and Mary Amanda (Clisbee) Riley. All his grandparents came from Ireland, the Clisbees being Methodists and the Rileys Presbyterians. John Riley was a contractor and builder at Henry, and erected many churches, factories, schools and residences in that portion of the state. His wife took a very leading part in church and social affairs.

John V. Riley finished his education in the Henry High School, and his first business was in retail dry goods. He left a retail store to become a traveling salesman, and in 1895 entered the newspaper business as a part owner of the Rockford Morning Star and has been the man chiefly responsible for making that one of the most influential newspapers in Northern Illinois. He is now half owner of the Rockford Star and is also secretary of the Rockford Apartment Corporation, is vice presi-

dent of the Palm Theatres Company and the Rockford Theatres Company, is a stockholder in three Rockford banks, in the American Insurance Company and several of the large manufacturing establishments of Rockford.

Mr. Riley served one enlistment with the First Regiment of the Illinois National Guard and for a time was also with Company I of the Michigan State Troops, in what was known as the Custer Guard. He has served on the public library board of Rockford.

Mr. Riley married at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in June, 1891, Miss Lenore Hooker. They have one son, John Stewart Riley, who is a director of the Rockford Star Printing Company.

**JAMES WATT GIBSON,** of Murphysboro, who died February 27, 1926, had an unusual record of public service. For nearly a quarter of a century he had been in some office of direct importance to the people of Murphysboro or Jackson County. He served as sheriff of the county, and spent many years in the postal service, having been the postmaster of Murphysboro at the time of his death.

His father, James Watt Gibson, Sr., spent most of his life in railroading. Born in Scotland, in 1830, he came to America in 1848, at the age of eighteen, and in Jackson County, Illinois, found employment during the construction of the Illinois Central Railway. He drove a team delivering provisions to the construction force and money for the pay roll. It was about that time that the bridge was being built on the line between DeSoto and Carbondale. For many years after that he was a supervisor in the maintenance of way departments of railroads, chiefly in Texas. He died at the home of his son, James W., in 1902. His wife, Rachel Crews, was born in Somerset Township, Jackson County, in 1839, and died January 28, 1899.

James Watt Gibson, of this review, was born in Somerset Township, Jackson County, April 13, 1870. He acquired a public school education at Murphysboro, but like many other boys of the time he went into the coal mines as a worker and followed mining as an occupation for some years.

When in May, 1899, a free delivery service was established at the Murphysboro post office, Mr. Gibson was one of the three mail carriers appointed. He also had the duties of stamping clerk. Mr. Gibson carried mail eleven years, and for three years, beginning in 1910, was one of the regular clerks in the office. He finally resigned from the postal service to engage in the furniture business. However, there was no long interval between his public service record. When James A. White was sheriff Mr. Gibson was made deputy, serving three and a half years, and was then appointed sheriff to serve the unexpired term of Mr. White, and following that was regularly elected to the office. He had been sheriff three years and seven months when he resigned to accept appointment under the federal government as postmaster.

Mr. Gibson married Etta Hamilton, daughter of Alexander P. Hamilton, who came from Virginia and settled in Franklin County, Illinois. Mrs. Gibson was one of the victims of

the fatal tornado of March, 1925. She and Mr. Gibson were at their home, which was totally destroyed, and Mr. Gibson himself was severely bruised. Mr. Gibson was the father of a fine family of five sons and one daughter: Raymond H., employed at a Murphysboro bank; Earl and James W., Jr., both clerks at the post office; Louise, Joseph F. and William Blake.

**COL. TRYGGVE ALBERT SIQUELAND.** During the entire history of this country some of its most distinguished men and ardent patriots have been those born in foreign lands, and who, coming here in search of a greater measure of liberty and better opportunities, gladly offer to the nation to whose government they have obligated themselves a service that is self-sacrificing and efficient beyond the ordinary. To such men all Americans must accord a support and respect that is only given for actual value in character and citizenship. One of the representative men and financiers of Chicago who is entitled to this distinction is Col. Tryggve Albert Siqueland, manager of the foreign department, State Bank of Chicago, who served in the World war with rank of colonel and who is now holding the same rank in the Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Colonel Siqueland was born in Stavanger, Norway, June 16, 1888, a son of Capt. Ludvig Albert Siqueland, and his wife, Hanna (Aske) Siqueland. Educated in the Latin School in his home town, Colonel Siqueland was graduated therefrom in 1904, and in September of that same year, coming to the United States, he continued his studies in this country, taking a college course, and later a legal course at the Chicago Law School, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws "cum laude." That same year he was admitted to practice at the Illinois bar. However, he was not contented with the knowledge he had already gained, nor the position he held, and during 1910, 1911 and 1912 he studied political economy, finance and banking and accountancy, School of Commerce of Northwestern University. At the same time he was engaged in the practice of his profession, and he continued in practice until 1917. While he was carrying on a general practice, gradually he was becoming known as an expert in those matters of jurisprudence to which he had given so much thought and study, and he was connected with many corporations as president or secretary or treasurer.

When the United States entered the World war in April, 1917, he was a member of the law firm of Blum, Teed, McKinley & Siqueland. For nine years he had served in the cavalry branch of the Illinois National Guard, rising from the rank of private to that of an officer, and when he offered his services to the United States Government he was appointed captain of the regular army, and called into active service in July, 1917. His period of service continued until September, 1919, when he was put on the reserve list with the rank of lieutenant colonel. During the war he spent the greater part of his time as military attache in Copenhagen, Denmark, and had

charge of the important work for the army at that post. He was decorated by the King of England with the Order of Honorary Commander of the Order of the British Empire; by the King of Denmark with the Knighthood of Danebrog and the Sleswig Medal; by the King of Norway with the Knighthood of Saint Olav first class, and received from the American Government the Victory medal with citations. At present he is a colonel in the reserves, United States Army, commanding the Three Hundred and Seventeenth Cavalry.

Upon his return to Chicago Colonel Siqueland associated himself with the State Bank of Chicago as manager of the foreign department, and still maintains this connection. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Pioneer Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and chairman of the Board of Directors of the Elmwood Park State Bank. He is a member of the Union League Club, Chicago Bankers Club, Adventurers Club of Chicago, of which he is treasurer and ex-president; he is an ex-president of the Norwegian Club of Chicago and the Douree Club; is a member of the White Paper Club, the Sojourners Club, the Advertisers Golf Club, and was treasurer of the Army and Navy Club.

In 1910 Colonel Siqueland married Lovey Thorp, and they have two children: Alice Victoria, who was born in 1912, and Margaret Ida, who was born in 1914. The family residence is at 2156 Caton Street, Chicago, and a summer home, "Wildaire," is also maintained at Bridgeman, Michigan.

**WILLIAM H. McDERMAID.** In an important manufacturing city, where many interests meet and supremacy is maintained only through the exercise of unusual business ability, importance attaches to those whose foresight and good judgment, supplemented by experienced trade knowledge, enable them to safely guide their enterprises through the shoals when there are unsettled commercial conditions. By no means all of the business ventures entered into at Rockford some thirty years ago can be located at the present time, although many started with far better prospects than did William H. McDermaid, whose modest beginning was carefully nourished and substantially developed. Today Mr. McDermaid finds himself at the head of a prosperous coal and wood business, being also the oldest manufacturer of barrel churning in the United States.

Mr. McDermaid was born at Rockford, August 11, 1872, and is a son of John and Isabel (Ralston) McDermaid, natives of Scotland. The parents came to the United States in 1861 and shortly thereafter the father enlisted in the United States Navy for service during the Civil war, at the close of which he came to Rockford and here Mr. McDermaid followed the trade of cooper until 1875, when he invented the barrel churn and which he manufactured until his death in 1918. A man of much mechanical ability, he conceived the idea of a barrel churn, which he patented and manufactured for many years, gradually improving it. His widow still survives him and is one of the highly respected residents of Rockford. They were the parents of six

children: Elizabeth, the wife of Matson Mорrill, of Los Angeles, California; William H.; Daniel, of Rockford; Robert, deceased; May, the wife of Theodore Robinson, of Chicago; and D. Howard, of Rockford.

William H. McDermaid received a public school education in the community of his birth, and when he was fifteen years of age entered his father's shop and began to learn the trade of cooper. When the elder Mr. McDermaid died the son became the head of the churn manufacturing business, and the "Belle" and "Star" churns, both hand and power, have had a wonderful sale throughout the country, Mr. McDermaid having manufactured as many as 40,000 in a single year. This is now the oldest established firm of churn manufacturers in the United States. In the meantime Mr. McDermaid has built up a prosperous coal and wood business and occupies large and modern yards, employing a fleet of automobile trucks to deliver his product, insuring rapid and active service. In politics he is a republican and for some time was actively interested in public affairs, having filled the offices of supervisor and road commissioner of the township. His military service includes participation in the Spanish-American war, during which he rose to the rank of sergeant. Fraternally he is a Mason and Shriner and holds membership in the local lodge of Elks.

On April 26, 1899, Mr. McDermaid was united in marriage with Miss Lillian May Ward, a native of Rockford, and they have one son, Donald, born August 7, 1907.

J. EDWIN RACKAWAY is one of the principals in the publishing of the Mount Vernon Daily Register-News at Mount Vernon, and is editor of the well ordered and influential newspaper of Jefferson County. He was born at Mount Vernon, September 6, 1889, and has here found opportunity for successful achievement in the field of practical and constructive journalistic enterprise. In this city his parents, John H. and Martha (Welch) Rackaway, still maintain their home, and he is the elder of two children, the younger son, Walter, likewise being a resident of Mount Vernon. He married Miss Fern Burke, and they have one child, Elizabeth. John H. Rackaway was born in Washington, D. C., and was about twenty-five years of age when he established his residence in Mount Vernon, Illinois, in the early '70s. Here he was for several years engaged in the drug business, and he has here gained substantial success, with status as one of the prominent capitalists and liberal and progressive citizens of Jefferson County. He is a director of the Third National Bank of Mount Vernon and also of the Mount Vernon Car Manufacturing Company, besides being financially interested in other representative business concerns in his home city.

After completing his studies in the Mount Vernon High School J. Edwin Rackaway was for two years a student in the great University of Chicago, where his course was of general literary order. After leaving the university he initiated, at Denver, Colorado, his association with the newspaper business, he having there remained about five years, within which he was first allied with the Denver Re-

publican and later with the Denver Times. In 1913 Mr. Rackaway returned to Mount Vernon, where he became editor of the Daily News, besides acquiring an interest in the business. In 1920 he effected a consolidation of the Daily News and the Daily Register, and the business was thereupon incorporated under the title of the Mount Vernon Register-News Company. He is secretary and treasurer of the company and is editor in chief of the paper, which under his vigorous and progressive editorial direction has greatly expanded the scope of its service and influence. In the World war period he was active in local patriotic service and in registration for active military duty he was assigned to the fourth class. He is a Knight Templar Mason and an Elk.

May 21, 1916, recorded the marriage of Mr. Rackaway and Miss Bernice Chapman, one of the six children born to the late William and Nevada (Holcomb) Chapman, who were residents of Mount Vernon at the time of their deaths, the father having passed away in 1904 and the mother in 1917. Mrs. Rackaway is the youngest of their six children; Charles is still a bachelor; Edith is the wife of Edward Garrison; Lena is the wife of J. H. Maxey; Nell is the wife of Clyde King, and they have two children, William and Martha; and Lynne is the wife of Frank Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Rackaway have two children—John and Chapman.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Rackaway was born in Germany and came to the United States about 1840. He established his residence at Washington, D. C., where he engaged in the tobacco business, and later he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he passed the remainder of his life. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this review were Edwin and Elizabeth (Boswell) Welch. The Welch family was founded in New England in the Colonial era and gave patriot soldiers to the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. Representatives of the family later settled in Indiana, and it was at Princeton, that state, that the mother of the subject of this sketch was born, her father having been widely known as a specially skilled accountant. He died while serving in the Union army during the Civil war.

LAWRENCE J. BOYD, postmaster of Lewistown, and one of the most representative of its citizens, belongs to one of the old families of Fulton County. He is a native son of Lewistown, where his birth occurred August 21, 1871, but his father, the late Thomas Alexander Boyd, was born at Bedford, Pennsylvania, in 1830, and came from that city of the Keystone State to Lewistown not long before the breaking out of the war between the states. An attorney by profession, he had been liberally educated in the college of Pennsylvania, Mercersburg, and was admitted to the bar of his native state. His father died when he was a child, but he left an estate which was ample to educate his son.

When war was declared Thomas Alexander Boyd enlisted for service in the Union army, and was made a captain of one of the companies of the Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer

Infantry, and as such participated in some very heavy fighting during the earlier part of the war, but was honorably discharged for disability. Returning to Lewistown, he resumed his practice of law, and was connected with some of the most important litigation of his times and locality. Entering politics as one of the leaders of the local republican party, he was first sent to the Lower House of the Illinois State Assembly, and later to the Illinois State Senate, and finally was elected to the National Congress, to which body he was re-elected, his period of service covering the latter part of President Hayes' term and the beginning of that of President Garfield. Upon his return to Lewistown he resumed his law practice once more, but was not long left in private life, as he was elected county judge of Fulton County, and he was reelected to the same office. After serving two years of his second term he was stricken with paralysis, and resigned. His death occurred in 1887, thus removing from Fulton County one of its most distinguished and honorable representatives, and a man who held the warm friendship of its people, to whom he was known as Judge Boyd.

Judge Boyd married, in Washington, Miss Laura James, born in the capital city in 1833, a daughter of William and Mary James. She died at Lewistown June 4, 1897. The children born to Judge and Mrs. Boyd were as follows: Thomas A., who died in University Place, Nebraska, leaving a widow and three daughters; Mary, who married E. C. Miles, and resides at Lewistown; John W., who is a business man of Lewistown; Margaret, who died unmarried; Lawrence J., whose name heads this review; and Hobart S., who is an attorney of Lewistown, and a member of the strong legal firm of Boyd & Weber.

A product of the grammar and high schools of Lewistown, Lawrence J. Boyd is a credit to them and the careful rearing of his parents. His first connection with business life was as a member of the mercantile firm of Hamblin & Boyd, and his brother, John W. Boyd, was also a partner. After five years of this association Mr. Boyd retired from the mercantile field and entered upon the official duties of the office of circuit clerk of Fulton County, to which he was appointed. After leaving that office he was connected with the selling force of Groat & Strode, merchants of Lewistown, and when he left that firm he entered the Lewistown postoffice, under Postmaster F. M. Love, as a clerk. Rising in the government service, he became assistant postmaster, which office he held for ten years, and March 3, 1922, he was appointed postmaster by President Harding, to succeed J. B. Henry. Since taking charge of the Lewistown post-office Mr. Boyd has greatly improved the service, and has placed the affairs of this office upon a sound basis that meets the approval of the Government and the people alike. His first presidential ballot cast for Benjamin Harrison, Mr. Boyd has continued in his allegiance to the republican party, and is proud of the fact that his vote went to swell the majorities given to William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Taft, Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge.

On January 11, 1921, Mr. Boyd married in Nehawka, Nebraska, Myrtle Creamer, a native of that city, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of Lincoln and Ida (Thompson) Creamer. Mr. Creamer was formerly a farmer of McLean County, Illinois, but is now a farmer in the neighborhood of Nehawka. Mr. and Mrs. Creamer have had the following children born to their marriage: Lee, Blanche, Helen and Mrs. Boyd. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have no children. Beyond the age for registration during the late war, Mr. Boyd's participation in it was confined to a zealous support of local war work, and he was particularly active in the sale of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps. He is a Knight of Pythias. While he was reared an Episcopalian, he now belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Both he and his wife are very popular socially, and are recognized leaders in a congenial circle of Lewistown.

GUY C. STUTZMAN is superintendent of city schools at Hanover, Illinois. He is an ex-service man of the World war, and taught in Iowa before taking up his present duties in Jo Daviess County.

He was born at Buda, Illinois, November 12, 1894, son of Adam L. and Mary (Schur) Stutzman, of Buda. His father was born and reared near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, acquired his education in public schools in his native state, and coming to Illinois about 1880, settled at Buda. He moved out to Kansas and homesteaded and taught school a few years in that state. Returning to Buda, he bought a farm and lived on it until his death in 1913. His wife, Mary J. Schur, was born near Tiffin, Ohio, and was educated in Kansas, her parents moving out to that state about the close of the Civil war and homesteading near Minneapolis, Kansas, where she was reared. Her father came to America from Germany at the age of twenty-one, first settling in Ohio. He served in the Union army under General Sherman in the quartermaster's department, being assigned duty making and repairing shoes and harness for the army. At the close of the war he married and moved out to Kansas.

Guy C. Stutzman acquired a public school education in Illinois, graduating from the Buda High School in 1912. In 1917 he was graduated from Knox College at Galesburg, and in the same year he enlisted for service in the Army Medical Corps, spending two weeks at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, and one month in training at the Medical Officers' Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas. In August, 1917, he was put on duty at Camp Dodge, Iowa, remaining there about a year. He was made a sergeant first class. In August, 1918 he went to England and from there to France, and was a participant in the concluding scenes of the great war, particularly in the Meuse-Argonne campaign. Mr. Stutzman in June, 1919, was honorably discharged at Camp Dodge, Iowa. During 1920-22 he taught in the public schools of Iowa, and in 1923 he was graduated Master of Arts from the University of Iowa. On graduating he accepted his present position as superintendent of schools at Hanover, Illinois. Mr. Stutzman is a Mason, member of the college frater-





A. H. ROBERTS  
In 1862

*A. H. Roberts*



nities Lambda Chi Alpha and Phi Delta Kappa, is a member of the Hanover Men's Community Club, is a democrat and is affiliated with the Church of God.

He married at Anamosa, Iowa, May 19, 1922, Miss Gertrude Crispin, who was educated in grammar and high schools of Anamosa and spent two years in Coe College at Cedar Rapids. She taught for two years in the public schools of Onslow, Iowa. Mrs. Stutzman is a daughter of Miller C. and Irene (Snyder) Crispin, of Anamosa. Her father was born and reared in Ohio and accompanied the family to Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Stutzman have one daughter, Dora Jane.

**ALEXANDER HAMILTON ROBERTS.** The Roberts were unquestionably one of the oldest and most eminent families in Scotland, being of that royal house which occupied the throne and kingdom during the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries. They were descended from the ancient earls of Athol, which house sprang from Duncan, King of Scotland, eldest son of Malcolm III, surnamed Canmore. The ancient celtic earls of Athol were the ancestors of the Roberts of Strowan.

Crinan, Lord or Earl of Athol, Abbott of Dunkeld and Abthane of Dull, married Beatrice, daughter of King Malcolm II, so that they became the ancestors of all the Scottish kings from Duncan I to Alexander III in the male line except Macbeth, and to James VI, in the female line, and were therefore of the Roberts blood. The name Roberts, meaning the son of Robert, is Saxon in its derivat'on, but the race was a Gaelic one. They fought under Sir William Wallace, the great patriot warrior, also served with distinction under Robert Bruce at Bannockburn in 1314, when with thirty thousand Scots he routed King Edward II of England, with a hundred thousand English troops.

In 1437 Robert of Strowan, chief of the clan, arrested Graham, one of the murderers of King James I of Scotland, and as a reward for that service his lands were made a barony, and he was granted an honorable addition to his arms, consisting of a man lying in chains, a hand holding a royal crown and the motto "Virtutis Gloria Merces" meaning "Glory the reward of bravery." This was the first coat of arms possessed by the Robert family. Robert of Strowan married Lady Margaret Stewart and they had: Alexander, Robert and Patrick. From him is derived the surnames Roberts and Robertson, both meaning the son of Robert. Since then the names have been often used interchangeably. There were numerous founders of the family in America.

Alexander Hamilton Roberts has the distinction of being Murphysboro's oldest active business man. His direct associations with the city's commercial activities extend over a period of more than half a century. He is a senior member of the firm A. H. Roberts & Sons, hardware, furniture and undertaking.

Mr. Roberts was born at Jonesboro, Illinois, April 13, 1847, son of Joshua and Caroline (Cruse) Roberts. The father was commissioned a second lieutenant in 1846 in the War with Mexico by Gov. Thomas Ford, of Illinois. Joshua Roberts' father, of Scotch-

Irish ancestry, was born near Zanesville, Ohio, was a carpenter by trade, and when a young man went down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans. At that distant place he learned of the plans to erect a new court house at Jonesboro, Illinois. Coming north to Jonesboro, he found work as a carpenter on the new construction. While thus engaged he boarded at the home of Peter Cruse, a blacksmith and native of North Carolina, and one of the earliest settlers of Jonesboro and Union County. He had come to Illinois as early as 1815, three years before the territory was admitted to the Union. Joshua Roberts loved and married Caroline Cruse, one of the seven daughters and thirteen children of Peter Cruse, and she herself became the mother of thirteen children, five of whom are still living. She was born in North Carolina and reached the advanced age of ninety-two. Joshua Roberts saw service as a soldier in the war with Mexico. Besides his work as a carpenter he taught school at Jonesboro, and was a man of unusual education. Finally he took up the manufacture of furniture and burial caskets, and a natural and almost necessary auxiliary of such a business at that time was performing the duties of undertaker. In this work he continued until his death in 1866.

In the log cabin where Alexander Hamilton Roberts was born he learned at the knee of his mother the principles that have guarded him through his career as a successful business man. He also attended the public schools, and learned his father's trade. He was fifteen years old when the Civil war broke out, and his desire to become a soldier immediately was thwarted because of his age. The following year, however, he enlisted in Company F, of the 109th Illinois Infantry. After the capture of General Morgan, the famous Confederate raider, Mr. Roberts' company was in charge of the prisoner. Through negligence Morgan was permitted to escape. Mr. Roberts witnessed the escape and gave the alarm to his lieutenant, who, however, did not take the proper step to effect his recapture. Several of the officers were cashiered, and Mr. Roberts was transferred to Company D of the Eleventh Illinois Infantry. He was in the army three years and three months, and was a participant in sixteen battles.

After being mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, Mr. Roberts returned home to Jonesboro and was associated with his father's business until the latter's death. As a step toward increasing his business opportunities Mr. Roberts moved to Murphysboro, Jackson County, in 1872. For nine months he was in partnership with C. C. Culey as a furniture dealer and undertaker, at the northeast corner of what is now Ninth and Chestnut streets. After the firm dissolved he continued the business alone, and in 1874 bought property on the southeast corner of the same street and erected the large business block still used by the firm. The corner store-room provides quarters for the hardware store, while the east room is the undertaking parlors. It is one of the oldest business establishments under one name in southern Illinois. In the '70s Mr. Roberts served one term as mayor of Murphysboro, and was also a supervisor.

Mr. Roberts gave his children good educational opportunities. His three sons are licensed embalmers. Two of them, Hamilton S. and Alexander Joshua Roberts, are now members of the firm A. H. Roberts & Sons. The youngest son, Homer E., is still in training.

Mr. Roberts married Miss Frances Sanders, daughter of Jacob Sanders. Mr. Roberts at the age of eighty is still active, attending to business every day. He has an interesting memory of events running back to Civil War times. In his younger years Mr. Roberts was frequently imposed upon by going security for friends. He always paid such debts, but long since has ceased to worry about such losses, and that attitude is a characteristic one and has perhaps been responsible for his long life. He is quartermaster of the Grand Army Post at Murphysboro. At one time this post had 225 members, while now the membership is only thirteen.

CAPT. EBENEZER JAMES PEARCE, of White Hall, Illinois, attained a place of prominence in his home county and state as an orator, editor, educator and patriot. Captain Pearce was a native of Pennsylvania, born October 6, 1839, at Evansburg, Crawford County, in that state. His schooling was very meagre, attending a few three-month terms, working on a farm in the summer and cutting cord wood in the winter. He attended an academy at New Lebanon, Pennsylvania, for a short time, but his education and vast store of general knowledge were obtained by unceasing home study, and a quick comprehension of facts as he found them.

He taught several terms of school in his native county, and then came to Illinois, reaching White Hall in 1860. He was engaged in teaching school until the call of Lincoln in 1862 caused him to resign school work and join the army. For a time he was engaged in recruiting soldiers, but enlisted in Company G, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry, being at once made sergeant, and in succession second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain. In July, 1863, Gen. John A. Logan appointed him as assistant provost marshal. In March, 1865, he was made acting assistant general of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, retaining this position all through the Mobile and New Orleans campaigns.

After the war he resumed teaching at White Hall, and in 1877 established the White Hall Republican, which he continued to publish until his death in 1907. He was widely quoted as an editorial writer, it being known that one of his editorials appeared in the London Times without credit. He advised the Republican National Committee on the issues of the national campaign of 1896, when McKinley made his first race for the presidency, advocating the tariff as the leading issue of that notable campaign. Captain Pearce's writings on the tariff issue and especially his arguments with T. C. Willson, tariff editor of the New York World, formed much of the campaign material of the republican party in that year.

His wife died July 30, 1904, leaving surviving five children, as follows: Frederick Vinton

Pearce, Mount Morris, Illinois; Edward Carr Pearce, postmaster Raymond Blair Pearce and Mrs. Laura Pritchett, White Hall, Illinois; and Mabel, wife of Dr. A. E. Meisenbach, of St. Louis.

Mr. Pearce was founder and editor of the White Hall Republican for many years. After his death it was sold to the White Hall Register, the name of the two papers since that time being Register-Republican.

DON I. KIRKHAM, judge of the County Court of Alexander County, has been a prominent factor in development work, particularly the drainage of low lands in Southern Illinois.

He was born at Princeton in Kosciusko County, Indiana, November 17, 1886, son of Richard M. B. and Kate (Voke) Kirkham, his father born near Louisville, Kentucky, and his mother near Oblong, Illinois. His parents were married in Crawford County, Illinois. His father was in the lumber mill industry, and lived for many years in Edgar County, Illinois. He died November 24, 1922, and his wife, on January 19, 1922.

Don I. Kirkham was educated in grammar and high school, completed his education in Westfield College in 1907 and for ten years was engaged in teaching. In the meantime his father had bought a tract of timber land in Alexander County, Illinois, and Don Kirkham, moving to Olive Branch, organized the Richland Drainage District, draining part of the area and afterwards selling the land. He and his brother, Wendell B., organized the Olive Branch Bank, of which Don Kirkham became president. With his brother he then bought another farm and in association with Walter Withburn, organized the Olive Branch community high school district, purchasing the site for the school. This was the first school in Southern Illinois to operate motor busses for the transportation of the pupils. Pupils are now brought over four school routes. Mr. Kirkham with his brother organized another drainage district and he and his brother, with R. J. Hooks and C. A. Clark of St. Louis, built a cotton gin at Cairo, which during one season ginned over 900 bales of cotton raised in this section.

Mr. Kirkham married, July 10, 1909, Miss Alice Chandler, a native of Tuscola, Illinois, and daughter of Thomas and Jennie (Gurnea) Chandler. The children of their marriage are six in number: Ruth, Audrey, Shirley, Virginia, Alice and Don. Mr. Kirkham was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a republican and for twelve years held the office of justice of the peace and was elected judge of the County Court of Alexander County in November, 1924. His offices are in the courthouse at Cairo.

REV. P. J. HENNESSY, resident priest of Saint Mary's Catholic Church, Joliet, is one of the scholarly men and eminent divines of his calling, and one who has won the confidence of the people of the city, irrespective of their religious connections, because of his whole-souled work in behalf of public well being. While he is not native-born, he is a true American in the highest and best sense of the word, and to his advice and admoni-





U. L. Whitmer

tions are due many of the improvements which have been recently secured in this section of the state.

Rev. P. J. Hennessy was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1876, a son of James and Margaret (Collins) Hennessy, both of whom came to the United States, and settled in Chicago, in 1898, and there they died and are buried. These excellent and devout parents sent their son to the public schools in his native land, and dedicated him to the service of the church. He was a student of Saint Francis College, Brooklyn, New York, and Saint Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1902 he was ordained to the priesthood by the late Cardinal Gibbons. After six months in parish work in New York City, Rev. P. J. Hennessy was sent to Chicago, and a year later was stationed in Saint Mary's parish, Evanston, Illinois, where he remained for seven years. He was then sent to Braidwood, Illinois, where he spent ten years, after which he was at Elmhurst for three years. Then, in April, 1924, he assumed his present duties in connection with Saint Mary's Church, Joliet. His assistants are Revs. Ed. Sendek, L. J. Kiley and J. T. Farrell.

A man of broad vision, Rev. P. J. Hennessy believes in acting with various community organizations, and is a valued member of the Joliet Kiwanis Club and of the Public Health Council. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and is chaplain of the Joliet Council of that order, and he is an ex-grand knight of the Braidwood Council, Knights of Columbus, and Joliet A. O. H. Reverend Hennessy is interested in many philanthropies and reforms which indubitably add value and dignity to his name and calling and his identification with the higher life of this city is unquestioned, nor is his leadership in many things disputed.

WILLIAM THOMAS LAKIN, son of Alexander and Maria Lakin, was born near Carrollton, Illinois, July 2, 1845, his birth occurring on the old Lakin homestead. He assisted on the farm during the summer months, and during the winters applied himself to studies, by which means he acquired quite a liberal education. At sixteen years he became apprenticed to the trade of harness making with N. Williams, of White Hall, and at the end of two years became baggage master with the St. L. J. & C. Railroad at Carrollton, which later became the C. & A., and while in this capacity, on November 5, 1866, he fell in attempting to board a moving train, his injuries necessitating the amputation of part of one hand and his leg. While recovering from this accident he took up the study of telegraphy, and for nine years followed railroad telegraphing on various roads over the country. In 1875 he became a citizen of White Hall, where he established the Greene County Democrat. From this time forward Mr. Lakin was active as a country editor and news correspondent for various metropolitan papers as well as a typesetter. He died February 6, 1916, with the record of having launched more country newspapers than any other man in the country. He was survived by two children at the time of his death, these being Lena, wife of Harry

Watt, Jerseyville, and George A., St. Louis. The remains were interred in White Hall Cemetery.

ARTHUR L. WHITMER. One of the notable examples of western perseverance and success gained through the well-directed application of modern methods in a field of ever-widening opportunity has been the career of Arthur L. Whitmer, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago National Life Insurance Company, of which he was the founder and formerly was president. Mr. Whitmer had only ordinary advantages in his youth and in every sense has been the architect of his own fortunes. Starting in the insurance business only twelve years ago, he is now one of the best known and most highly connected men in this field, in addition to which he is associated with other lines of business endeavor.

Mr. Whitmer was born at Emporia, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1890, and is a son of William and Grace Whitmer. He was granted the advantages of a grammar school education and as a youth learned the trade of carriage painter, which he followed only for a short time. After traveling for a jewelry house as a salesman for two years, in 1912 he became identified with the Joslin Dry Goods Company of Denver, Colorado, and in 1914 received his introduction to the insurance business with the California State Life Insurance Company at Oakland, California. From 1915 until 1917 he was agent at San Francisco for the International Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and from 1917 until 1919 was agent for the Reserve Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Indiana, in the state of Pennsylvania and at Chicago, settling permanently at the latter in 1919. In 1922 Mr. Whitmer founded and organized the Chicago National Life Insurance Company, of which he was at first president and is now chairman of the Board of Directors. At the time of its organization it was the youngest of about 256 life insurance companies writing business in the United States, being the twenty-second going company organized in the State of Illinois. At that time it possessed a capital of \$100,000, and surplus of \$78,125. It occupied two rooms, whereas now it has the entire fifteenth floor of the Century Building. So rapid was its growth that in 1924 it had attained to third rank in the state in the amount of insurance, according to the reports of the Illinois State Insurance Department, being surpassed by only two companies, one of which had been doing business for thirty years and the other for seventeen years. The advancement, while seemingly spectacular, under Mr. Whitmer's wise direction has been healthy and consistent. The home office has been expanded from 300 feet of floor space to over 3,300 square feet, the agents have increased from thirty-five to about 160, the capital has grown from \$100,000 to a capital and surplus including a reserve of over \$900,000, and with over \$20,000,000 of insurance in force, the territory had been extended to six states, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky and Kansas, from single policyholder to more than 7,000, and from a production during the first six months of an

average of \$100,000 a month to a production of nearly \$1,000,000 a month for the first six months of 1926. In addition to his connection with this very successful enterprise Mr. Whitmer is president of the United States General Agency Company, exclusive general agency in the United States of the Chicago National Life, president of the Illinois National Underwriters Company, president of the Industrial Hotel Supply Company, president of the Premium Petroleum Company, and a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Oak Park. Politically he is a republican, but his numerous business duties have precluded his taking an active part in politics or public matters, although always a constructive supporter of worthy civic movements. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Medinah Athletic Club, the Medinah Country Club, the Mid West Athletic Club and the Hamilton Club.

On July 16, 1923, Mr. Whitmer was united in marriage with Miss Florence Heaney, of Chicago, and they are the parents of one son, Raymond Howard.

THOMAS JEFFERSON ALBERT was born in Carrollton, Greene County, Illinois, in 1842. On attaining his twentieth year his parents, John and Nancy D. Albert, moved to Milton, Pike County, and thence to Pearl Prairie. At the latter place the head of the family continued farming until his death in the spring of 1877, at the age of seventy-seven years. In 1868 Thomas Jefferson Albert purchased a farm in Missouri of 130 acres. He received his preliminary education in the district schools, later attending business college and a normal school, and on attaining his majority taught the village school of Pearl, Pike County, and later taught near Mexico, Missouri. His longest tenure as teacher was at Patterson, Greene County, for upwards of ten years, previous to which he conducted a store at Patterson. In 1876, in connection with John M. Ferris, he began the publication of the Greene County Democrat, whose columns always teemed with well-written articles. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company I, Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, at Milton, Pike County. He was then in his nineteenth year. His death occurred October 1, 1905, at Parsons, Kansas, where he had resided for a number of years. The remains were brought back and interred in White Hall Cemetery, where they occupy an honored and well-remembered soldier's grave.

Mr. Albert married Miss Etta Doyle, sister of Wilson L. Doyle, near White Hall, Illinois. Two children were born of this marriage, Arla and Aura. Both grew to young womanhood. Aura died in Kansas City, Missouri, and was buried beside her father in White Hall Cemetery at White Hall, Illinois. Arla became the wife of Creighton A. Henshaw, of Greene County, Illinois, and was killed in an automobile accident in the City of St. Louis soon after the death of her husband and is buried in the same cemetery.

Mr. Albert in the early eighties was elected and served as circuit clerk of Greene County for one term of four years.

GEORGE F. M. WARD, president of the Ham National Bank at Mount Vernon, judicial center of Jefferson County, was born at Harwinton, Connecticut, October 11, 1854, and has been a resident of Illinois since he was a child of about three years, his parents having established their residence at Carbondale, Jackson County, this state, in 1858. He is a son of Henry and Lucy Adeline (Todd) Ward, who were honored pioneer citizens of Illinois at the time of their deaths, the father having been venerable in years when he passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavors in 1906, and the mother's death having occurred about four years previously. Henry Ward was a farmer by vocation throughout his active life, was active and influential in community affairs, and ever commanded unqualified esteem. Both he and his wife were representatives of families that were founded in New England in the early Colonial era. The subject of this review is the only survivor of a family of six children, the others having been Elmina, Julius Henry, William Dwight, John Nelson, and Samuel Whitemore.

The youthful experiences of George F. M. Ward included a goodly share of service in connection with the work of the home farm and a due amount of application to study in the district school, besides which he was for three years employed as a clerk in the clothing store of M. Goldman at Carbondale. During the ensuing two and one-half years he was similarly engaged in the Joe Solomon clothing store at Duquoin, and he then was admitted to partnership in the clothing business established by Ward & Solomon at Mount Vernon. It was in 1879 that Mr. Ward thus became a resident of Mount Vernon, and three years later he purchased Mr. Solomon's interest in the business which had been conducted under the firm name of Ward & Solomon, his independent association with this enterprise having been actively continued until January 20, 1909, when, as a matter of commercial expediency in the handling of the large and greatly amplified business, he effected its incorporation under the title of the Mammoth Shoe, Clothing & Dry Goods Company. Of this representative business corporation he has since continued the president, and as such he now figures as one of the veteran merchants of the city that has represented his home for nearly half a century and in which he has at all times stood exponent of loyal and liberal citizenship. He has done much to advance the civic and material interests of Mount Vernon, where he is president of the Ham National Bank and of the Mount Vernon Lumber Company, besides being a director of the Mount Vernon Car Company and several other local business corporations. The Ham National Bank is the direct successor of the First National Bank, and C. D. Ham, its president and principal stockholder, eventually surrendered its charter, and after Mr. Ham had conducted a private banking business for a number of years the institution was reorganized and was chartered as the Ham National Bank, inasmuch as it was impossible to resume the former title of First National Bank. Mr. Ward's daughter,

Leota Pope, became the wife of Grant T. Ham, a son of C. D. Ham. Her husband is now deceased, and their daughter, Helene Elizabeth, is a gracious young woman of seventeen years (1925).

The political allegiance of Mr. Ward is given to the democratic party and he was several times mayor of Mount Vernon. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Elks. He and his wife hold membership in the Christian Church.

At Duquoin, this state, June 2, 1880, Mr. Ward was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Elizabeth Pope, daughter of the late Dr. B. W. and Emeline Pope. Of the other children of the Pope family it is to be recorded that Bryan is deceased; Judge B. W. Pope died in 1924; P. V. is engaged in the dry goods business at Duquoin. The late Dr. B. W. Pope was long one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Franklin and Perry County, with residence at Duquoin, and after retiring from the active practice of his profession he was there engaged in the lumber business. He was a leader in public affairs in his community and was called upon to serve in various offices of trust, including that of mayor of Duquoin. Mr. and Mrs. Ward became the parents of three children: Todd P. Ward, M. D., who is a representative physician and surgeon of Mount Vernon, married Miss Virginia Watkins, of Owensburg, Kentucky, and they have two children: Letitia and George F. M. (II), named in honor of his paternal grandfather; Henry Ben Pope, the second son, married Miss Aline Emmerson, whose father, Hon. L. L. Emerson, is the present secretary of state for the State of Illinois, and the one child of this union is a son, Louis Emmerson, named for his illustrious grandfather. Leota Pope, only daughter of the subject of this review, became, as previously stated, the wife of Grant T. Ham, their one surviving child being Helene Elizabeth.

WILLIAM A. KIRCHNER, a representative of the Kankakee Food Clinic, is a native of Kankakee County and represents a family that has lived there through three generations.

His grandfather, Harman Kirchner, was a native of Germany, and coming to America in 1847 after a brief residence at Chicago settled in Salina Township of Kankakee County. His son, William Kirchner, was born in Germany, March 9, 1838, and was about nine years old when the family settled in Kankakee County, where he followed farming until he retired. He is now living at 740 North Rosewood Avenue in Kankakee. William Kirchner married Lydia Hertz, who was born in Pennsylvania, July 25, 1846, daughter of David and Mary (Trump) Hertz, who subsequently crossed the country in wagons and settled in Salina Township of Kankakee County. The children of William and Lydia Kirchner are: William A., of Kankakee; Samuel S., on the old home farm; Benjamin, of Salina Township; Mary A., wife of William Dazey, of New Castle, Indiana; Amelia C., wife of George L. Caldwell, of Kankakee; Emma E., Mrs. George

Williams, of Bradley, Illinois; Minnie G., widow of Edward Foreman, of Kankakee.

William A. Kirchner was born in Salina Township September 25, 1866. Until the age of seventeen he lived at home and attended school. After that he worked as a farm hand by the month. When he was twenty years of age he became a mission worker in the Salvation Army, serving in some of the large cities in the states of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Minnesota for six years, then learning the trade of sheet metal worker at Joliet. He later returned to Kankakee, and for twenty-three years followed his trade, twenty-one years of the time as shop foreman. During this time he was also interested in raising pet stock, being a member of local, state and national pet stock associations, in which he held a number of official positions. Since then he has been a distributor in Kankakee, Bradley and Bourbonnais of whole grain wheat products made at Momence, distributed through the Kankakee Food Clinic, which is a member of the American Educational Food Council. His business headquarters are at 1235 East Chestnut Street. He also operates a small printing plant in connection with his work.

Mr. Kirchner married, in 1893, Fannie B. Morris, a native of Peoria, daughter of David and Cynthia Morris, her father an Ohioan and her mother a Pennsylvanian. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kirchner are: William C., at home; Clarence S., of Bradley, who married Vera B. Potts and has a son, Harlan; Elmer L., at home; Herbert O., of Kankakee, who married Elizabeth Rogers; Nellie A., Mrs. Matthew Meents, and has a son, Willard Elmer; Loretta Pearl; Mrs. Howard Fitzpatrick, of Kankakee. Mr. Kirchner is a member of the Church of God and interested in Sunday School work and a member of the County Council of Religious Education.

JACOB W. RAUSCH, of Morris, is a native of Ohio. In 1848 his grandparents on both sides immigrated from Germany and settled in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. His parents were Philip G. Rausch and Philipina-Helter Rausch. The subject of this sketch was born November 1, 1870, on a farm near the historic village of Gradenhutten, Ohio. He was the seventh son of a family of ten children. In 1885 Jacob left his home in Ohio and came to Bradford, Illinois, where two of his older brothers, Philip and John, were located. Here Jacob worked for different farmers during the summer seasons, while he attended the Bradford High School during the school year. After two years of study he was granted a teacher's certificate by William R. Sandham, county superintendent of schools of Stark County, Illinois. Commencing in the fall of 1887, Jacob taught the Franklin School, near Modena, on the Spoon River, for two years. During the winter seasons he organized a literary and debating society which became famous and furnished entertainment and instruction for the entire community, people coming for many miles to attend these exercises.

In 1889 Jacob Rausch entered the Illinois State Normal University as a student. He graduated from this institution in 1894. While

attending the university he taught school one year at Shirley and one year at Godfrey. At the university Jacob developed great ability as a ready debater and public speaker. After his graduation he was principal of the Mazon public schools for three years. While teaching he studied law and he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court in 1898. Since then he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession. His practice extends to the State and Federal Courts. He has been engaged in many important cases.

In 1901 Jacob W. Rausch was united in marriage with Colette Beatrice McCambridge. Mr. and Mrs. Rausch have one child, Mary Colette, who is now a student in the University of Southern California.

Mr. Rausch is an authority on governmental problems and constitutional law. He has always taken a keen interest in public affairs. He served the city of Morris as city attorney from 1899 to 1901, and again from 1907 to 1909. In 1912 he was a candidate for Congress, but was defeated at the election by a narrow margin. He was a member of the Fifty-third General Assembly and at once took rank as one of the ablest, best informed and most influential members of that body. At the end of his term he resumed the practice of the law.

Mr. Rausch's father served four years in the Civil war. During the World war Mr. and Mrs. Rausch devoted practically their entire time to war activities. Patriotism is his creed. He has always performed official duties in such an efficient manner that he has conferred more honor upon the office he held than the office has conferred upon him.

REV. NORMAN TAYLOR ALLEN, of Galesburg, has been in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over half a century and has the distinction of being the oldest surviving native born citizen of Galesburg.

He was born in that city, which has been his home practically all his life, on August 15, 1844. His grandfather, Chester E. Allen, came from Connecticut and was an early settler in Illinois, living in this state until his death at the age of seventy-six. The father of Rev. Allen was Sheldon W. Allen, who was born in New York State, and in 1835 married Fidelia Leach. In 1837 they came west with a colony which settled on the site of Galesburg, and who founded Knox College, erecting log cabins and establishing what was known as "Log City." Three years later Sheldon W. Allen established his home on what is now Mulberry Street in Galesburg, and lived there until his death. Before the days of railroads and before the Michigan and Illinois Canal was constructed he hauled grain in wagons to Chicago, sleeping underneath the wagon at night. He died January 18, 1893, at the age of eighty-five and his wife passed away in 1855, when in middle life. Sheldon W. Allen was one of the original Abolitionists in north central Illinois, and was one of the conductors on the underground railway.

Norman Taylor Allen was one of a family of seven sons and one daughter. He grew up in Galesburg, attended college there and completed his theological education in the Garrett

Biblical Institute at Evanston. In 1869 he entered the Central Illinois Conference, his first pastorate being French Creek circuit, afterward at Biggsville and later at Wataga, Roseville and other places. In 1881 the conference selected him to publish its minutes, he having for five years prior to that, been the assistant publisher, a work so ably done that he was retained for that service and in 1926 the last issue of the annual report of the conference was published by him. It was the forty-ninth such report under his editorial supervision. He is now with one exception the only survivor of his early colleagues in the conference.

On May 26, 1867, Rev. Allen married Amelia Kent, adopted daughter of Rev. L. B. Kent. She died March 14, 1921, fifty-four years after their marriage. Of their five children Willie R. died at the age of six months and Adah E. died at the age of sixteen years. The daughter Eva A. is the wife of A. N. Hughes, superintendent of animal industry at Peoria. Norman C. is superintendent of Wood Brothers Construction Company of Lincoln, Nebraska. The daughter Grace F. is the wife of Harry Dale Weaver, of Galesburg.

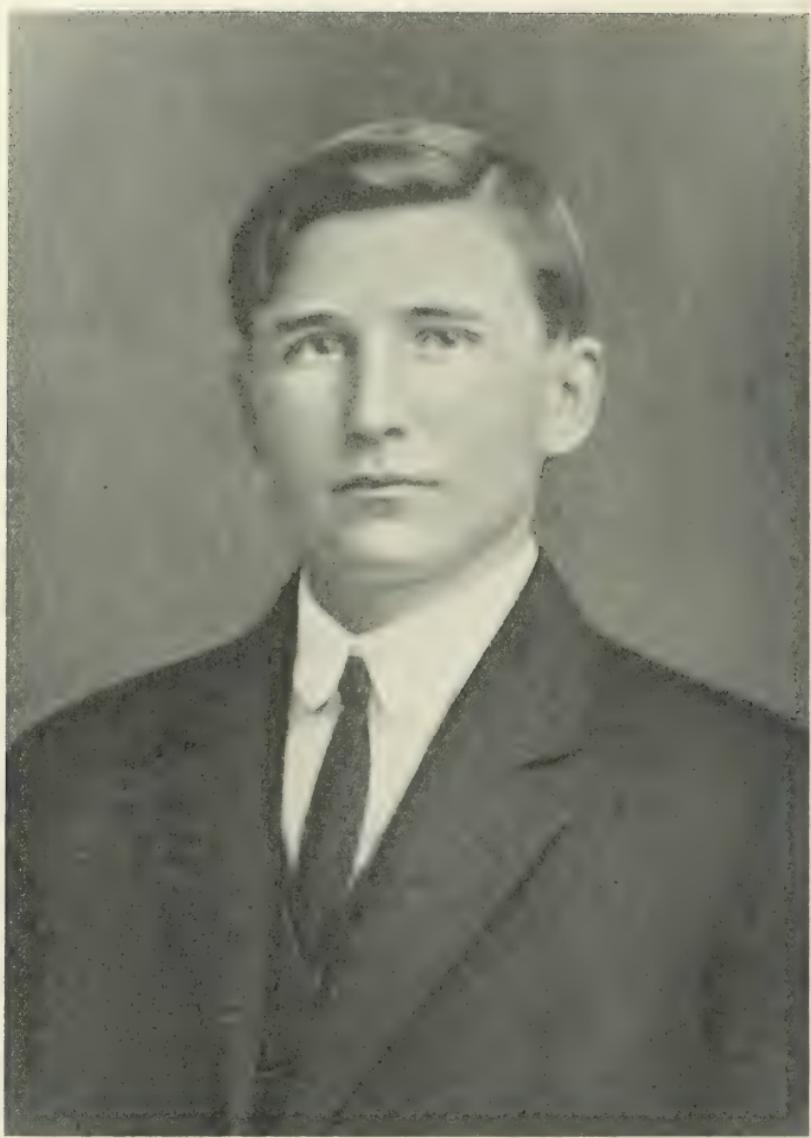
Rev. Allen has been prominent in the civic life of Galesburg, assuming many responsibilities outside of his regular routine as a minister. He once served as poormaster of the city. He is a man richly endowed with qualities of mind and heart that make the real spiritual leader.

AUSTIN JULIUS SMITH. The history of Grundy and adjoining counties of Illinois would be entirely incomplete without extended record of Austin Julius Smith, who for many years was a man of note in this section of the state, where the greater part of his useful and achieving life was spent. Of New England birth and ancestry, he possessed and illustrated in his life many of the admirable characteristics that have long been attributed to the hardy descendants of the Pilgrim aragonauts.

Austin Julius Smith was born at Otter Creek, Vermont, November 14, 1849, son of William G. and Isabel M. (Bressee) Smith, who migrated to Illinois when he was five years old and settled on a farm in Kendall County, five miles south of Yorkville. In 1868 the family removed to a farm located near what is now known as Handford's Landing, in Will County, on which farm William G. Smith died in 1876.

Having no leaning toward an agricultural life, after the death of his father Austin J. Smith left the farm and went to Wilmington, Illinois, where he went into business for himself, purchasing a water right and operating a planing mill for the next two years. But he was a young man, with but little business experience, and in 1878 displayed native common sense in disposing of his Wilmington interests and accepting a railroad position with the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company. After a short season of work as a brakeman he was put in charge of the switching crew at Braidwood, where his services in a position of authority were found so valuable that no change was made in the next four years, or





J. W. Webster

until Mr. Smith's enterprise and progressive spirit led him in another direction.

About this time the coal interests of this section became very important, and Mr. Smith was tendered and accepted the position of superintendent of a coal mine at Tracy, a mining town situated two and a half miles east of what is now South Wilmington, and for a number of years afterward he was identified to some extent with positions and concerns largely dependent on this great industry, filling offices of business responsibility with such efficiency that he gained the respect, confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. In 1884 he became manager of the general store of Ray and Felton at Coal City, and shortly afterward he was appointed postmaster at Coal City by President Harrison, which public office he held until 1893, when he retired in order to identify himself with the General Wilmington Coal Company, a new business organization, of which he became general shipping clerk, and continued with this company until 1901, when he embarked in the clothing business at Coal City and was conducting his own store at the time he was elected county clerk of Grundy County. Previously he had served one term as assessor at Braidwood and had been postmaster at Coal City, but the county clerkship was a public office of such importance that Mr. Smith felt much gratified over the evidence of public regard in which he was held by his fellow citizens. He served in the office of county clerk until 1910, retiring from the same only to enter upon another field of activity, satisfying an ambition he had more or less cherished from his youth. In 1911, although then sixty-two years of age, he was admitted to the bar of Illinois, and became a member of the law firm of Smith, Smith & Smith at Morris, a very prominent firm at the present time in Grundy County.

Mr. Smith married, November 14, 1872, Miss Lucy Vining, who was born January 8, 1853, on a farm in Kankakee County, Illinois, daughter of Samuel and Jane Vining, and to this union a son and daughter were born: Hennan Bressee and Edith Maude.

Hennan Bressee Smith, an able member of the Morris bar and senior member of the present law firm of Smith & Holderman, was born at Wilmington, Illinois, July 8, 1876. In 1902 he was graduated from Northwestern University, and in 1905 from the Law School of Harvard University, and in the same year was admitted to the bar and entered into practice at Morris, and it was in his office and under his supervision that his father and his talented sister also were prepared for their law examinations. Mr. Smith married Miss Margarette Livermore, a native of Kansas. Edith Maude Smith, now Mrs. A. G. Harrison, and formerly a junior member of the law firm of Smith & Smith at Morris, but now retired from practice, was graduated from Hedding College, Abington, Illinois, read law in her brother's office and was admitted to the bar in 1911. In 1917 she went to France as secretary of a Y. M. C. A. unit and remained on duty for more than a year.

Throughout life Austin J. Smith was an advocate of temperance, and even in his youth

his strong and compelling personality made his influence widely felt. He was instrumental in organizing two Good Templar lodges in industrial centers, and for years was an active worker in the Band of Hope, a temperance organization in Coal City. From the age of twenty-one he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, becoming a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Wilmington, and at the time of his death was a member of Blaney Commandery, Knights Templar, at Morris, by affiliation, being originally a member of Ivanhoe Commandery at Kankakee, and at the time of the fiftieth anniversary of Blaney Commandery, 1908, was eminent commander. He was a member of Medinah Temple, Scottish Rite Masons, Chicago, and had membership also in the Modern Woodmen order at Coal City.

For several years after entering upon the practice of law Mr. Smith seemingly greatly enjoyed the new interests coming into his life, taking pardonable pride in the professional victories of his talented children with whom he was associated, but always finding time to lend assistance to his beloved wife in her numerous charities. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. With her illness and subsequent death on February 11, 1914, however, a change came, the savor of life for him seemed to depart, and his own death followed on November 14, 1915. The record of his sterling character, his upright, industrious life, his high aims and integrity in public office belongs to the state that claims no higher prestige than the true nobility of its citizens.

WILLIAM JOHN HENRY ARBEITER is one of the very popular and successful young business men of the city of Murphysboro. He knows the automobile industry both from the mechanical and business standpoint. He has been one of the most successful sales agents in this section of the state, and is proprietor of one of the best equipped sales, service and garage stations in Jackson County.

His father, Ernest William Arbeiter, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1847, and came to America at the age of seventeen, landing at New York, and from there coming out to Illinois to join his brother, Henry Arbeiter, who already had become well established as a prosperous farmer in Jackson County. Ernest W. Arbeiter was at the time unable to speak English. He worked on his brother's farm, and later acquired a good farm of his own four miles east of Murphysboro. That was his home the rest of his life. His death in 1918 resulted from a railroad train striking an automobile. He married Engle Bellman, a native of Germany, who still occupies the old homestead.

William John Henry Arbeiter was born while his parents were operating a farm in the Mississippi River bottoms, but he grew up on the old homestead near Murphysboro, attending the rural school at Fountain Bluff. At the age of twenty-one he left the farm and served an apprenticeship as a machinist. Mr. Arbeiter is a thorough machinist, and that has been fundamental in his success in the automobile business. He followed his trade until

1915, when, in order to get into business for himself, he took up contracting, but during the same year started an automobile repair shop. The following year he took the agency for the Patterson car, establishing his garage and repair shop in the old Sailor Building on Nineteenth Street at Murphysboro. In 1917 he became the local agent and distributor for the Hudson and Chevrolet cars, and in 1918 his business had grown so as to necessitate his removal to larger quarters at Sixteenth and Walnut. Since 1919 Mr. Arbeiter has handled the local sale and distribution of the Hudson and Essex cars. In 1920 he arranged for the construction of his present large and modern garage and sales room at the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, where he has a one-story brick building 65 by 175 feet.

He married Miss Martha Gandlitz, of Effingham County, Illinois. Three children were born to their marriage, Viola, a student in high school; Eunice, who died when eleven years old; and Helen, attending grade school. Mr. Arbeiter is a member of the Rotary Club, is a member of the Park Board and is a very loyal citizen of Murphysboro, always ready to take his share of civic responsibilities.

**HON. GEORGE BEDFORD.** In the ancestry of Hon. George Bedford, prominent attorney of Morris, Illinois, and formerly judge of the County Court for a number of years, appear old pioneer names that have belonged to this section of the state for seventy-six years, and during this three-quarters of a century the old Bedford farm in Kendall County has remained in the possession of the Bedfords.

Judge Bedford was born on the old family homestead in Kendall County, Illinois, February 16, 1865, second son of William and Sarah Ann (Bowden) Bedford, and grandson of William and Sarah (Wood) Bedford. The grandparents were born, reared and married at Stockport, England, and from there, in 1849, came with their children to the United States, and journeying westward in search of a new home, found promising conditions in northern Illinois, and the grandfather soon purchased eighty acres of land in Kendall County, the present old Bedford homestead.

William Bedford, son of William and father of Judge Bedford, was born at Stockport, England, November 25, 1838, and was a sturdy youth of eleven years when the family came to Illinois, and did his part in assisting his father in developing the pioneer farm. In later years he acquired a farm of his own, located just across the road from the homestead, which he developed into a valuable property and resided there until his death in 1912, a man of sterling character and widely known. He married Miss Sarah Ann Bowden, a member of an English family which came also from Stockport to the United States, and in 1853, after a short period spent at Peoria, Illinois, came to Kendall County and settled permanently near their old neighbors, the Bedfords. An interesting and somewhat unusual fact in the lives of Judge Bedford's parents was that they were born in the same town in England, in the same year and on the same day of the month. She was survived two years by her husband, her death occurring

February 26, 1910. They had nine children: William H., George, Frank, Fred J., Elizabeth M. O'Brien, Ida M., Arthur T., Charles and Irwin, the youngest two dying in infancy.

George Bedford grew up on the home farm but very early began to feel the urge for wider educational opportunities than those afforded by the country schools, and willingly went to some trouble to attend school at Minooka and Morris, and, as may be supposed, one so earnest and studious made rapid progress, but an education for the law, just then, seemed far away. Yet, with this cherished ambition as a goal, the young man accomplished wonders by himself. At that time valuable books in that section were luxuries and few of his friends or acquaintances owned law libraries, but by persistent seeking he was able to borrow a few volumes at a time, and devoted himself to absorbing their contents whenever he found leisure from his duties on the farm, as a country schoolteacher or other gainful occupations.

In February, 1903, Mr. Bedford successfully passed his examinations at Ottawa, and in April of that year was admitted to the bar, and in September following he came to Morris and opened a law office, establishing here his permanent home and becoming an active and useful member of the community by which he has long been held in high esteem.

Soon recognized as an able lawyer, in 1905 Mr. Bedford was elected city attorney of Morris and at the close of his term was elected Justice of the peace. He retired from that office in order to accept the republican nomination for judge of the County Court, to which high office he was elected in 1910, and for twelve succeeding years, or until he declined reelection, Judge Bedford served with such faithfulness and ability that his record on the bench is unassailable, reflecting honor upon himself and Grundy County. Upon retirement from public life he resumed private practice and has many important legal connections.

Judge Bedford has long been an important factor in republican politics in the county and is a loyal supporter of the national administration. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Blaney Commandery No. 5, Medinah Temple, Chicago, and belongs also to the Eastern Star and the Knights of Pythias at Morris. He is a familiar figure on the golf links, a scientific player and the winner of many high scores. Although he has never married, he maintains a hospitable bachelor home, in which may be seen a rare collection of relics of early days in Illinois, the search for these historical mementoes having contributed to his happy vacation jaunts for many years. Another pastime of which he has made a finished art is photography, in which he is a noted amateur.

**CAPT. EDWARD WOOD HERSH,** who gained his military title by commanding a company of Illinois troops during the Spanish-American war, is a resident of Newton, Jasper County. At one time he was a practicing lawyer there, but the activities which constitute his largest and most important service to the community have been through banking, and as a pioneer

in raising the standards and conditions of agriculture, horticulture and live stock industry.

Captain Hersh was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, January 10, 1866, son of Dr. John and Nancy J. (Dowd) Hersh, natives of the same state. His paternal grandfather was of Pennsylvania German ancestry, and from Pennsylvania moved to Lima, Ohio, and later to Mount Vernon, where he died and was buried. Captain Hersh's maternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, and coming to the United States when very young spent the rest of his life at Amity, Ohio. Dr. John Hersh served three years as a Union soldier in the Civil war, being a private in Company G of the Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry. In 1875 he moved from Mount Vernon to Defiance and in that city practiced medicine until his children had completed their public school education. Then, in order to provide a better environment for his sons, he moved to a farm nearby, and he and his wife spent the rest of their days in that rural neighborhood. Their six children were Jennie, Hamilton, Lou, Edward W., Nell and William S.

Edward Wood Hersh was nine years old when his parents moved to Defiance, Ohio, grew up there and attended the local schools and later graduated from the Chautauqua literary and scientific course. On account of ill health he came to Illinois and spent one year canvassing over the state, selling family Bibles. He left that to become stenographer and typewriter in the law office of Gibson & Johnson at Newton, and in that way became identified with the community in which he has rendered such important service for so many years. While working for the law firm he studied law, was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1890, and a year or so later engaged in practice at Newton in connection with the real estate and farm loan business.

Captain Hersh in 1898, with A. F. Calvin, bought the Bank of Newton, a private institution, and for nearly thirty years has been one of the city's leading bankers. The bank was incorporated in March, 1901, under charter of the First National Bank of Newton, and since that date for a quarter of a century Captain Hersh has been its president, and its largest shareholder.

About the time he entered banking Captain Hersh responded to the call for military service at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and as captain of Company B of the Fourth Illinois Infantry National Guard was mustered into the United States Volunteer forces in April, 1898. From Springfield the regiment went to Jacksonville, Florida, where it remained during the summer, and on January 1, 1899, crossed over to Havana, Cuba, and was employed in police duty in that city until April, 1899. Captain Hersh is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and so far as business has permitted has taken an active interest in the organization.

Immediately on his return from the army he gave his undivided attention to his bank, and has made it one of the largest and strongest institutions in this section. In 1914 Mr. Hersh acquired an interest in the private bank of Rose Hill, Illinois, which was afterward

incorporated as a state bank, under the name of the State Bank of Rose Hill; and a few years later he organized the State Bank of West Liberty, Illinois, in both of which banks he is the largest stockholder and president.

Captain Hersh is a banker with a sense of responsibility to the community, and he has used his advantages to the betterment of Jasper County in general, and individually has probably contributed as much as any other man to raising and improving the standards of country life. On his farm he has grown pure bred Hereford cattle, and some years ago he came into possession of a twenty acre apple orchard, one of many orchards in the county that had suffered neglect and were commercially unproductive. Captain Hersh set into operation a rigid plan of pruning and spraying, showed a profit on his individual orchard and set a good example for other fruit growers. Later he bought another unproductive orchard of 125 acres, and that, too, became profitable. Jasper County in recent years has become one of the leading apple producing counties in Illinois. Captain Hersh for many years has been a believer in the commercial value of pure bred live stock, and has developed one of the finest herds of Hereford cattle in the state.

His home community of Newton has likewise been benefited by his enterprise and public spirit. Largely through his instrumentality the town was given an adequate water plant, affording filtered water to consumers, one of the best guarantees of community health. He was one of the organizers of the Rotary Club of Newton and its president in 1925, and has been active in church and school matters. He is a member of the Methodist Church, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and member of the Knights of Pythias, and has always been a staunch republican. During the World war he was chairman of the local exemption board and personally acted as a leader and contributed much to the success of the Liberty Loan drives, taking the county over the top each time. He also applied for active service in the field, but was advised that he could do most at home.

Captain Hersh in 1891 married Miss Flora Shup, a native of Newton. Their only son died when seven years of age, and their daughter, Marjorette, died of the influenza at the age of twenty.

RUBEN H. WOOD, M. D. The record of Doctor Wood as a practicing physician and surgeon at Mount Carroll covers a period of nearly thirty years. He is one of the very able men of his profession in Carroll County, and has founded himself securely in popular regard and esteem there.

Doctor Wood was born at Stowe in Lamoille County, Vermont, April 19, 1859, but has spent most of his life in the middle west. His grandparents were Nathaniel and Emily (Gillette) Wood, of Stowe, Vermont. Nathaniel Wood was born and reared in that state, was a farmer, and in the War of 1812 served as a captain of infantry with the American forces, participating in the battle at Plattsburg, New York. He reached the remarkable age of ninety-eight years. The Wood family is of

English ancestry and was established in America before the Revolution. Hiram D. Wood, father of Dr. Ruben Wood, was born at Fairfax, Vermont, was educated in public schools there and in St. John's Academy, and after leaving school learned the tinner's trade at Montpelier, Vermont. In 1869 he moved with his family to Minneapolis, and became one of the pioneer merchants of that city. He was in the hardware business until 1891, when he sold out and retired. He is now ninety-three years of age and makes his home with his son Daniel Wood at Minneapolis. He is a member of the Masonic Order. Hiram D. Wood married Louise C. Slayton, who died in June, 1923, at the age of eighty-five. She was born and reared at Stowe, Vermont. Her brothers, Abial H. and Jerome Slayton, went to California around the Horn during the gold rush, and returned east across the plains. Abial H. Slayton at the time of the Civil war served as captain of Company I of the Seventeenth Vermont Infantry and was made a prisoner at Petersburg, and for six months endured the tortures of confinement at Andersonville. Hiram D. Wood and wife were the parents of eight children, Ruben H. being the oldest. The others were: Clara, who died in 1896, wife of Albert E. McMullen, a lumberman at Minneapolis; Erving E., who has one surviving child; Charles E., who died in September, 1922, survived by six children, who with their mother reside at Long Beach, California; Dr. H. D. Wood, Jr., a practicing physician at Minneapolis, who married Bessie Jennings and has a daughter, Esther Jennings Wood; Daniel B., who graduated in law from the University of Minnesota and is now northwestern manager for the Fidelity Deposit & Surety Company of Baltimore at Minneapolis; and William B., who lives in northern Minnesota.

Ruben H. Wood was ten years of age when the family moved to Minneapolis. He had attended school in Vermont, and in Minneapolis continued his education through high school. In 1896 he graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, and for a year after graduating was assistant to Dr. A. L. Blackwood of Chicago. In 1898 he located at Mount Carroll, and his professional career as a physician and surgeon has been continuous in that locality except for the years 1906-07, which he spent in Alaska. Part of the time he was located at Sitka and he also was in the back country engaged in fishing, hunting and prospecting. Doctor Wood has a very large general practice, and at all times has shown a very helpful spirit in carrying out community projects. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Methodist Church, and a republican in politics.

He married at Minneapolis, May 17, 1883, Miss Nellie M. Nash, of that city. She was educated in high school there and in Bennett Seminary, and for many years has been a very active worker in the Methodist Church, teaching a class in the Sunday School. Her parents were Edgar A. and Virginia (Bartholomew) Nash, of Minneapolis. Her father was born at Penyan, New York, and when about twenty-one years of age settled at Minneapolis, where he was in the hardware busi-

ness and continued active until his death in 1916. Mrs. Wood's maternal grandfather was Gen. Riley L. Bartholomew, an adjutant-general of Ohio militia, and later a member of the first Territorial Legislature and also the first State Legislature of Minnesota. The Bartholomew family is said to have been founded in America by the descendants of two brothers named Bartholomy, French Huguenots, who at the time of the religious persecution culminating in the massacre of St. Bartholomew made their escape from France in hogsheads to Holland.

**FRANK D. CONDON.** One of Grundy county's influential citizens and reliable public officials is Frank D. Condon, circuit clerk and recorder, a life long resident of Grundy County, for many years a leading business man of Morris, and long active in the political affairs of this city.

Frank D. Condon was born at Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, November 15, 1879, son of Cornelius and Evaline (Davidson) Condon. The late Cornelius Condon, well and favorably known for years at Morris, was born in County Limerick, Ireland, February 12, 1847. When three years old his parents, David and Margaret Condon, with their children, left Ireland for the United States with the port of New Orleans for their goal, and safely crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. From New Orleans they proceeded up the Mississippi River to Hanesville, Kentucky, where Cornelius received his schooling and grew to manhood. In 1869, when twenty-two years old, he came to Illinois and located at Morris, where he operated a brickyard for a time before becoming a miner in the coal districts in this region. He continued in the mining business until he was forced to retire because of failing health. He served as city marshal under Mayor Palmer but never accepted any other public position. He was a man of sterling character, a faithful member of the Congregational Church, and one of the early members of Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., and before his death, on June 26, 1923, had the satisfaction of wearing the twenty-five-year membership jewels of that organization. On October 30, 1870, Cornelius Condon married Miss Evaline Davidson, of East Morris, Illinois, whose people had come to this state from New York. Eight children were born to them: Robert, Mrs. W. T. Williams, Fred, Hattie, Frank D., Walter, Irwin, and Mrs. W. B. King, all of whom, with one exception, survived to mature years.

Frank D. Condon has practically spent his entire life at Morris, receiving his education in her excellent public schools, and while still a youth completing his apprenticeship to the cigarmaker's trade, and showing a large measure of good judgment when, at the age of twenty-one, he purchased the business of T. B. Hinds, his employer. Mr. Condon continued in that line of business for twenty years, building up a substantial enterprise of his own and establishing a reputation for business sagacity and integrity that still prevails. In Grundy County there still is held the old-fashioned idea that an honest and industrious business man possesses qualities that are needed in





John C. Foley

public officials, and therein, perhaps, lies the reason that the lamentable irregularities that have disturbed business and even penetrated into social life in some sections in the past few years have been unknown in Grundy County.

Mr. Condon has been an earnest worker in the republican party ever since becoming old enough to take an intelligent interest in politics, and in the course of years found himself highly valued by his party organization, and tendered offices of trust and responsibility. For four years he served as city clerk of Morris, and for two years was city treasurer, serving efficiently in these offices while still carrying on his private business, but in 1920, when elected circuit clerk and recorder, he sold his business and since then has devoted himself entirely to public duties, in 1924 being re-elected circuit clerk and recorder.

Mr. Condon married Miss Martha H. Emerson, daughter of Elias Emerson, the family being well known in Grundy County. For many years Mr. Condon has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he is also a member of Star Lodge No. 75, I. O. O. F., with which his father was so long identified, and of Shabbona Encampment No. 155. He is also a charter member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Morris and has passed the local chairs in this organization.

**JOHN C. FOLEY, M. D.** Until death stayed his hand and stilled his voice on January 22, 1924, the wisdom and skill of Dr. John C. Foley had been an asset of immeasurable importance to the city and community of Waukegan, where he had practiced for thirty-four years.

Doctor Foley was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, July 29, 1863, son of Captain James and Onnie (Farrell) Foley. His father, who was an early settler of southeastern Wisconsin, enlisted at the time of the Civil war in the Union army, rose to the rank of captain, and served until he met death leading his company on one of the fields of battle in the South. Onnie Farrell, mother of Doctor Foley, was born at Oswego, New York, and was a child when her parents, John and Catherine (Hopkins) Farrell, moved west about 1841 to Wisconsin, establishing their early home at Kenosha.

Dr. John C. Foley attended school for a time at Kenosha and for several years of his boyhood lived in Kansas, where he saw much of pioneer life. He attended school at Republican City, Kansas. Through his earnings by teaching and other work he continued his education in the University of Iowa, and paid his way through Rush Medical College of Chicago, graduating in 1890 with the M. D. degree. Doctor Foley immediately after graduating came to Waukegan, opened his office and continued in practice with few vacations and an ever increasing burden of responsibilities until about the year before his death, when his health compelled him to give over some of his activities, and he was in quest of strength at Miami, Florida, when his death occurred. He had taken post-graduate work in Johns Hopkins University.

His range of activities was a wide one. He was a director and promoter of the old Lake County Tuberculosis Sanitarium, was closely associated as a director and staff surgeon with the Victory Memorial Hospital at Waukegan, was one of the charter members of the Lake County and a member of the Illinois State and American Medical Associations, and his attainments as a surgeon were recognized by a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons. He was an organizer of the Lake County Clinic and a supporter of the Hattie Barwell Good Fellowship Club. He was also a charter member of the Waukegan and North Chicago Chamber of Commerce, a member of the American Legion, the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, Kiwanis Club, and other organizations. He was one of the first physicians from Waukegan to enlist at the time of the World war, being commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps and was stationed on duty at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Fort Johnson at Jacksonville, Florida. Three organizations that formally participated in his funeral services represented many of the important activities of his life. There were the Homer Dahringer Post of the American Legion, the Lake County Medical Society and the staff of the Victory Memorial Hospital. Doctor Foley was a republican in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

He married at Waukegan, November 10, 1898, Miss Frances Donnelly, who grew up at Waukegan, attending high school there and graduated from Saint Catherine's School for Girls at Racine, Wisconsin. She has been active in church work, in the Waukegan Woman's Club, and she still occupies the family home in Waukegan. Since 1912 she has served as a member of the Waukegan Board of Education. Her parents, John and Catherine Donnelly, came from the vicinity of Albany, New York, to northeastern Illinois. Doctor and Mrs. Foley had three sons, John D., Joseph C. and Francis E., and it was Doctor Foley's ambition that all his sons should follow in his professional steps. John D. graduated from the Waukegan Township High School in 1918, took his pre-medical course at the University of Chicago, and is a member of the class of 1927 in Loyola University School of Medicine. Joseph C., the second son, graduated from high school in 1920, and received his Bachelor of Science degree from Notre Dame University of Indiana in 1925. Francis E., the youngest, graduates from the Waukegan High School with the class of 1927.

In the career of a man like the late Doctor Foley the formal facts of biography are insufficient to constitute a just appreciation of what he was and what he did. One tribute that supplements the facts given above is found in an editorial in the Waukegan Daily Sun, which said: "Waukegan's health physician for many years, whose life terminated so unexpectedly at Florida where he had gone for his health, was one of Waukegan's most prominent citizens. He was one of the most loyal and honored and one of the most sincere citizens of the community. He was a man who was ever ready to lend his support to civic matters and he was keenly interested in

the development of Waukegan morally, commercially, industrially and in a civic way. He was one of those fellows who always had a cordial greeting for those he knew and he was typical of those men who have helped to make Waukegan what it is. He was a man who had confidence in Waukegan, but his line of activity was more along the lines of health rather than commercially. To him to a large extent was due much of the progress that has been made in Waukegan health matters, and no doubt had he not been so active in his profession he could have achieved more for the community in general. He gave much of his valuable time to the city's official business despite the fact that his personal services were called for with such continued frequency that it was almost impossible for him to devote the necessary time to the work of health physician. Yet his insistent interest in that work caused him to neglect his own interests in his private practice many times to carry out the bigger work."

A more rounded tribute to this Waukegan surgeon is found in the editorial column of the Waukegan Daily News at the time of his death. Editorially the News said: "Doctor Foley was an exemplary citizen, giving ungrudgingly of his time and effort to public activities despite the constant demands upon him because of his professional skill and ability. His community interest was intense—he loved Waukegan and Waukegan loved him for just what he was, a great hearted, good man.

"This city can ill spare Doctor Foley. He was our leading surgeon, conscientious and untiring in his devotion to those whom he so capably served, and a friend of every man, woman and child in Waukegan who was privileged with his acquaintance.

"It avails little to list Doctor Foley's public activities by way of emphasizing his splendid devotion to his city, nor will the unostentatious help and generous aid he offered the less fortunate be known, but it earned him the esteem and love that is so universally expressed today, just as his surgical skill and valued friendship earned him the respect and allegiance of men in the profession he graced.

"Fine and typical expression is given the high regard and estimation in which Doctor Foley was held in Waukegan in an unsolicited communication to this paper by one of his admirers. We append it herewith:

"When men die it is a custom, and a commendable one, to always speak well of them. But in many, many cases it is the language of courtesy, not conviction. How different from all this is the choking gasp with which this community greets the news of Dr. J. C. Foley's passing. Always appreciated, it is probable that it is now for the first time the immense value of the great life that is gone is fully realized. His death was not unexpected; it was a matter of common knowledge that the long years of intensive devotion rendered to the multitudes who had placed their lives into his hands had so sapped his vigor that he could not be saved from the fate from which his skill had rescued so many.

"And so it was, that during these past months the homes of so many were made wretched by the sense of their futility in an

hour when their friend lay stricken, and they could not lend a hand to save.

"Of course, none could know better than this wise and experienced physician, what the tolling of his feeble heart forboded; but his cheerfulness was not abated, nor the bright smile nor the ready jest. It was his way. None of the trials of life had daunted this great patient, courageous man—and the last adventure of all could not. Those who knew Doctor Foley best, best knew that great as he might be as a surgeon, he was still greater as a man. Plain, simple—more than unassuming—laying claim to no special virtue, there never lived a man of higher principals or more unblemished life. It is no exaggeration to say that he wholeheartedly offered himself as the servant of his kind, and God and man both know how faithful a servant he was.

"His once robust body has been worn out and his life has gone much before his years would justify; but in the three score years he lived he allayed the suffering of thousands, furnished an ideal of citizenship and made his chosen community infinitely better for his having lived. Such was the kind of success he coveted, such the success he achieved. Can there be a greater one?"

M. O. WILLIAMSON, a former state treasurer of Illinois and a Galesburg banker, has spent practically all his life in Knox County, and in that community his business enterprise and faithfulness to private and public duty laid the foundation of the esteem which has made him one of the notable and representative men of Illinois.

Mr. Williamson was born July 14, 1850, on the Atlantic Ocean while his parents, William and Margaret Williamson, were coming to America. His parents were natives of Sweden. The family arrived in Victoria, Knox County, Illinois, in November, 1850, and after spending the winter there settled in the spring of 1851 on a farm in Sparta Township. Two years later, in 1853, the father died. The widowed mother was left with the care and responsibility of six children, and bravely and well she played her part in rearing them to manhood and womanhood. Her death occurred in 1886.

M. O. Williamson lived during the first thirteen years of his life on a farm, had only a few brief terms of school, and his chief discipline was manual labor. At the age of thirteen he began a three years apprenticeship at the harness-maker's trade, learning it in a shop at Wataga. In skill of workmanship he was qualified to engage in business for himself, but realizing the deficiencies of his early education he waited until he had attended the village schools of Wataga for a time, making the utmost of these advantages. He then set up a harness shop of his own at Wataga and was a substantial business man of that village for a quarter of a century. During part of that time he also operated a flouring mill.

His political advancement had begun while he was in business at Wataga. In 1886 he was elected county treasurer of Knox County for a term of four years. In 1890 he was elected county clerk, was reelected in 1894 and again in 1898. His service as county clerk

continued ten years, at the end of which time he resigned to become state treasurer of Illinois. He was elected state treasurer in 1900 for a term of two years. His record was one of exceptional efficiency at Springfield. According to the law he was ineligible to succeed himself, and on returning to Knox County he organized, in 1903, the Peoples Trust and Savings Bank. He has been continuously president of this substantial institution for twenty-three years.

Mr. Williamson moved his home to Galesburg in 1890, and has been an honored resident of that city for thirty-five years. His success in life must be credited in part to an early sense of responsibility, the habit and power of doing work well, and a faithfulness in all the varied relations of life.

In politics he has ever been a staunch republican and one of the strong men in his party in the state. He is well known as a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and was also active in the Swedish-American Republican League of the state of Illinois, now known as the John Ericson Republican League of Illinois. He was one of the organizers and served as president of the league in 1897. For two years he was a member of the Lincoln Monument Association of Illinois, and during that time the monument at Springfield was completed and received the mortal remains of the great president. Mr. Williamson is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, and is affiliated with the Congregational Church.

He married in 1871 Miss Mary A. Driggs. Their marriage companionship endured for more than half a century, death finally parting them in March, 1925. To their marriage were born a son and two daughters, the son dying in infancy. One daughter, Adelaide F., is the wife of Edward Clyde Slocumb, a resident of Minneapolis, and who served with the rank of major in the World war. The other daughter, Nellie W., is Mrs. C. C. Davis, of Galesburg.

EDWARD SIMMONS STICKNEY, judge of the County Court of Knox County, has practiced law at Galesburg for ten years. He was born and grew up in the section of Illinois where his professional career has been centered.

Edward Simmons Stickney was born on a farm a few miles west of Woodhull, in Henry County, August 13, 1888, son of Alfred and Eugenia (Simmons) Stickney, and grandson of Henry and Mary Ann (Wood) Stickney, natives of Vermont and of English lineage, their ancestors having come from the vicinity of London. Henry Stickney was an Illinois pioneer, moving out in 1851, but subsequently returning to Vermont. The next year he brought his family to Henry County, settling on a farm, and lived there until he was killed by a runaway team of horses at the beginning of the Civil war. He left a family of three sons and one daughter. Alfred Stickney, who was born at Grafton, Vermont, July 3, 1840, was twelve years of age when his parents moved to Illinois. After his marriage he settled on a farm, and for many years was a substantial factor in the agricultural affairs

of Henry County. He married Eugenia Simmons, who was born at Youngstown, Ohio, October 4, 1844, daughter of William H. and Mary (Griggs) Simmons, who moved to Illinois in 1856.

Edward Simmons Stickney after the country schools attended the Woodhull High School, graduated, and then went east to complete his education in Harvard University, where he received the A. B. degree in 1909, and took his law degree at the Harvard Law School in 1912. On graduating he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and later to the Illinois bar. For two years Judge Stickney remained in Boston, where he gained valuable experience in law practice. In 1915 he located at Galesburg, and has steadily practiced law in that city to the present time. He was elected on the republican ticket to the office of county judge in 1922, for a term of four years.

Judge Stickney during the World war served on the exemption board. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a ruling elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Galesburg, and is a member of several clubs, including the Kiwanis Club, of which he was elected president in 1925.

Judge Stickney in 1916 married Miss Lyle Mackey, of Woodhull. They have two children, Edward Simmons, Jr., and Elizabeth Lyle Stickney.

HARRY LEROY HEER, of Galena, is judge of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit and for many years has been an honored member of the bar, having practiced both in his native community of Galena and at Rockford. Judge Heer occupies one of the most responsible positions in the county, but is not the only official member of his household. Mrs. Heer has long been prominent as an educator and is the present city superintendent of schools at Galena.

Judge Heer was born near Galena January 22, 1873, son of David and Martha (Evans) Heer. His father came from Germany and his mother from Wales, and they were brought to this country when children, before the Civil war. David Heer was a farmer and a veterinarian, and during the Civil war enlisted in Company F of the Ninety-sixth Cavalry, seeing service in many battles. At the close of the war he returned to Galena and engaged in farming and the work of his profession until his death in February, 1907.

Harry Leroy Heer was reared on a farm, finished his high school course in Galena and also attended the Northern Illinois College at Dixon. After his college course he taught in the public schools of Jo Daviess County a number of years. While teaching he studied law, passed the Illinois bar examination in 1903, and in 1904 was elected clerk of the Circuit Court. He was Circuit Court clerk eight years. In 1912 he opened a law office at Galena, but in 1914 removed to Rockford, where he conducted a successful general practice three years. In 1917 he returned to Galena, partly to supervise his interests in the lead and zinc mines. He also resumed his law practice. In 1922 he was elected county judge and in 1924 was elected judge of the Fifteenth Circuit for a term of five years. Mr. Heer is

a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Moose, Kiwanis Club, Izaak Walton League, Galena Golf Club, is a member of the Jo Daviess County and Illinois State Bar Associations and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church.

At Warren, Illinois, April 18, 1914, Judge Heer married Miss Myrtle Renwick. Mrs. Heer graduated from the Warren High School in 1893, took the Bachelor of Arts degree from Monmouth College in 1899, and from the same institution was awarded the Masters degree in 1907. For two summers she took graduate work in Columbia University at New York City. Mrs. Heer after graduating from Monmouth College taught school at Clarinda and Creston, Iowa, being an instructor in the high schools in those towns. In 1906 she was appointed county superintendent of schools of Jo Daviess County, holding office under appointment nine months, and was then regularly elected for a term of four years. In 1911 she became superintendent of schools at Stockton, Illinois, serving two years, from 1911 to 1913. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Heer lived in Rockford three years. In 1921 Mrs. Heer was chosen superintendent of the city schools of Galena and has made a splendid record in that position. She is a daughter of Robert Bruce and Alzina (Cornelius) Renwick, whose home was near Stockton, Illinois. Her father was born and reared in Jo Daviess County, and at the time of the Civil war enlisted in Company F of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry. After the war he engaged in farming until 1897, when he retired. He spent his last years at Warren, where he died January 18, 1922. He was a son of George and Henrietta (Horton) Renwick. George Renwick was a native of Scotland and on coming to this country lived for a time in New York State before settling near Stockton, Illinois, where he followed farming until his death in 1870. Judge and Mrs. Heer have one son, Robert Renwick Heer, born February 8, 1915.

C. HAROLD HIPPLER, practicing lawyer in Fulton County since 1914, has earned much prominence through his official relations with the Kiwanis Clubs and as a leader in community affairs.

Mr. Hippler was born at Geneseo, Illinois, September 27, 1890. His grandfather, Charles Hippler, was a native of Heidelberg, Germany, and came to America soon after the German Revolution, first living at Rock Island and in 1860 settling in Geneseo, where he became a grocer. He married Theresa Banscher, and they became the parents of four children. Charles A. Hippler, father of the Canton attorney, was born at Rock Island, March 25, 1859, and spent his active career in the grocery business at Geneseo, where he died April 23, 1914. He married Minnie Bradley, who is still a resident of Geneseo. Her parents were James A. and Sarah (Hodges) Bradley.

C. Harold Hippler was educated in the Geneseo High School, and is an alumnus of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated A. B. in 1912, and received his law diploma in 1914. After being admitted

to the bar he engaged in practice at Lewistown, in Fulton County, until January 1, 1917, and tried his first law suit there. Since that date he has conducted a general practice at Canton. He has been city attorney of Canton since 1918, except during a portion of the war period. For the past four years he has served as master in chancery of the City Court.

Mr. Hippler volunteered during the war and was in training at the Great Lakes Naval Station for the office of ensign until after the armistice. He was one of two delegates from his congressional district to the first meeting of the American Legion held at St. Louis, and was the first regular commander of the Canton Post. He is also a member of the "Forty and Eight" military society.

Mr. Hippler in the spring of 1925 was elected president of the new Chamber of Commerce of Canton. He was the first president of the Kiwanis Club, organized at Canton in 1920, and held that office until January, 1923. He is a former trustee of the Kiwanis, and for two years has been lieutenant governor of Division No. 3 of the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District, with sixteen clubs under this jurisdiction.

Mr. Hippler did the legal work connected with the organization of the Canton Park District and is attorney and secretary for the Board of Park Commissioners. Matters of wholesome recreation and sound sports have been causes in which he has been deeply interested for years. He was prominent in athletic circles at the University of Michigan, playing football, baseball and basketball, and was a member of the Michigan baseball team which won the inter-collegiate championship in 1914. For two years he was a catcher for George Sisler, who afterwards became famous in the major meet. For several years he played semi-pro baseball. Mr. Hippler is a democrat and cast his first presidential vote for Woodrow Wilson.

July 13, 1920, at Lewistown, he married Mary Lucille Lilly, daughter of Fayette L. and Grace G. (Boyd) Lilly, being the youngest of their six children. She is a graduate of the Lewistown High School and the Brown Business College of Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Hippler have one son, Jack Bradley Hippler, born January 25, 1924.

GLENN RATCLIFF. Well known alike for his ability as an attorney and his enterprise as a good citizen, Glenn Ratcliff, of Lewistown, stands deservedly high in popular confidence. He was born near Casey, in Cumberland County, Illinois, July 7, 1889, a son of Thomas Ratcliff, and grandson of Moses Ratcliff, a native of Ohio, who came to Illinois about 1854 and settled in Cumberland County, which continued his home for some years.

Thomas Ratcliff was for a long period one of the leading farmers of Cumberland County, his homestead being near Greenup. During the '70s one of the movements of great interest to the farmers was that made in behalf of the Grange, and Thomas Ratcliff was not only a supporter of the Grange, but a leader of the movement. Politics also inter-





*A. N. Hollings*

ested him, and while he now and then held some local office, he enjoyed participating in the different campaigns without particular thought of his own advancement. He married Sarah Reed, a native of Cumberland County, a daughter of John S. Reed, also a native of Ohio, and a farmer of Cumberland County. Mrs. Ratcliff died in 1917, having borne her husband the following children: Cloe, wife of F. S. Marrs, and resides at Sutton, North Dakota; Rev. Leo, who is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, stationed at Page, North Dakota, at the time of his death, which occurred in December, 1925; Glenn, who was the third in order of birth; and Rev. John, who is a clergyman of the Universalist faith, stationed at Beverly, Massachusetts. Thomas Ratcliff died in 1900, many years before his wife.

Reared amid healthful rural surroundings, Glenn Ratcliff assisted with the work of the farm, and attended the local schools, being graduated from the high school course at Greenup when he was twenty years old. For the subsequent year he was engaged in school teaching, after which he entered the academic department of the University of Illinois, and after two years took up the study of law, which he completed, receiving his degree of LL. B. from the University of Illinois in 1915. Passing the state examinations, he was admitted to the bar, and began his practice at Toledo, Illinois. The state's attorney's office being vacant, Mr. Ratcliff was appointed to fill out the term, and made so favorable an impression upon the people of Cumberland County by the vigor with which he brought criminals to justice that he was elected to this office for the full term of four years. While serving as state's attorney he was noted for the number of cases he brought to trial, and the high percentage of convictions he secured.

His usefulness in office and his profession was interrupted by this country's entry into the World war, and he volunteered, went to the Officers Training Camp at Camp Gordon, Georgia, and was there when the armistice was signed. Honorably discharged from the army, he returned home in December, 1918, resumed the duties of his office, and completed his term in 1920. Coming then to Lewistown, Mr. Ratcliff formed a partnership with Harvey H. Atherton, under the style of Atherton & Ratcliff, which was maintained until December, 1924, when Mr. Atherton moved to San Diego, California, since which time Mr. Ratcliff has continued alone. His practice is a general one, and he has had his fair share of the important litigation of this part of the state. Before he entered the army Mr. Ratcliff was chairman of the Cumberland County Chapter, American Red Cross, and after his return he was chairman of the Victory Loan campaign, and he was also governmental appeal agent for the county. Politically Mr. Ratcliff has always been a democrat.

On June 10, 1915, Glenn Ratcliff married, in Cumberland County, Maude Hadley, a native of Brazil, Indiana, and a daughter of Lot Hadley, and his wife, Hattie (Mercer) Hadley. Mrs. Ratcliff was one of two children born to her parents, her brother being

Roy L. Hadley, of Casey, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliff have one son, Gene Hadley Ratcliff, who was born August 12, 1920. Mr. Ratcliff is master of Lewistown Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and a member of the Scottish Rite Consistory of Peoria, Illinois. The American Legion holds his membership, he is vice president of the Lewistown Kiwanis Club, one of the directors of the City Improvement Association of Lewistown, and president of the Lewistown School Board. From the above list it is easy to see that Mr. Ratcliff is one of the public-spirited citizens of Lewistown, and his usefulness is not confined to these activities, but carries him into every movement which has for its object the betterment of existing conditions, or the advancement of the community with whose welfare he has so thoroughly identified himself.

ALSIE N. TOLLIVER, a life long resident of Clay County, grandson of a pioneer settler there, has given his active years to teaching and the law, and has enjoyed a station of success and influence in his community.

He was born on a farm in Hossier Township, Clay County, October 12, 1870. The Tollivers were of French-Huguenot stock and first settled in North Carolina, then becoming soldiers at the time of the American Revolution. The grandparents of the Louisville lawyer were Isom and Phoebe (Way) Tolliver, natives of North Carolina, who came to southern Illinois at an early day and settled in Hossier Township, Clay County. Isom Tolliver was a prosperous farmer and a man of substantial character, well known in his locality, and died in middle life. His son, John H. Tolliver, who was born in Lawrence County, Indiana, in 1844, grew up in Clay County and for several years was a druggist at Ingraham in that county, and during the last twenty years of his life engaged in farming and merchandising in the country. He had no natural tendency toward politics, and yielded with reluctance to the request of his friends to perform the duties of several local offices. He was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and afterwards a staunch republican in politics. John H. Tolliver married Margaret Lauchner, who was born in Tennessee, daughter of Daniel Lauchner, another early settler in Hossier Township, Clay County. John H. Tolliver and wife were members of the Baptist church. Their children were: Alsie N.; Fred D., who lives on the old homestead; Dora S., a farmer in Hossier Township; Minnie, wife of Sidney Odell, a farmer in the same locality; Myrtle, widow of James Barnett; Cora, wife of Lewis Erwin, and is now deceased; and Claudia, deceased.

Alsie N. Tolliver grew up on the farm, was educated in country schools, and after that accomplished an unusual degree of higher education as the result of private study, qualifying in that way for the duties of teacher and afterwards for the legal profession. For ten years he taught during winter sessions and engaged in farming in the summers. After the required examination he was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Illinois December 5, 1903. After two years as superintendent of schools at Louisville he established

his law offices there and has enjoyed a successful law practice for over twenty years.

He has been interested in politics since early youth. While on the farm in Hoosier Township he held several local offices. On beginning law practice at Louisville he formed a partnership with Thomas S. Williams, now a member of Congress from Illinois. They were together until 1906, when Mr. Tolliver was elected county judge of Clay County, and in 1910 was re-elected for a second term of four years. Then for an interval of several years he was permitted to concentrate his entire time and energies on his growing law practice. In 1920 he was again called to public duties by the votes of his fellow citizens, being chosen state's attorney and served one term of four years. Judge Tolliver has done much for the cause of public education in his home county, and for eighteen consecutive years has served on the Louisville Board of Education. He has long been a member of the Republican Central Committee for Clay County, being now chairman of the committee. has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for over thirty years, is a member of the Mississippi Valley Consistory of the Scottish Rite at St. Louis, and is a Baptist.

Judge Tolliver married, in 1892, Miss Elizabeth Bryan, a native of Clay County, who died in 1910, leaving five children, Zola, Flossie, Lowell S., Bryan and Elizabeth. In 1914 Judge Tolliver married Miss Rachel Kincaid. By this marriage there are two children, Vincent and Charles E.

JAMES E. STEVENS is master mechanic of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Shops at Murphysboro. Murphysboro's future was assured when in 1873 the old narrow gauge railroad, the St. Louis and Cairo, was built through that village. The St. Louis and Cairo subsequently became an important unit in the expanding Mobile & Ohio system. That railroad as originally chartered was established about 1851, building north from Mobile, Alabama. It was almost obliterated during the Civil war, but by 1873 had been completed north to the Ohio River at East Cairo. Traffic was ferried over the river to the Illinois side. About that time the St. Louis and Cairo narrow gauge was undertaken, construction being started at both ends. The northern terminal of the Mobile and Ohio remained at East Cairo until 1886. In that year the company acquired a lease on the St. Louis and Cairo, subsequently purchasing the road outright. This brought the northern terminal of the Mobile and Ohio to St. Louis. The first shops of the St. Louis and Cairo were located at East Carondelet. At that time Col. Charles Hamilton was superintendent and later was president of the road, while L. C. Mayes was master mechanic. A year later the shops were moved to East St. Louis. In 1888 the Mobile and Ohio shops were established at Murphysboro, and the subsequent growth and development of Murphysboro largely dates from that event. At first the shops were small, but they have kept pace with the increased facilities demanded by modern railroading. At the present time there are about 135 skilled mechanics employed there, the pay roll reaching nearly \$100,000. Mod-

ern railroad shops are vastly different from those of fifty years ago, when the rolling stock of a railroad company, including the engines, were simple pieces of mechanism, compared to the cars and locomotives themselves and also the elaborate equipment such as electric lights, air brakes, steam heat. Today the demand for skilled labor is greater than the supply and in spite of the yearly output of graduates of universities, colleges and manual training schools the larger railroads do their utmost to educate and train men in their own ranks to the higher technical positions.

In the company's employ at Murphysboro are three typical self made railroaders, William B. B. Tolson, now assistant to the general manager, Mr. F. M. Bullock, division superintendent, and Mr. J. E. Stevens, master mechanic. All of them started at the bottom and rose to their present position by proficiency. Mr. Tolson was the first agent of the Mobile & Ohio at Enterprise, Mississippi, subsequently became brakeman, then yard master, and in 1913, superintendent at Murphysboro. His first work was piling wood and hauling water at a salary of \$12.50 a month. He was then fifteen years old. On January 1, 1926, he became assistant to the general manager, and was succeeded by Mr. Bullock as superintendent.

James E. Stevens, the master mechanic, is one of many men whose career was affected directly or indirectly by the great Civil war. Before the war the Stevens family had been plantation and slave owners. The march of Sherman's army liberated three hundred slaves, and brought such ruin to the plantation itself that the property was practically abandoned by the family. The founder of the family was Henry M. Stevens, great-grandfather of James E. He had come from England in Colonial times. Mr. Stevens' grandfather had a summer home at Marietta, Georgia, and a winter home at Thomasville, Georgia, spending his last days at Thomasville. On the old home plantation there still remain broken pieces of field artillery and other evidence of battles fought there by the Northern and Southern armies. The mansion house itself was burned. James E. Stevens, Sr., father of the master mechanic, after the war became a planter in Mississippi. He married Josephine Chatten, a native of Camden, South Carolina. Her father, a native of Pennington, New Jersey, was an architect and furniture manufacturer in Camden, South Carolina. James E. Stevens, Sr., died when his son was eighteen months old.

James E. Stevens was born on his father's plantation in Mississippi, January 16, 1880. His uncle, Henry Porter Stevens, who had served in the army of Lee during the war and who was captured and spent two years in a northern military prison, subsequently married Mrs. James Stevens and reared her two sons, James E. and Henry Chatten Stevens. Both sons became railroaders and Henry is now master mechanic at Alamosa, Colorado, for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Another uncle of these boys is John M. Stevens, a graduate of the Marietta Military Academy and a First Lieutenant in the Confederate Army, now residing in Thomasville, Georgia.

The sons were able to attend school only through the seventh grade. Both served their apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in the railroad shops of the old Plant System Railroad at Waycross, Georgia. James E. Stevens in 1906 went to work for the Mobile & Ohio at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, as a machinist. As a youth he recognized the handicap imposed by his lack of a technical education, and he applied himself with a thoroughness and persistence that has brought remarkable results. He mastered one correspondence course after the other, going through mechanical drawing, locomotive running and general shop practice, mechanical engineering and electrical engineering. Even yet his text books are his daily companions.

Mr. Stevens in 1908 was sent to Montgomery, Alabama, as terminal foreman, four years later became assistant general foreman at Meridian, Mississippi, and in 1915, three years later, was promoted to valuation engineer for the Mobile & Ohio system. In 1920 he became general foreman at Meridian and on January 1, 1922, came to Murphysboro as master mechanic of the shops there.

Mr. Stevens from his individual experience has been so impressed with the value of the work done by good correspondence schools that he aided the adoption of a plan by the railroad company whereby twenty per cent of the cost of correspondence courses is paid for by the company, and twelve hours full pay each month given to each student apprentice in the employ of the company as an inducement for them to qualify themselves for better positions. Besides the 138 skilled employees in the shops there are sixteen apprentices. The shops were totally destroyed by the tornado of 1925.

Mr. Stevens married Kathryn Darden, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Their three children are James S., Henry P. and Kathryn D. Their home was badly injured in the tornado. Mr. Stevens' grandmother, Elizabeth Law, descendant of John Law, Scotch mariner, was representative of a Scotch family that settled at Midway, Georgia, a community in its original population made up almost entirely of Scotch people. Mr. Stevens has all the appearance of a typical railroad executive, and has the characteristic modesty of a successful railroad man. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, having his membership at Meridian, Mississippi.

**CARL P. MORGAN.** After a record of brilliant success as a reporter on the staff of the Hearst papers in Chicago, Carl P. Morgan entered journalism as a publisher, and in what was regarded up to a few years ago as a field in which financial success was extremely hazardous, the publishing of newspapers in neighborhood communities of a large city. Mr. Morgan has reversed and upset the usual rules, and has become wealthy and influential through his enterprise. He is owner and editor of the Calumet Index and several other papers in the southern section of Chicago.

Mr. Morgan was born at Joplin, Missouri, in 1884, son of William Lawrence and Elvira (Moffitt) Morgan. His father was an edu-

cator and for several years was a professor in Kansas University. His mother was a sister of the late E. H. Moffitt, a famous mining king of Idaho.

Carl P. Morgan attended public schools, completing his education in college, and was seventeen years of age when he began reporting for the Chicago American. He was with the Chicago American about twelve years, and became one of the star members of its staff. He supplied many of the most important details in the investigation and story of a number of murder cases, both in Chicago and elsewhere.

On December 1, 1913, Mr. Morgan purchased the subscription list and good will of the Calumet Index, issued at Roseland. This weekly had been established in 1905 by Charles H. Gallion, and Mr. Morgan bought the paper from his widow, Mrs. Lucile B. Gallion. The Index at that time was printed by the Western Newspaper Union. Without capital, Mr. Morgan borrowed money for his venture, and since 1918 Mr. Floyd E. Haas has been associated with him. During the winter of 1914 occurred a slump in the business of the Pullman Company, the largest industry in the territory where the Index circulated. As a result a payroll of 13,500 men was cut down to about 2,000. Every business in the district suffered, and the Index experienced the full force of the reaction. However, Mr. Morgan persevered, and gradually developed his paper and printing plant until the Index came to command a tremendous circulation and represents a very prosperous business. In addition to the Calumet Index Mr. Morgan and his partner, Mr. Haas, are owners and publishers of three other papers, the Woodlawn Gazette, the South Shore News and the Chicago Telegram, published at Grand Crossing.

Recently Mr. Morgan was elected president of the Calumet Security Industrial Finance Company, organized by business and professional men of the Calumet region to aid worthy borrowers and defeat the aims of loan sharks. The company is incorporated for \$125,000.

He owns a beautiful home in Beverly Hills. He is an enthusiastic motorist and a member of many of the prominent clubs and civic organizations. While never seeking office, he has been a power in city, county and state politics. He numbers among his personal friends such well-known Illinois leaders as former Governor Frank O. Lowden. Personally he is a democrat and a member of the Carter Harrison faction of the democratic party.

Mr. Morgan organized the Calumet Commercial Club, which has a membership of 150, and owns its own building. He is a member of the South Shore Country Club, the Pullman Club, the Woodlawn Temple Club, the Midway Athletic Club, the La Salle Club, various Masonic bodies, and the South End Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he was secretary of Draft Board No. 22 of Cook County.

Mr. Morgan in 1917 married Miss Lillian Evans, of Chicago. As a proper celebration of this event a thousand friends of Mr. Morgan in the Calumet steel district presented him and his bride with a rich and beautiful

chest of silver. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan made an extended tour of Europe during the summer of 1925.

ANTON T. NADIG, M. D. Born and reared in Jo Daviess County, member of one of the pioneer families there, Doctor Nadig for many years has practiced medicine and surgery at Elizabeth. He stands high in his profession and his fellow townspeople also admire him for his loyalty and unselfishness and his willingness to act for the best interests of the community at all times.

He was born in Rush Township, Jo Daviess County, son of Jacob and Theresa (Schultz) Nadig. Jacob Nadig was born in Germany and at the age of eleven years was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Jo Daviess County in 1851. Jacob Nadig early in the Civil war enlisted in Company K of the Ninety-sixth Infantry. He was in many battles and was wounded at Missionary Ridge. He still carries in his body the bullet which made those wounds. After the war he engaged in farming until about 1911, and now resides on one of his farms in Rush Township at the age of eighty-six.

Anton T. Nadig grew up on a farm, attended country schools and the Galena High School, graduated from the Northern Illinois College at Dixon and took his medical degree from the University of Illinois School of Medicine in 1902. After practicing one year at Nora in Jo Daviess County, he located, in 1904, at Elizabeth and has been the tried and trusted physician and surgeon of that community ever since. He is a member of the County, Illinois State and American Associations, is a Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a director of the Elizabeth State Bank.

Doctor Nadig married at Stockton, Illinois, September 12, 1905, Miss Sarah J. Bartz. Mrs. Nadig died in December, 1919, leaving one son, Clyde. The son is now in his third year at Dubuque University, taking the pre-medical course.

CHARLES SIMONSON BRANTINGHAM, president of the Emerson-Brantingham Company of Rockford, is one of the responsible business men of Winnebago County, and one who plays an important part in the industrial life of this community. He was born at Rockford, Illinois, a son of Cornelius Corson and Katherine Elizabeth Brantingham. The Rockford public schools gave Charles Simonson Brantingham a practical education, and he has made good use of his training, adding to his store of knowledge by observation and contact with men.

The great industrial plant, occupying a site of 190 acres and employing 1,000 persons, was founded in 1852, for the purpose of manufacturing farm implements, which have attained to an international reputation. It is capitalized at \$22,000,000. Associated with President Brantingham, who has held the office of chief executive since 1912, are the following officials: E. P. Lathrop, vice president; A. T. Jackson, vice president; H. H. Biggert,

vice president; and C. F. Sanders, secretary and treasurer.

The Emerson-Brantingham Company manufactures a full line of plows, harrows, planters, cultivators, machinery and appliances for the planting and cultivation of cotton. The sales territory embraces the entire United States, the agricultural countries of Western Europe, South America and Australia. The great body of business, however, is done in the territory west of Chicago, and in the southwestern part of the Mississippi Valley, on the Pacific Coast, and in the western provinces of Canada, including Manitoba. These products are eagerly sought because they are so admirably fitted for the purposes for which they are designed, and the annual sales show a healthy increase.

On November 10, 1897, Mr. Brantingham married Sara McCulloch, a daughter of Henry D. McCulloch. They have three children, namely: Helen Louise, Charles Alan and Kathryn Elizabeth. Mr. Brantingham has always voted the republican ticket. His fraternal affiliations are those he maintains with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Rockford. He also belongs to the Rockford Country Club, the Rockford Rotary Club, the Union League Club of Chicago, and the Old Colony Club of New York City. The Second Congregational Church of Rockford holds his membership and receives his generous support. While he has not cared to come before the public for office, his time being fully occupied by his business responsibilities, he has always taken a deep interest in civic matters, and lends his assistance in bringing about various improvements.

COLEMAN MILES is the present mayor of Mount Carroll. He represents a family that has given several valuable citizens to this community. Mr. Miles is perhaps best known for his invaluable service in developing a musical organization and musical taste in Mount Carroll.

He was born in that Illinois town November 30, 1890, son of Joseph S. and Grace (Coleman) Miles, and grandson of Owen P. and Hannah (Shirk) Miles, who came from Pennsylvania to Mount Carroll in the early '50s. Owen Miles was a miller by trade, and followed that occupation at Mount Carroll. He became active in public affairs and for four years was county treasurer, and later entered the First National Bank of Mount Carroll and was cashier of that institution at the time of his death in 1896. He and his wife had eight children, six of whom are still living: Joseph S.; Charles K., of Savanna, Illinois; Jessie N., of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania; Jacob H., of Mount Carroll; A. Judson, of Mount Carroll; Mary D., of Mount Carroll; while one died in childhood, and the other deceased child was Susan M. Campbell.

Joseph S. Miles was born and reared at Mount Carroll, and after finishing his high school course entered the First National Bank as bookkeeper and has been identified with that institution ever since. He is now vice president and is one of the oldest bankers in northern Illinois, having been continuously





Charles Bradley

with one bank for over forty-five years. He is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the Eastern Star, a Baptist and a republican. His wife, Grace Coleman, was born and reared in Mount Carroll, being educated in the public schools there and the Frances Shimer School for Girls. Her parents were John and Mary (Dresbach) Coleman, who came from Pennsylvania to Mount Carroll about 1865. John Coleman engaged in the grain business and followed that line until his death in 1917. His wife died in 1907. Joseph S. Miles and wife had five children: Nathaniel, Coleman, Theodore, Owen P. and Elizabeth.

The son Nathaniel Miles was educated in the grammar and high schools of Mount Carroll, graduating from high school in 1906, and from Beloit College of Wisconsin in 1911. After his college career he was teller in the First National Bank of Mount Carroll until 1913, was then made assistant cashier, and in 1926 became cashier. He is also a director of the Mount Carroll Daily Mirror-Democrat and a director of the Frances Shimer School. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Sequoia Club, is a republican and is treasurer of the First Baptist Church. Nathaniel Miles married at Portage, Wisconsin, August 29, 1913, Miss Jane Johnson, of Portage, who graduated from the high school of that city in 1908, and from Beloit College in 1912. She is a daughter of Knute A. and Susanna (Whitlaw) Johnson, her father a native of Wisconsin and for some years a member of the Wisconsin Legislature. Nathaniel Miles and wife had four children, the three now living being Nathaniel, Jr., Suzanne and Theodore Robert.

Coleman Miles, who was born at Mount Carroll November 30, 1890, graduated from high school in 1908. He spent four years in the Warren Military Band School at Warren, Ohio, graduating in 1912. While there he had a thorough training that developed his natural talents as a musician, and has since been one of the most successful band leaders in the country. He spent one year with the Gilliland Band, one season with the Brooks Chautauqua Band, a year with the Park Prentiss Band at Venice, California, and for several seasons appeared on Chautauqua circuits. Mr. Miles in 1914 returned to Mount Carroll, and his attention has been primarily directed toward the development and training of the Mount Carroll Band. He also teaches music in the grammar and high schools. The Mount Carroll High School Band, of which he is a director, is a notable organization, and won first place in the state contest at Urbana in 1926 in high school bands of Class B. Through this organization and through his other activities Mr. Miles has done much to develop a sound taste for good music in Mount Carroll and vicinity.

Mr. Miles owns an attractive bungalow on the south side in Mount Carroll, together with several acres of land, where he pursues his hobby of poultry raising. In 1923 he was elected mayor of Mount Carroll. His administration of municipal affairs was so satisfactory to all concerned that he was reelected in 1925. He is a member of the Masonic Order, is a republican and a Methodist and has charge of

the Sunday School orchestra in the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married at Los Angeles, California, February 16, 1914, Miss Mabel E. Rhodes, member of a well known family of Mount Carroll, where she was reared and educated, graduating from high school in 1912. She is a daughter of Thomas B. and Emma (Chambers) Rhodes, who were born and reared at Savanna, Illinois, her father moving to Mount Carroll about 1886. Here he engaged in the coal and lumber business and owns one of the leading establishments of the kind. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Miles have one daughter, Mary Jean.

CHARLES W. HADLEY, lawyer and banker of Wheaton and assistant attorney general of the state of Illinois, is without question one of the ablest attorneys of the state. In the course of official duty or by special assignment he has participated in some of the most famous trials within recent years in Illinois.

Mr. Hadley is a member of one of the oldest families of DuPage County. He was born on a farm near West Chicago, five miles west of Wheaton, that county, and his parents, Philip L. and Mary (Roundy) Hadley, were also natives of DuPage County. His grandfather, Hiram H. Hadley, descended from the same family that settled Hadley, Massachusetts, came west from Vermont and settled in DuPage County about 1838. Mr. Hadley's maternal grandfather was Major Roundy, and the Roundys came to DuPage County several years earlier than the Hadleys. Major Roundy was an officer in the militia, and organized a troop of Home Guards later incorporated in the State Militia before the Civil war. He married a Miss Kimball, of English ancestry.

Charles W. Hadley was reared in the rural districts around Wheaton, graduated from the high school there and from Wheaton College in 1899, and in 1902 took his degree in law at Northwestern University in Chicago. Admitted to the bar in that year, he engaged in practice, with offices both at Wheaton and in Chicago. He kept his Chicago office until 1906, when he was elected state's attorney of DuPage County. In no small measure Mr. Hadley's reputation as a trial lawyer is based upon his splendid record while state's attorney of DuPage County. He was re-elected to that position and served continuously until 1920. As a prosecutor he was vigorous, resourceful and able. He prosecuted the case against Henry Spencer, known as "the man without a soul," and who finally was executed for his crime. In 1920 Mr. Hadley became a candidate for appointment to the office of United States district attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. However, Edward Olson was appointed to that office. Shortly afterward Mr. Hadley was appointed by Edward J. Brundage, attorney general of Illinois, to take charge of the criminal proceedings against the mayor and other officials and citizens of Rock Island, where vice conditions had reached a point where the entire machinery of city government had broken down. Mr. Hadley tried the case for conspiracy and secured the conviction and penitentiary sentence for

the mayor and chief of police, and incident to the same general conditions four others were tried on murder charges and convicted and sent to the penitentiary. One of the men indicted in the conspiracy trial was John P. Looney, long known as the vice lord of Rock Island. His trial was delayed and only recently, in December, 1925, at Galesburg, he was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

In the fall of 1923 Mr. Brundage called Mr. Hadley to assist in the prosecution of perhaps the most famous case in Illinois judicial history in recent years, for the recovery of interest on public funds handled by Governor Len Small while state treasurer of Illinois. This is a case that has made history in Illinois, has attracted nation wide attention, and has involved not only the law, the ethics of public business, but also personal friendship and politics. Finally, on December 16, 1925, the Supreme Court of Illinois handed down its decision that Governor Small must return to the state the interest collected on state funds while he was state treasurer, amounting to approximately \$1,000,000.

Mr. Hadley was attorney for the administrators of the estate of William P. Cowan, who at his death was president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. Cowan died intestate, and there followed a celebrated scramble for a division of his property, claimants from all parts of the country seeking a share on the basis of more or less remote cousinship to the oil magnate.

Mr. Hadley is counsel for and a director of the First National Bank of Wheaton, and the DuPage Trust Company of Glenn Ellyn, is president of the First Trust Bank of Lombard, is an attorney for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. He has also been active in real estate developments in his home vicinity and was responsible for laying out one of the highest class resident subdivisions in the vicinity of Wheaton. Mr. Hadley is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Wheaton.

In public office for a number of years and always concerned in public movements, Mr. Hadley puts into his addresses and into counsel a broad measure of experience and statesmanlike talent, and in consequence no one in his home county yields more influence in civic affairs and large undertakings involving the common welfare. Without doubt he is one of the most influential figures in northern Illinois today.

**ALBERT EDGAR TAFF.** Undoubtedly while some men achieve success along certain lines and in certain professions, there are those who are born to them, their natural leanings and marked talents pointing unmistakably to the career in which they subsequently reach distinction. With some the call of the church cannot be disobeyed; to others the science of healing appeals; the business mart or the political arena engage many, while there are still others who clearly see in their visions of the future their achieving in the law the summit of their ambition. To respond to this call, to bend every energy in this direction, to broaden and deepen every possible highway of

knowledge, and finally to enter upon this chosen profession and find its rewards worth while, has been the happy experience of Albert Edgar Taff, one of the able attorneys of Canton.

Albert Edgar Taff was born at Bartonsville, Arkansas, July 28, 1876, a son of George Taff, whose death occurred when his son was two years old, and he is buried in one of the national cemeteries in Arkansas, never having recovered from his service in the Union army during the war between the states, in which he enlisted from Indiana. He married Susan Downing, a daughter of A. G. Downing. She was born in Illinois, and she died near Canton, Illinois, two years after her husband, having returned to her own people when she was made a widow, and she is buried on the Downing homestead. Three children were born to her and her husband, namely: William M., who is chairman of the Fulton County Board of Supervisors, and a farmer in the Canton locality; Charles J., who is an attorney of McMinnville, Oregon; and Albert Edgar, whose name heads this review.

Left an orphan at the early age of four years, Albert Edgar Taff was taken by his maternal aunt, Mrs. M. V. Seaton, of Canton, and he was reared in Fulton County, where he alternated farm work with attendance at the district schools. Later he had the advantages afforded by the Canton public schools, and commenced his training for professional life by taking a course at the Western Normal School, Bushnell, Illinois. After he left normal school he taught school in the country districts of Fulton County for three years, and with the money thus earned he entered the law department of the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Taff immediately established himself in a general practice at Canton, and his ability soon received recognition. After he had acquitted himself satisfactorily as assistant state's attorney under W. S. Jewell, Judge H. C. Moran, in 1912, appointed him master in chancery, and he held that office until 1922. Mr. Taff was a member of the Constitutional Convention of the state held in 1920-1922. He was also appointed special master in chancery for the important case known as the "Thompson Lake" case. After hearing the testimony he rendered a decision to the effect that the State of Illinois could not enjoin the parties from draining Thompson Lake, as it was private property, and the owners had a right to use it as such. The case was appealed from his decision and taken to the Supreme Court of Illinois, where he was sustained. Early in his professional life he became a member of the Fulton County Bar Association, and was its president 1916-1917. During the World war he was a member of the legal advisory committee, and government appeal agent of the local draft board of Fulton County. Registered in the final draft, he submitted his questionnaire, and tried to get a release from his connection with the local board, but the adjutant general of Illinois refused to grant his request, as his services were more needed at home. He also served as

chairman of the Home Service Section of the American Red Cross. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has twice been exalted ruler of Canton Lodge No. 626 of that order, and was chairman of the committee that had in charge the erection of the Elks Building at Canton. After serving for four years as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Fulton County Tuberculosis Sanitarium, he declined re-appointment. From 1912 to 1914 he was city attorney, and he has never failed to respond to the call of his community upon his professional experience and knowledge. In addition to his professional interests, Mr. Taff is vice president of the First State Bank of Canton, which office he has held for the past decade; is a member of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, and is president of the Mutual Homestead & Loan Association.

Albert Edgar Taff married, at Galesburg, Illinois, in 1905, Miss Neta Michaels, a daughter of Wesley Michaels, now deceased, although the mother is living. The Michaels were farming people, and Mrs. Taff, born near Raritan, Illinois, was reared in a country home, and educated in the rural schools and the Western Normal School at Bushnell, Illinois. She is the younger of two children born to her parents, her brother being Fred Michaels, of Macomb, Illinois, where he is living retired from former agricultural activities. Wesley Michaels, their father, was a soldier in the Union army during the war between the states, having enlisted for service from Illinois. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taff, namely: Clarice, who was graduated from the Canton High School, is a student of Vassar College, having won the Graham scholarship through a competitive examination in 1925, and is the first to win this scholarship, and she is regarded as a very brilliant scholar, and one who reflects great credit on Canton as well as on her parents; Maurine, who is a student of the Canton High School; and Albert W., who is also a high school student. Mr. and Mrs. Taff stand deservedly high in the confidence of the people of Fulton County, and they are very prominent socially, their culture and interest in the better things of life giving them a standing second to none in this community.

CHARLES F. HURBURGH, Galesburg business man, is widely known throughout central Illinois because of his activity in politics. He has been a county official and for a number of years was in the Legislature.

Mr. Hurburgh has spent practically all his life in Illinois. He was born in Sweden, January 10, 1873, son of Charles and Susanna Hurburgh. About a year later his mother started for America, the father remaining behind to complete other arrangements. Before he left Sweden he was taken ill and died there. Charles F. Hurburgh from early infancy was reared at Altona, in Knox County, Illinois, completing his high school work there. In 1892 he graduated from Abingdon Normal College of Illinois, taught school for a year, and through his own efforts paid his way through Knox College, where he was graduated in 1895. He is one of the honored alumni

of that institution. For five years after graduating he taught at Maquon in Knox County.

Mr. Hurburgh for two years was deputy county sheriff and in 1902 was elected sheriff of Knox County, holding that office four years. In 1906 he was elected a member of the Illinois State Senate, and served in that body with distinction for two successive terms. Such was his personal popularity and influence in central Illinois that in response to the urging of his friends he was a candidate for the republican nomination for governor in 1914.

Mr. Hurburgh is a building and general contractor who has handled many important projects, involving not only general building construction but such undertakings as drainage of farm land areas. His business requires an office in Chicago as well as in Galesburg.

Mr. Hurburgh is a Royal Arch and Council Degree Mason. He is a member of the Trinity Lutheran Church of Galesburg. In 1902 he married Miss Anna Scott, a native of Stark County, Illinois. They have one son, Richard Charles Hurburgh. Mr. Hurburgh has his business offices in the Mail Building at Galesburg.

MARK B. WHITE is secretary-treasurer and manager of the Hanover Woolen Manufacturing Company, an industry founded by his grandfather, and with which three generations of the White family have been associated. The business is the foundation of Hanover's prosperity and is one of the largest woolen cloth manufacturing establishments in the Mississippi Valley.

The founder of the business was J. W. White, who was born and reared in Hillsboro County, New Hampshire, and was educated in a private school at Lowell, Massachusetts. He married Almira Jenks, of Lowell, and in 1837 moved to Savanna, Illinois, where he conducted a mercantile establishment, and in 1845 purchased the water power and about 200 acres of ground at Hanover, where he established first a sawmill and later a flouring mill, which he operated until 1864.

In 1864 he built the Hanover Woolen Mills, which name was later changed to the Hanover Woolen Manufacturing Company, which has enjoyed an existence of over sixty years and in the year 1921 was more than doubled in size by the building of an entirely new building and the addition of new machinery to take the place of that so long in use. The finished wool cloth manufactured at Hanover is used entirely for men's suiting, and is sold directly to manufacturers of men's clothing through their own offices and sales agents located in New York City and Chicago.

J. W. White, the founder of the business, died in 1906. He was succeeded by his son, A. B. White, who was born and reared at Hanover, attended grammar and high schools there, and finished his education at Notre Dame University of Indiana. After completing his college work he returned to Hanover, entered the woolen mills, learned the industry in all its phases, and became secretary and treasurer of the company, and on his father's death became president of the company, which position he still holds. He is a member of

the Masonic Order, various clubs, and is a Presbyterian. He married Martha Reynolds.

Mark B. White, son of A. B. and Martha (Reynolds) White, was born at Hanover, January 1, 1885. He graduated from the Hanover High School, and likewise attended Notre Dame University, where he was graduated in 1907. As his father had done, he returned from the university to go into the mills, and served in every department of the factory, gaining an experience that thoroughly qualified him for his duties as secretary-treasurer and manager of the company. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of various clubs, and a republican. He married at Savanna, Illinois, October 5, 1917, Miss Ruth M. Morrison, who was educated in the Savanna schools and in Downer College of Milwaukee. She is a daughter of G. R. and Flora (Eaton) Morrison, of Savanna, her father being an official of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

HAMPTON S. BURGESS, lawyer, legislator and prominent citizen of Fairfield, was born and reared on a farm in Wayne County, Illinois. He was born December 5, 1866, a son of John H. and Mary (Williams) Burgess. His father was born in the County of Wayne, in the State of Tennessee, in 1826, and at the age of twenty-two years came to Illinois, settling on a farm in Wayne County. When the Civil war came on he volunteered his services in defense of the Union, becoming a private in Company D, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, in which he served for two years. Afterwards he resumed the pursuit of farming in Wayne County, and continued that occupation until he departed this life in 1897, at the age of seventy-one.

In the country schools Hampton S. Burgess received his early education, which was supplemented by attending old Hayward College at Fairfield. He became a teacher in the public schools and for nine consecutive years continued to teach with gratifying success. Meanwhile Mr. Burgess took up the study of law, and in 1895 was admitted to the bar. Two years later he quit the school room as a teacher and gave all his time to his practice at Fairfield. He has long ranked among the leaders of the Wayne County bar. Since early manhood he has been active in public affairs and in the councils of the democratic party. He has held numerous offices, including township assessor for two terms, township supervisor two terms, serving one year as chairman of the county board of supervisors, and in 1900 was elected city attorney of Fairfield. Later Mr. Burgess served for two terms as mayor of his home city. His administrations as mayor were marked by efficiency and wisdom. In 1908 he was elected state's attorney of Wayne County, an office he filled two terms, giving a record as an able and vigorous prosecutor. In 1922 he was again called into official life by election to the Lower House of the General Assembly of Illinois. As representative he served with credit to himself and constituents, gaining the merited recognition of being nominated for state senator from the Forty-sixth District in 1924. He was elected, and in the State Senate his record has been such as to meet with the approval

of all concerned. In his official and public career the service and conduct of Mr. Burgess have been such as to inspire wholesome respect for his character and abilities. He is plain and unostentatious in manner, direct in utterance, and is a citizen to be trusted.

In church faith Senator Burgess is a Methodist, and in fraternal relationship he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On December 27, 1893, he and Miss Lillie Harlan were united in marriage, and they have eight children, three girls and five boys. Mrs. Burgess is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Harlan, of Wayne County, Illinois.

MIKE H. HUSSEY, of Waukegan, had his early experiences in the lumber camps and lumber mills of Wisconsin, where he grew up and has been more or less closely identified with the lumber industry ever since. He has been one of the men most vitally interested in the upbuilding of Waukegan as an important industrial and civic center of Northeastern Illinois. He was responsible for giving Waukegan its first modern public utility plant. He is still the head of the extensive Hussey lumber interests, though his sons have taken over many of the details of management.

Mr. Hussey was born in Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, April 9, 1856, son of Mike and Helen (Thornton) Hussey. Both parents were natives of County Clare, Ireland. They were brought when children by their parents to America about 1840. They grew up and met and married at Akron, Ohio, and subsequently became pioneer settlers in the great lumber woods of Manitowoc County, Wisconsin. Mike Hussey, Sr., cleared up a farm and spent the rest of his life on it. He died in 1911, at the age of eighty-four, and his wife, in 1922, at the advanced age of ninety-four.

Mike H. Hussey had a farm training, attended public schools in Manitowoc County, and after several years of farming routine he went into the logging and lumber camps, and his experience has made him familiar with every phase of the industry from the felling of the trees to the marketing of the finished product.

Mr. Hussey became a resident of Waukegan in 1890. Waukegan then was a country town of about 4,000 population, without paved streets, electric lights, telephones or other essentials of a modern community. He organized the Waukegan Electric Light Company, which built the first electric plant in Lake County. Mr. Hussey operated this public utility and in connection the company also built and operated a central heating plant for the downtown stores and courthouse. These public utilities were sold in 1900 to the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois and now constitute an important unit of that corporation's widely extended service. On retiring from the public utility field Mr. Hussey resumed the lumber business at Waukegan, operating a retail lumber and building material organization which has enjoyed steady growth. The company now owns the original yard of the M. H. Hussey Lumber Company, also operates a yard at Lake Forest, one at North Chicago, conducts a coal and building





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material yard at North Chicago and operates the Waukegan Coal Yard, including the largest coal dock on the North Shore between Chicago and Milwaukee. About ten years ago the company also extended its business by establishing a large lumber yard in Detroit. The general manager of this branch of the business is J. E. Hussey, one of Mr. Hussey's sons. The company owns a manufacturing plant on the Pacific Coast at South Belligham, Washington. This is the Puget Sound Saw Mill & Shingle Company. The son who has active charge of this business is John Earl Hussey.

Mr. Mike H. Hussey is a director of the Security Savings Bank of Waukegan, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Glen Flora Country Club, is a democrat and a Catholic.

He married in Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, February 8, 1882, Miss Margaret Earles, who was reared and educated in that section of Wisconsin. She takes an active part in church work at Waukegan and the Woman's Club. Her parents, Thomas and Catherine (McMahon) Earles, came from Ireland and were early settlers in Manitowoc County. Mr. and Mrs. Hussey have seven children: J. E. Hussey, general manager of yards, who was educated in the grammar and high schools of Waukegan and Notre Dame University of Indiana, and married Mabel Mackey, of Waukegan; Lillian, wife of R. J. Rich, formerly of Seattle, Washington, now in the simonizing business in Chicago, and they have four children, named Bill, Betty, Peggy and Jerry; Ruth Hussey, who from the high school at Waukegan attended a girls' seminary and is now traveling and studying abroad in Europe; Florence Hussey, who attended the public schools, the Sacred Heart College at Lake Forest, and is the wife of J. N. Heath, in the real estate business at Coral Gables, Miami, Florida; John E. Hussey, who after graduating from the Waukegan High School spent two years in Culver Military Academy in Indiana and Notre Dame University, and now has charge of the M. H. Hussey Pacific Coast lumber interests at Belligham, Washington; Harold and Thomas, the two youngest sons, both educated in the Waukegan High School and Campion College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and are now associated with their father in the lumber business at Waukegan.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN THOMAS, attorney at Fairfield, came to the bar thirty years ago, and the measure of his service and achievements can be found in the splendid record he made while state's attorney of Wayne County, the extensive general practice that has rewarded his abilities and efforts, and the frequent recognition of his leadership from outside his home community.

Mr. Thomas was born on a farm in Wayne County, four miles north of Fairfield, August 18, 1873, son of Jason H. and Rebecca (Puckett) Thomas. His father, who was born at Salem, Ohio, July 9, 1826, settled in Wayne County in 1854, and for many years was a respected farmer of the county. He died at the advanced age of eighty-seven. He was a

soldier three years in the Civil war with Company D of the Eighty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He was a private, and participated with his regiment in its various campaigns. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a republican in politics, and was a Methodist. His wife, Rebecca Puckett, was born in Tennessee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Puckett, who while she was a girl settled on a farm south of Fairfield. Jason H. Thomas and wife had nine children, of whom six are living, four sons and two daughters.

Benjamin Franklin Thomas was next to the youngest in the family and was four years old when his mother died. He grew up on a farm, attended country schools and at the age of eighteen began teaching in country districts. He taught five winter terms and in the meantime attended Hayward College at Fairfield, where he was graduated in 1893. While at college he began the study of law in the law office of T. H. Creighton. Mr. Thomas was admitted to the bar in January, 1897, and in March of the same year formed a partnership with Mr. Creighton, and they have been associated in their law work and as close friends now for thirty years. They constitute one of the oldest law firms in southern Illinois. Mr. Thomas has practiced before all the state and federal courts. In June, 1924, he was appointed by the Illinois Supreme Court a member of the committee on the character and fitness of applicants for admission to the bar. In June, 1925, he was appointed one of the judges of the Court of Claims, being appointed by Governor Small. Mr. Thomas has extensive interests outside his professional work. He owns 560 acres of farming land and supervises the farm and his live stock. He also is interested in a chain of lumber yards in southern Illinois. He is vice president of the First National Bank of Fairfield, is a stockholder in several automobile companies, and also in wholesale produce houses at Olney and in Newton, Illinois.

Mr. Thomas in November, 1900, was given the distinction of being the first republican ever elected state's attorney of Wayne county.

In 1904 he was re-elected, serving eight years. In the first election he was successful by a margin of seventy-three votes, while in 1904 his majority was 401 votes. His administration was a splendid justification of the faith shown in him by the people. He secured a larger number of convictions than was credited to the office in any like period in the county. He was also for one term of two years master in chancery for Wayne County. For over eighteen years Mr. Thomson was secretary of the Wayne County Central Republican Committee and is now republican chairman for the First Judicial District of the Supreme Court. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Cleveland in 1924, being chosen as a Coolidge supporter. During the World war Mr. Thomas managed the Red Cross, Liberty Loan, and Y. M. C. A. campaigns in Wayne County. He served two years as chairman of the Fairfield Chamber of Commerce, is vice president of the Rotary Club, is president of the Board of Directors of the Fairfield Public Library, and in a simi-

lar way has been identified usefully and helpfully with many of the civic causes and local enterprises that have marked the progress of his home city and county. He is active in the Christian Church, is on the church board and was chairman of the building committee which in December, 1925, completed the beautiful \$55,000 new church edifice at Fairfield. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

Mr. Thomas married, January 1, 1901, Miss Minnie Farmer, of Noble, Illinois. She had taught in the schools of Richland County a number of years and at the time of her marriage was primary teacher at Fairfield. They have one daughter, Majorie, who graduated in 1924 from the University of Wisconsin and followed her university career with an extensive tour abroad, during which she visited eleven countries in Europe.

HON. HOBART SHEARMAN BOYD, one of the distinguished attorneys practicing at the bar of Lewistown, is senior member of the reliable legal firm of Boyd & Weber, and he is also an ex-judge of the County Court of Fulton, and a public-spirited man. Lewistown is proud of the fact that it is entitled to the honor of being his birthplace, for he came into the world in this city, October 17, 1876, and here his useful life has been spent, and here his deepest interest center, although, of course, his public duties have made him include a wider territory in his field of labor.

Judge Boyd is a son of Thomas A. Boyd, and he inherits his professional abilities, for the father also made a name for himself in the legal profession. Thomas A. Boyd was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and he died at Lewistown in 1898, at the age of sixty-three years. Following his graduation from Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, College, he came to Illinois in 1860, and had barely established himself at Lewistown when the war cloud, so long hovering over the country, burst in all its fury, and he, with the other young men of his times, was drawn into the vortex, and commanded Company H, Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. This unit saw the greater part of its service under General Grant, and although in the hardest of fighting, Mr. Boyd escaped without being wounded or captured. With the termination of war and his honorable discharge from the army Mr. Boyd returned to Lewistown and resumed his practice. It is interesting to note that he also served in the Illinois State Senate, holding the office for two terms, and he was also county judge of Fulton County, and represented the Ninth District in Congress, holding that office for two terms. He was a member of the House during the first free silver controversy, in 1873. A useful citizen, he not only held these high public offices already referred to, but was mayor of Lewistown, although he did not complete his term in office owing to ill health. While he opposed the open saloon, he believed that as long as the liquor traffic was permitted under the law those engaging in it should be treated fairly. He was not a member of any religious organization, nor was he identified with any fraternity.

Congressman Boyd married Laura James, born in Virginia, near Washington, District of Columbia, a daughter of William James. Mrs. Boyd was a graduate of the local high school, and she outlived her husband until 1908, when she passed away, aged sixty-two years. The following children were born to them. Thomas A., who died at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was in the service of the United States government, leaving a widow and three children; Mary C., who married Edward C. Miles, of Lewistown; John W., who is a resident of Lewistown; Margaret L., who died unmarried; Lawrence J., who is postmaster of Lewistown; and Judge Boyd, whose name heads this review.

Graduating from the Lewistown High School when he was eighteen years old, Hobart Shearman Boyd began the study of law, but soon realizing his need for a training in the higher branches, he entered the University of Illinois, where he spent two years in the academic and art departments, following which he entered the law department, and was graduated from that institution in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Taking his bar examination at Springfield, he was licensed in the fall of that same year.

Returning to Lewistown Judge Boyd began the practice of his profession, and in 1905 was appointed master in chancery by Judge John A. Gray of the Circuit Court, and served for two years. He then resumed active practice, in which he continued until 1910, when he was elected county judge of Fulton County, succeeding Judge Breckenridge, the present incumbent. After twelve years in the office he retired to resume his law practice, and became a member of his present firm. A strong republican, Judge Boyd cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley, and since then has warmly and intelligently supported the tenets of his party, honestly believing them to be the best ones to secure its continued prosperity. In a community like as Lewistown where the paramount industry is farming, the population is not transitory, and the people become well acquainted with each other, and willingly follow the leadership of a man in whom they realize they can place implicit trust. Therefore Judge Boyd has always had the support of his fellow citizens, as did his father before him. Registering in the second draft, he filled out his own questionnaire and was classified. In addition to his professional interests Judge Boyd is president of the Lewistown National Bank, of which he was a stockholder and director prior to his elevation to his present office.

On February 5, 1907, Judge Boyd married at Cambridge, Illinois, Elizabeth Walker, who was born in Fulton County, a daughter of Robert K. and Mary (Harris) Walker, who had three daughters and three sons born to their marriage, of whom five are now living. Mrs. Boyd is a product of the public schools of Fulton County. Judge and Mrs. Boyd have three children, namely: Robert Walker, Hobart L. and Margaret Louise. These children are being carefully reared, and are taught to be proud of their family record. The brilliancy that Judge Boyd displays in his

professional work and in politics may also be inherited from his mother as well as from his father, for she came of those people who have given this country some of its most distinguished statesmen and lawyers. Miss Laura James at the time of her marriage to Congressman Boyd, was a lady of great intellectual vigor, and strength of character. Not only was the name of Boyd represented during the war of the '60s in an Illinois regiment, but a brother of Congressman Boyd, Robert Boyd, carried it on the battlefield in a Pennsylvania regiment, and following the close of the war he returned to the Keystone State, where the remainder of his life was spent.

**COL. BURNETT M. CHIPERFIELD**, an attorney of great repute engaged in the practice of his profession at Canton, and ex-congressman representing his district in the Sixty-fourth National Assembly, is one of the most distinguished citizens of Illinois, and a man whose honorable life and public-spirited principles have centered upon him the attention not only of the people of Illinois but of the country as well. He is a native of Illinois, as he was born at Dover, Bureau County, June 17, 1870, a son of Rev. Thomas and Hannah M. (Reynolds) Chiperfield, the former of whom, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, came to the United States from England in 1854, and held pastorates at different points, especially in Illinois, including those at Sandwich, Sterling, Marseilles, Seneca, Rock Falls, Kankakee, Chillicothe and Chicago, and for many years was recognized as an eminent divine.

After attending school in the different localities to which his father's ministerial duties took him, Colonel Chiperfield became a student of Hamline University at Saint Paul, Minnesota, which is an educational institution of the Methodist Episcopal Church. When he left the university he began that preparation for a successful professional career which included not only the tenets of the law, but business as well, and acquired practical ideas for the latter in a Chicago banking house. Not long afterwards, however, he joined a surveying party which went through the Northwest, in which expedition he secured an experience of outdoor life which was beneficial and instructive. Before entering upon the regular study of the law, he identified himself with educational work as a member of the faculty at a school of Green Prairie, Minnesota. Later he was assistant principal of schools at Cuba, Illinois. By this time he has passed his majority, and he re-entered, with customary vigor, on the active acquisition of the essentials in legal principles and practice for early admission to the bar of Illinois, and that same year successfully passed the required examinations. Immediately following his admission to the bar, he established himself in practice at Canton, and subsequently became a member of the firm of Chiperfield & Chiperfield, his partner being Judge C. E. Chiperfield. It was not long before this new firm won the confidence of litigants, and the public generally, for both were able attorneys

and alert practitioners. Not only were the partners' aid sought in the local courts, but their clientele came to represent every phase of human activity. It was not long before the name of this firm was found on one side or other of almost all of the important lawsuits tried in the Circuit and the higher courts of the state. One of the cases of chief moment in the professional career of Colonel Chiperfield was that of the Bar Manufacturing Company and its employes, the latter of whom demanded a nine-hour day instead of a ten-hour day without a reduction in wages. Before the board of arbitration which was provided to settle the differences between the contending parties Chiperfield & Chiperfield represented the men, and Reeves & Boyes, of Streator, Illinois, represented the company. Colonel Chiperfield and his partner secured a verdict in favor of their clients, with the result that the men not only secured the reduction in the number of hours of work per day, without any loss of wages, but they received pay for the extra hour each day which they had agreed to work pending the settlement of the case. This great victory secured for labor by the firm added to the prestige of the partners, and the personal popularity of each man, and Colonel Chiperfield found he had gained many friends. Another important case with which Colonel Chiperfield has been connected was that when he appeared as the attorney for the Sanitary District of Chicago in the case of Congressman Graff and Judge Curran, who asked \$55,000 damages from the district for the alleged overflow by the Drainage Canal of 700 acres of land. The case occupied eleven weeks in the trial court, and the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiffs for \$750.

In 1894 Colonel Chiperfield first came before the people of Canton for the office of city attorney, and he was elected to that office by an excellent majority. One of the results of his service in that office was the complete revision of the city ordinances and a thorough systematizing of the city legal department. He was the instigator of the practice of suspending fines for good behavior, and of suspending sentences when the convicted man agreed to seek work in other fields and begin life anew. In the disposition of some 500 criminal cases prosecuted by him the city won all but two or three, and there was more than \$150,000 litigation in which the city was involved.

From the city attorney's office Colonel Chiperfield went to that of state's attorney for Fulton County, to which office he was elected as the first republican incumbent. In that office he soon showed himself so relentless a prosecutor that accused men followed the dictates of their guilty consciences and oftentimes pleaded guilty, rather than to fight the long battle for liberty, only to be convicted at its end and sent to prison. He held his oath of office sacred and conducted its business as he would that of his private practice, a line of conduct he has always followed. Like Martin Luther before the Diet of Worms, he has stood upon his convictions and could not do otherwise, for such is the character of the man. His record as state's attorney served

to command him for other political honors, even more important and distinguished, and these he also carried with dignified capability.

Elected as a member of the Forty-third General Assembly of Illinois from Fulton and Knox counties, Colonel Chiperfield declared he had accepted the office: "To favor such legislation as is desired by the United Mine Workers of this state; to advocate the passage of a bill prohibiting any employer from requiring his men to sign a contract permitting said employer to retain ten per cent of their wages without interest; to require manufacturers to furnish sanitary shops for employees and to take all necessary and proper precautions to prevent the escape of wood, emory and other dust and dirt into such places of employment, to the detriment of the health of those employed there; to advocate the passage of a bill to deduct from the assessed valuation of farm lands and other real estate, where mortgaged, the value of the mortgage, and to compel the holder of the mortgage and the owner of the farm or other real estate to pay the tax only on the remaining values."

Notwithstanding that this program of legislation represented much labor and seemed to many difficult of accomplishment in the face of strenuous opposition, Colonel Chiperfield achieved his object and succeeded in placing laws upon the statutes, with the aid of friends of labor, which covered these proposals and also rendered valuable aid in putting over beneficial legislation upon other subjects, financial and economic, which have served to mark his worth as a public servant, right at the fountain head. He was chairman of the committee on penal and reformatory institutions, and a member of the committees on corporations, fish and game, judiciary and judicial appropriations, military affairs, mines and mining, railroads, rules and the Republican Steering Committee of the House.

In 1914 Colonel Chiperfield was elected to the Sixty-fourth Congress, and while in that body was a member of the committee on rules, and a member of the investigating committee which handled the charges of Thomas W. Lawson regarding an alleged leak of the President's message. At the invitation of Congress he delivered the Lincoln oration in the House of Representatives in February, 1917.

Colonel Chiperfield has been connected with the Illinois National Guard for twenty-five years, being promoted by successive stages from lieutenant to colonel. He subsequently was commissioned a colonel in the United States service by President Wilson. He has had commissions from Governors Yates, Deen, Lowden and Small, and is now judge advocate general of the National Guard of Illinois. During the World war he was made judge advocate general of the Army of Occupation in Germany, of the Third Army Corps. He entered the war early in 1917 as assistant to Gen. E. H. Crowder, provo marshal general. He had charge of the organization of the troops in Illinois and surrounding territory. Afterwards he was sent to the Thirty-third Division at Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, and was on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Geo. Bell, Jr. Early in 1918 he went to France with the division and participated in all the activities

of the division until after the armistice. He was cited for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service by General Pershing, and for gallantry in action against the enemy by the commander of the Thirty-third Division; was recommended for the Distinguished Service Medal, and had other honors bestowed upon him.

Other distinctions have been bestowed upon him, for he was one of the trustees of the Illinois State Normal School from 1900 to 1903; was delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1920 and was chairman of the Canton Centennial Commission in 1925. He belongs to the American Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the American Association of Military Law, is ex-president of the States Attorneys Association of Illinois, is a member of the Phi Alpha Beta, the Order of the Coif, the Union League Club of Chicago, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, District of Columbia, the Lincoln Club of Denver, Colorado, and the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria.

As an advocate Colonel Chiperfield perhaps has few equals and no superiors in the courts, on the stump or in the halls of legislation. His personal magnetism, his attractive personality, his great storehouse of information, and his wonderful voice, all contribute to the success of his achievements in life, and have contributed to send him to the halls of our national Congress. He was nurtured in a republican home and the policies of this grand old party have been sacred to him through life. Sometimes differing from other leaders upon essential matters of public policy, he has not always yielded to the judgment of the majority, and has not always been proven mistaken when adverse judgments have been registered against him. He has carried his message to the people of Illinois in his several campaigns in recent years, and he has faced audiences upon political occasions in many of the states of the Union. Many of his addresses are notable in the annals of the locality where they were delivered, one of them being the one he gave the people of Quincy, Illinois, upon the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Another one of his notable addresses was the one he delivered before the Illinois Press Association, at which time he appeared to great advantage. He is ever in his element when addressing an audience of his fellow citizens, and it makes little difference what the occasion or subject may be, Burnett M. Chiperfield always brings inspiration to it, and leaves it with the feeling that it was good to be there.

On November 12, 1895, Colonel Chiperfield married, at Canton, Illinois, Miss Clara Louise Ross, a daughter of Dr. Pike C. Ross. Doctor Ross belongs to the oldest family of Fulton County, and he married Margaret Irwin, a daughter of Judge Irwin, of Fulton County. Mrs. Chiperfield was born in Canton, and was graduated from its high school. She was one of four children born to her parents. Colonel and Mrs. Chiperfield have the following children: Robert B., who was graduated from Harvard University, was admitted to the bar in 1925, and is now engaged in practice with his father's firm; Claud B., who is

a junior in Syracuse University, New York; and Margaret Ross, who attended the Ward-Belmont School, of Nashville, Tennessee, and Wellesley College, the famous New England educational institution.

**JAMES EDMUND COLEMAN, M. D.** Genius may be the motive power of success, but many who take the trouble to study the lives and leading characteristics of the men of the country who have accomplished something are led to believe that experience and sound judgment must be combined with natural inclination to produce the best results. In the majority of cases where a man has risen above his fellows it will be found that his rise has come gradually through persistent fighting in spite of all opposition. There are many qualities which help to form character, such as self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy and honesty, and they all work together to produce the highest standing and most satisfactory rewards. The above is certainly true of the professional career of Dr. James Edmund Coleman, of Canton. In no other profession is the true character of a man brought out so prominently as that of medicine, and as he really is, so is he held by his professional associates. All who have the honor of Doctor Coleman's acquaintance admit that he is respected, honored and beloved, not only by his associates but by those to whom he is a ministering friend. He made an enviable record professionally in the World war, and he is equally useful in his home community as a good citizen and upright man.

Doctor Coleman was born in Fulton County, February 28, 1863, a son of Ezra Coleman. The Coleman family was founded in the American colonies by Noah Coleman, who settled in Massachusetts in 1630, ten years after the landing of the Pilgrims. Later he went to Deerfield, Connecticut, and was one of the survivors of the Deerfield massacre, in which so many of the settlers were killed by the Indians. The line of descent from him to Doctor Coleman is as follows: John, Noah, Benjamin, John and Ezra. Benjamin Coleman, great-grandfather of Doctor Coleman, was a soldier in the American Revolution, in which fifteen bearing the name were under arms in the Colonial army.

Ezra Coleman was born in New Jersey, in 1818, and came to Illinois in 1826, being brought here by his parents, who made the journey in the historical "covered wagon" of the period. John Coleman, the grandfather of Doctor Coleman, brought with him a stock of goods from New York City, and with it opened the first store at Canton. In addition to being a merchant he was a manufacturer of axes, operated a gristmill, later was a banker, and during all of the time he was developing into the leading business man of the settlement he was also engaged in farming. For many years he was connected with practically every local activity, and to him is due the credit for much of the early prosperity of Canton. His death occurred about 1843, and he is buried in the Canton Cemetery. His wife, Elizabeth, was a French lady, a member of the nobility, who, during the French Revolution, managed to escape, after horrifying

experiences in which she saw her relatives murdered. She was spared the same fate through a happy chance which enabled her to get away dressed in the garments of a peasant boy. A servant, faithful to the family, hurried her away to Holland, and from there she went to England, there taking the name of Pool. She was reared by an English governess. Her escape from massacre was not more wonderful than that of her husband's ancestor, Noah Coleman, so many years previously. He happened to be away from home when the Indians descended upon the little Deerfield settlement. Two sons, Noah and John, a daughter, Anna, and an infant, together with their mother, were captured by the Indians. The infant was later murdered, the mother died of the shock, but the other children were ransomed by the father.

Ezra Coleman was a farmer throughout his life. Too many family responsibilities kept him from enlisting for service during the war between the states, and he was not active in politics. He married Sarah Beard, a daughter of Philip Beard, a soldier of the War of 1812, who was issued a land grant in Illinois as recompense for his service. His remains now lie in Canton Cemetery. Ezra Coleman and his wife had the following children born to their marriage: Oscar, Dora, Mrs. Alice Fidler, Mrs. Louella Meeker, Charles, Frank and Doctor Coleman, whose name heads this review. Mrs. Coleman died in 1864.

Doctor Coleman was reared at Canton, and after he had completed his studies in the grade and high schools of this city he entered Rush Medical College, and was graduated therefrom with an honorary degree, and that of Doctor of Medicine. His entire professional experience has been gained at Canton, where he is accepted as one of the most able medical practitioners in this part of the state. During the World war he was very active as a member of the draft board, examining soldiers, and he was also a member of the Reserves. Other than exerting his right of suffrage, he has not participated in politics, and in national matters he is a republican. He belongs to the Canton Rotary Club and the Canton Chamber of Commerce, is a park commissioner of Canton, and served on the Canton School Board for seven years, for five of these years having been its president. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and holds offices in the other fraternities. Doctor Coleman has been city health officer and county physician of Fulton County, and belongs to the Fulton County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is also a member of the Civil Legion. For the past thirty years he has been surgeon for the International Harvester Company of Canton and the P. and O. Works.

On September 27, 1887, Doctor Coleman married at Canton Miss Nettie Porter, a daughter of Lafayette Porter, and grand-

daughter of a Revolutionary hero, through whom she is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This ancestor was in the battle of Bunker Hill, enlisting for service from Massachusetts. Mrs. Coleman was educated at Canton, where her father was a well-known figure as a painter. Doctor and Mrs. Coleman have one son, Dr. Everett Porter Coleman, a noted surgeon, who is engaged in practice with his father at Canton.

Dr. Everett Porter Coleman was born September 10, 1891, and was graduated from the Canton High School, and from the medical department of the University of Illinois, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following his graduation from the university he took an internship at Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Illinois. With this country's entry into the World war he offered his services to the government, was commissioned a captain, and was sent to France, where he was stationed at Evacuation Hospital No. 4. During the latter part of the war he was on duty for twelve hours out of the twenty-four for three months, and during the greater part of each daily period of service was operating. Following the signing of the armistice he was returned home, and was honorably discharged. Returning to Canton, he entered upon an active practice with his father. He is a member of the staff of Graham Hospital, Canton, as is his father, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, an Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, a Modern Woodman and an Elk, and also belongs to the American Legion. He is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Everett Porter Coleman married Miss Gladys Hough, and they have two daughters, Eleanor and Louise.

PAUL KERZ, county judge of Jo Daviess County, has for many years successfully practiced law at Galena and is a member of two of the prominent pioneer families in the northwestern corner of Illinois.

Judge Kerz was born at Galena April 27, 1872, son of Paul and Barbara (Yunker) Kerz. His father was born near Mainz, Germany, and about 1854 came to America, and after stopping for a time at Buffalo, New York, came on to Galena in 1855. He settled near Galena at what was then known as the California Diggins. He soon entered the river service and with his brothers built a steamboat named the Charley Rogers, which was engaged in freight and passenger traffic between Bellevue, Iowa, and Galena, making daily trips. Afterwards the Kerz brothers owned the Sterling, and when this was sold to W. J. Young & Company, lumber dealers, Paul Kerz entered the service of the Young Company. This was about 1867, and he continued with that organization until his death on December 19, 1893. He was captain of boats and superintendent of the fleet of the Young Company and superintended the building of many of their boats, including the Douglas Bordman and W. J. Young, Jr. Barbara Yunker, mother of Judge Kerz, was born and reared near Manz, Germany, and was educated in that country. Her father, Philip Yunker, came to America about 1855, landing

at New Orleans. His mother died on the boat from cholera on the voyage up the Mississippi to Galena. Philip Yunker acquired mineral lands in the California Diggins near Galena and spent the rest of his life as a lead ore operator.

Judge Paul Kerz attended parochial and public and high schools at Galena, graduating from high school in 1891. He studied law in the University of Wisconsin, taking his degree in 1894, and in July of that year he opened his law office at Galena. For over thirty years he has been one of the able representatives of his profession in that city. He formed a partnership with John J. Jones, which continued for sixteen years, until Mr. Jones, on account of ill health, retired in 1900. Since then Judge Kerz has practiced alone. He is a director in the Merchants National Bank of Galena and was a member of the Board of Education from 1896 to 1902. He was then elected city attorney, serving eight years, and after an interval of two years was again elected and held the office six years more. In April, 1925, he was elected to fill an unexpired term as county judge, and in 1926 was re-nominated. He is the first democrat to hold the office of county judge in Jo Daviess County. Judge Kerz during the World war was chairman of the Four Minute Speakers and a member of the Local Draft Board. To the utmost of his ability he has discharged his obligations as a citizen and as a public spirited member of his community. He is a Catholic, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, the Izaak Walton League, was the first president of the Kiwanis Club, and a member of the Jo Daviess, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

Judge Kerz married at Dubuque, Iowa, October 3, 1899, Miss Eleanor Trout, who was reared and educated at Dubuque. Her parents were Paul and Louisa (Yager) Trout. Her father was one of the leading business men of Dubuque, and many of that city's foremost institutions reflect his wise management and participation. He was largely instrumental in securing the location at Dubuque of the enameling works. He was a director in several lumber mills, and had a prominent part in organizing and bringing harmony to the conflicting elements that first constituted the Dubuque Malting Company, which became one of the city's largest and most profitable enterprises. He was vice president and director of the company for several years. He was also manager of the Iowa Coffin Company and was cashier and president of the German Trust & Savings Bank. He held the office of county treasurer, and in that capacity won the admiration of the financial interests by the ability with which he disposed of Court House Bonds and paid off the floating indebtedness of the county. He was the father of the following children, Eleanor, Frank, Louisa, Matilda, Mamie, Edward, Erma and Adam H. Paul Trout died May 28, 1898. Judge Kerz lost his first wife by death January 31, 1908. Of the children of this marriage the oldest is Paul A., now associated with the Keller Electric Company at Dubuque. Marita was educated in the Galena High School, St. Clair Academy and the Gregg Business School, and





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is now in office work in Chicago. Louise graduated from the Galena High School, is a graduate nurse from Mercy Hospital and is following her profession in Chicago. Eleanor M. graduated from St. Mary's College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and is now in a nurses' training class in the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago. The son Arnold died on Decoration Day of 1925, being a member of the class of 1924 in the Galena High School. Judge Kerz on June 6, 1916, married, near Crown Point, Indiana, Miss Sylvia McKinney, who was a graduate nurse, daughter of William and Catherine McKinney, of Chicago. Her father was a mining man and for anumber of years was interested in mines in Cripple Creek, Colorado.

SAMUEL SCHWARTZ, of Waukegan, has enjoyed all the honors paid to a substantial business man, and to one who has mingled public spirit with all his activities so that his character to the public eye represents generosity as well as forcefulness in action and achievement.

Mr. Schwartz has been a resident of Waukegan since 1889. He was born in Jassy, Rumania, a town that figured prominently in World war annals, June 8, 1865, son of David and Elizabeth Schwartz. His father spent most of his life in Rumania and was a cattle shipper and for many years operated a stock yard in Jassy. In 1915 he came to America and lived several years near his son in Waukegan, and about a year before his death went to New York City, where he died in 1906.

Samuel Schwartz had a public school education in his native country, and had some experience in the retail meat business at Jassy. In 1883 he married, sold out his business and came to America. For a few months he was a retail meat merchant in New York City, but lost all his capital in that venture. From New York he went on to Chicago, and there found employment with the Anglo-American Provision Company at \$1.25 a day. For four years he worked for wages, gradually getting experience and a modest capital, with which in 1888 he embarked in the meat business again in Chicago. This, too, was unprofitable, and in 1889 he arrived at Waukegan and for about four years was employed by the F. J. Deuse Brewing Company, and then became a wholesale distributor at Waukegan for the Pabst Brewing Company. He maintained his active connections with the Pabst Company for twenty-six years.

In the meantime Mr. Schwartz, in 1913, engaged in the furniture business, starting a small store which became the nucleus and foundation for what subsequently became the leading furniture business in northeastern Illinois outside of Chicago. After a few years he established a branch store at Kenosha, Wisconsin, and after a fire destroyed his Waukegan store in March, 1924, he rebuilt and re-established a store second to none in appointment, stock and service. Mr. Schwartz has shown a capacity for handling a great variety of business interests. He has been a regular investor in Waukegan real estate, owns a large amount of business property, and has built and remodeled over a score of buildings since he came to Waukegan. He gave the city

its first legitimate theatre, and he was one of the founders of the Northern Illinois Industrial Association, which has provided publicity, finance and general cooperation for industries seeking favorable locations in this section of Illinois. At least half a dozen of the large factories now at Waukegan were influenced to locate there through the Northern Illinois Industrial Association. Mr. Schwartz served both as vice president and president of the association.

He was responsible for organizing the first Jewish Congregation in Lake County. This was in 1896. He and his friends organized and built the Church of the Congregation Am Echod at Waukegan. The splendid service he has rendered through all the years in behalf of the institution was gratefully and fitly memorialized in the annual meeting of the Congregation on September 14, 1926, when an official record of the society closed with the following words: Samuel Schwartz, the father of the Congregation, the leader of civic, social and religious affairs of the Jewish community of Waukegan, was honored with the office of honorary president for life, and he will be looked upon as a guiding light in the future development of the Congregation Am Echod. This honor was paid him after it had been recalled that Mr. Schwartz had started the Congregation with only thirty members, and the association had since grown to a membership of 125, and his election as honorary life president coincides with a movement now well under way for the building of a handsome Temple on Sheridan Road that will serve as the home of one of the most active organizations representing people of the Hebrew faith in northeastern Illinois.

Mr. Schwartz has been a member of the Elks Lodge since shortly after its organization, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the B'nai B'rith, the Covenant Club of Chicago, and is a republican in politics.

Mr. Schwartz has found his greatest happiness in his home circle. He married at Jassy, Rumania, June 10, 1883, shortly before setting out for America, Mary Jacobson, who was reared and educated there and shared with her husband the various vicissitudes, good fortune and bad fortune, and contributed to the notable success he made as a business man in Waukegan. She died June 11, 1925. Her father, Harry Jacobson, was a metal work contractor in Rumania. Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz had seven children, the only daughter dying young. The six sons are Jacob, Emanuel, Dr. Benjamin, Abe, William and Harry, and all but the youngest of these were enlisted in the service of the government during the World war. Jacob, the oldest son, graduated from Lake Forest College and Harvard Law School, and is now in Chicago, an associate of the distinguished law firm of Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt. He married Clarissa Claster, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and has two children, Betty and Norman. The two sons Emanuel and William, were educated in the Waukegan High School, William being a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and they are now together in the real estate business at Waukegan. Dr. Benjamin was educated in the Lake Forest College, graduated in med-

icine from Northwestern University in 1916, and was attached to the Wesley Hospital in Chicago until the World war, when he volunteered and was commissioned a lieutenant, remaining in the service until 1919, going overseas to France, where he was promoted to the rank of captain. He is now one of the leading physicians at Kenosha. The sons Abe and Harry finished their high school work at Waukegan. Harry attended the University of Wisconsin, and they are now associated with their father in the furniture business. Abe married Myrtle Zediker of Waukegan, and has two sons, Bobby and Dick. The family is one of the oldest and most distinguished in the city and very highly regarded by the entire community.

JONATHAN JONES, father of Walter Clyde Jones the Chicago attorney, was one of the earliest settlers on the Iowa side of the Mississippi River, locating in the southwestern corner of the present State of Iowa many years before there was sufficient population to qualify the country for statehood.

Jonathan Jones was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1815. His family was one of the many Quaker families to settle in that section of Southeastern Ohio. Jonathan Jones himself exemplified the manner and character of the Society of Friends all his life. In 1833 he started west, traveling down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi, leaving the river in the extreme southeastern corner of Iowa at Keokuk. Some miles west of the Mississippi he preempted Government land, and there laid out the townsite and founded the village of Pilot Grove, named for an Indian grove of beech, elm and oak trees. For his first home Jonathan Jones built a small log house. He lived close neighbors to the Indians, but like other Quakers had no trouble with them. As other white settlers came in he was chosen to act as their representative not only in settling disputes but in marketing their produce, which was at first hauled to Keokuk and later transported down the Mississippi to St. Louis. Soon after the close of the Civil war and about the time he retired from active farming he founded the village of Pilot Grove, where he erected one of the first brick houses of this western country. It was a commodious residence for those pioneer days. The brick was made at Keokuk and hauled overland. Jonathan Jones in 1873 removed to Keokuk in order to give his children better educational advantages. He had begun his political affiliations as a whig and became one of the first members of the republican party in Iowa.

Jonathan Jones died at Keokuk in 1883. He had two daughters and four sons, one of them being Walter Clyde Jones, of Chicago. Sarah Buffington, his wife, a native of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, died in 1914.

WALTER CLYDE JONES, a resident of Chicago since about 1889, first educated for the profession of mechanical and electrical engineering, has practiced law for thirty years, specializing in patent law, and has exhibited other marked gifts and talents by important service and attainments in the public life of his city and state. In the political history of Illinois his

name is associated with several reform movements and measures. He was progressive republican candidate for governor in 1912.

He was born at Pilot Grove, Iowa, December 27, 1870, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Buffington) Jones. During his early childhood the family moved to Keokuk, where he was educated in the public schools. From there he entered Iowa State College at Ames, where he was graduated in 1891 with high honors in mechanical and electrical engineering. During vacation periods he had worked in the iron mining districts of Northern Michigan. While there he assisted in installing the first electric lights that were ever installed in mines, and even at that early date Mr. Jones learned that progressiveness is not always popular. When the lights were turned on the miners went out on strike, refusing to use the brilliance of electric lamps to illuminate the dangers of their work. On coming to Chicago in 1892, after graduation, Mr. Jones was employed in engineering and electrical work, chiefly with the Aeromotor Company and the Edison Company. In 1893 he was awarded a prize by the Electrical Engineering Magazine for an essay on "Electricity at the World's Fair." An article he wrote many years ago, first read before the Chicago Electrical Association and since published and republished, is regarded as a classic on the subject of the "Evolution of the Telephone." Mr. Jones was one of the founders of the Chicago Electrical Association and in 1896 was chosen its president.

In the meantime Mr. Jones was studying law in the evening sessions of the Chicago College of Law, then the law department of Lake Forest University. He graduated in 1895. His graduation thesis was entitled "Trusts and Trade Monopolies," and was published in a number of law journals. While a law student he frequently served as an expert witness in litigation involving electrical and mechanical questions. Thus his early experience prepared him for and inclined him to the practice of patent law. He began practice with an office in the Chicago Title & Trust Building in 1896, and three years later formed a partnership with Keene H. Addington under the name Jones & Addington. He is now senior member of the law firm Jones, Addington, Ames & Seibold, with offices both in Chicago and New York. Mr. Jones in the past thirty years has been identified with the general range of law practice, but chiefly in cases involving patent and corporation law. He has acted as counsel for a number of large corporations. One of his early cases involving matters of general popular interest at this time as well as then was his service in behalf of an automobile company in 1898 to contest the ordinance of the Board of South Park Commissioners at Chicago excluding automobiles from the boulevards and parks on account of danger from frightened horses. After a bitter fight in the courts the ordinance was declared void. It was perhaps the first important decision affecting the rights of automobiles on streets and highways.

Mr. Jones has been an important contributor to the literature of the law. He and his partner, the late Keene H. Addington, were joint

authors and editors of Jones & Addington's Annotated Statutes of Illinois, published in six volumes; Illinois Notes or Cyclopedia of Illinois Law, published in fifteen volumes; and Appellate Court Reports of Illinois, in seventy volumes.

Mr. Jones was one of the organizers of the Benjamin Electric Manufacturing Company of Chicago, of which he is a director and vice president. He also helped organize and is a director of the Benjamin Electric, Limited, of London, and the Benjamin Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Canada. The Benjamin Electric Manufacturing Company furnished a large part of the lighting equipment used on ships built by the Government during the World war.

Mr. Jones for a number of years lived in the Hyde Park district of Chicago and was one of several notable leaders in Illinois public life to come from there. He was elected from the Fifth District to the Illinois Senate in 1906 and served two terms, in the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth General Assemblies. During his second term he was leader of the republican majority of the Senate. Senator Jones was author of the first direct primary law of Illinois, of the law limiting hours of labor of women to ten hours a day, and of the rules for reformed legislative procedure adopted by the Senate and later by the House, insuring majority control, and was a leader in the movements for civil service reform. Before going to the Senate he had helped organize and was influentially identified with the Legislative Voters League, and is now a member of the Executive Committee. He was a member of the Chicago Charter Convention which drafted the proposed charter for Chicago in 1906-07. His political principles and attitude toward political problems naturally allied him with and made him an admirer of Theodore Roosevelt and his political principles, and he was a leader in the organization of the progressive party in 1912. The following sentence is from a letter written by Roosevelt to him: "In this great fight for elementary justice and decency for fair play and industry no less than in the political world, and for honesty everywhere, there is a body of men to whom I feel peculiarly grateful, not only personally but for what they have done for the people as a whole—you come high among them."

During the World war Mr. Jones was a member of the War Industries Board. For thirty years he has regularly taken part as a speaker in municipal, state and national campaigns. His home in recent years has been in Evanston. He is a member of the Chicago, State and American Bar Associations, the Union League Club, University Club, Hamilton Club, City Club, Press Club and Literary Club of Chicago, Evanston University Club, Evanston Country Club and Evanston Golf Club, Lawyers' Club and Engineers' Club of New York and Cosmos Club of Washington. He also belongs to the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His favorite recreations are horseback riding and golf. He assisted in organizing and was president of the Equestrian Association of Chicago and also

in organizing the Evanston Saddle Club of which he was the first president.

Mr. Jones married, in 1896, Miss Emma Boyd of Paullina, Iowa. They have three children, Walter Clyde, Jr., a graduate of Yale; Helen Gwendolyn, a student at Smith College, and Clarence Boyd, a student at the Hill School. Mr. Jones has a summer and country residence, known as Clydelyn, on Gull Lake, near Battle Creek, Michigan.

EARL D. DEAN was superintendent of the Township High School at Rochelle. His experience as an educator has been in several states as well as in Illinois and he is the type of high minded and progressive school man.

He was born at Binghamton, New York, June 1, 1892. His grandfather, Ransom S. Dean, was a Pennsylvania farmer. Wallace H. Dean, father of Earl D. Dean, was born near New Milford, Pennsylvania, attended school there, took a business course, and has given his later years to active work in education. He has taught manual training in a number of schools, such as Olive Hill, Kentucky, and is now a teacher in the Meisenheimer School in North Carolina. He married Minnie Greene, who was born at Troy, New York, and was educated in public schools of that city, also attending the Girls Seminary. She has been interested in missionary work and teaching and is now associated with her husband in Meisenheimer School.

Earl D. Dean attended grammar and high schools at Binghamton, New York, graduating from high school in 1911. In 1916 he received the Ph. B. degree at Valparaiso University and a year later was awarded the A. B. degree at the same institution. He is a member of the Phi Delta Kappa honor fraternity. After completing his training at Valparaiso he was a teacher in the high school at Philip, South Dakota. On August 21, 1918, he went into training at Camp Custer, Michigan, held the rank of sergeant major and remained there until April 1, 1919, when he was discharged. During the remainder of the school year he was supervisor of English in the high school at Clinton, Indiana. He was for one year principal of the high school at Weiser, Idaho. Following this he was superintendent of schools at Edgemont, South Dakota, for a period of two years, and in June, 1922, came to Rochelle as superintendent of the Rochelle Township High School, completing four years in this position. In June, 1926, he was elected to the principalship of the James Whitcomb Riley Junior High School at South Bend, Indiana. The James Whitcomb Riley Junior High School is one of the outstanding junior high schools in the country, having a teaching staff of some fifty teachers and a student enrollment of 1,400. The building is complete in every respect and far surpasses many of the smaller colleges in the country today. The James Whitcomb Riley Junior High School is often referred to as the "Show Place" of South Bend, and rightly so. In the meantime, by work in summer vacations at Northwestern University, he was awarded the Master of Arts degree in 1926.

Mr. Dean is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, the American Legion, and is a member of the

Methodist Church. He married at Valparaiso, Indiana, August 20, 1917, Miss Mildred Florence Stoner. She graduated from the Valparaiso High School and took several summer courses at Purdue University. Until her marriage Miss Stoner taught for several years in the schools of Indiana. Her parents, George A. and Mae (Carpenter) Stoner, reside near Valparaiso, both having been born and reared in Indiana. Her father is the owner of several large farms near Valparaiso, one of them being the original homestead of his grandfather. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have one son, Jack Donald Dean.

**CHARLES MANNING FISH.** Among the more notable real estate men of Joliet who have established reputations for integrity and have achieved notable and well-merited success in their calling, none are more worthy of mention than Charles Manning Fish. A resident of the county seat for many years, he fully exemplifies the alert, energetic character for which the people of his city have been noted, and in addition to having played a prominent part in business affairs has fully discharged the duties of citizenship.

Mr. Fish was born at Joliet, August 1, 1859, and is a son of Henry and Mary V. (Manning) Fish, and traces his ancestry back on the paternal side to John Alden and on both sides to Colonial days in America. His direct ancestor, William Manning, came from England to America in 1634, taking up his residence at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and later being selected, with Deacon Cooper, to rebuild old Harvard College, in 1672. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Fish were Calvin Bacon and Clarissa (Sterling) Fish, the former born at Norwich, Connecticut, December 15, 1779, and the latter at Sterling City, Lime, Connecticut, February 18, 1870. They became farming people of Jefferson County, New York, and Calvin Bacon Fish died at Rutland, New York, in 1830. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Fish were Joel and Diza (Jenkins) Manning, the former born at Andover, Vermont, October 9, 1793, and the latter in Tennessee, October 15, 1806. She was a sister of Elizabeth who married Dr. John Logan, father of Gen. John A. Logan; and of Hon. Alexander M. Jenkins, who served as lieutenant governor of Illinois in 1834. Mr. and Mrs. Manning made their way by boat and Indian trails to St. Louis and finally located at Brownsville, Jackson County, Illinois, where Mr. Manning engaged in the practice of law for some years. He was appointed by the governor as secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and during the early days of Chicago resided on the present site of the Conway Building corner of Clark Street and Washington in that city. When the office of the commissioners was moved to Lockport, Illinois, he took up his residence there and continued to make his home in that city until 1861, when he and Mrs. Manning moved to Joliet. At that place Mrs. Manning died November 27, 1861. Mr. Manning died January 8, 1869.

Henry Fish was born at Watertown, New York, December 19, 1819, and married February 1, 1854, Mary V. Manning, who was born at Brownsville, Illinois. He came to Joliet in 1834, and Mr. Fish engaged in the real estate,

lumber and grain business, with which he was identified during the remainder of his life. In 1873 he became the organizer of the Will County National Bank, of which he was the first president, and later organized a private bank, which he operated for many years. He died June 22, 1899, his widow surviving him until October 3, 1903. They were the parents of the following children: George Manning, born January 27, 1855, who died August 15, 1917; Jennie Clara, born March 31, 1857, who died September 3, 1858; Charles Manning, of this review; and Henry Manning, born February 12, 1862, who died December 11, 1915. After meeting with financial reverses with his brothers, in 1893 Henry Manning Fish took up the study of medicine and was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. He spent 18 months at the renowned hospital in Vienna where he specialized in the study of diseases of the eye. He returned to Chicago and became a noted eye specialist, and to him the present successful treatment of eye disease is largely indebted.

Henry Fish took a great interest in public affairs and was a delegate to the national convention of the republican party which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. Mrs. Fish was also a woman of attainments, and for many years served as a trustee of Northwestern University. As a small child she witnessed the parade past their home at Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, of the Indians who received payment in money for the site of Chicago, and often related to her children in later years the ludicrous appearance of the Indian princess who rode a horse astride, wearing proudly a man's silk hat. Mrs. Fish's sister, Mrs. Cornelia A. Miller, the widow of Edmund Miller, of Waterloo, Iowa, moved to Joliet in 1883. She was a world traveler and collector of rare curios and in 1886 made a trip to the Orient in company with Bishop and Mrs. Warren to inspect missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church bringing back with her many specimens of oriental art, including rare porcelains and lacquer work of great value. She was a generous contributor to the Methodist Episcopal Church and gave \$30,000 to Garrett Biblical Institute of Northwestern University. In 1896 she became an invalid and so continued until her death April 14, 1906. During that time she was cared for by her nephew, Charles Manning Fish, in her beautiful Joliet stone residence at 205 Richards Street, at the corner of Lincoln, which was bequeathed to Mr. Fish at the time of his beloved aunt's death. Mr. Fish has since torn down this residence, considered the finest in Joliet, and erected a large apartment building, metropolitan in all respects, where he resides with his family.

Charles Manning Fish attended the public schools of Joliet and after his graduation from high school became a student at the Pennsylvania Military College, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, with the degree of Civil Engineer, and was one of the six honor students whose names were presented to the governor of Pennsylvania, and the leader of his class. At the time of his graduation he and his brothers embarked in the manufacture of all kinds of wire, and built the largest and best equipped





Walter A. Spelman

wire drawing plant in this part of the country. At the end of the year 1892 through the machinations of several designing business men their wire mill and other business properties were swept away. Soon after Mrs. Miller, the aunt of Mr. Fish, suffered a stroke of apoplexy and Mr. Fish devoted his time for the next ten years to the care of his invalid aunt and her business. Afterwards Mr. Fish became greatly interested in suburban real estate and opened an office at Joliet, where he has since been engaged in a constantly growing business. He has been identified with a number of large and important transactions. Mr. Fish has been for over fifty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a republican in his political views, and has been a member of the Sons of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, Mayflower Society of Illinois, Midlothian Country Club and Joliet Country Club for many years.

On February 1, 1887, Mr. Fish was united in marriage with Louise Steel, who was born at Joliet, September 23, 1866, and died February 8, 1892, daughter of William A. and Frances Louise (Sanger) Steel, and to this union there was born one daughter: Mary Louise, born June 5, 1889, at Joliet, who married Paul W. King, of Evanston, Illinois, June 4, 1910, and has one daughter Frances Louise, born April 30, 1911. Mr. Fish was again married, May 18, 1898, to Miss Helen E. Thompson, who was born April 8, 1872, at Joliet, daughter of Maj. J. M. and Mary J. (Davidson) Thompson, the former born at London, Canada, October 22, 1832, and the latter in Will County, Illinois, January 15, 1840. To this union there were born four children: Jennie, born February 20, 1899, who died March 30, 1908; Manning, born November 20, 1903; Charles M., Jr., born May 11, 1906, a student at the University of Illinois; and Allen Miller, born July 9, 1907.

**WALTER C. ALEXANDER.** In connection with the industrial, public utility and commercial affairs generally of southern Illinois no name has appeared more frequently in the last quarter of a century than that of Walter C. Alexander, of Murphysboro, whose career comprises an unusual range of business achievements.

He was born at Glasgow, Scotland, May 24, 1865, and three years later, in 1868, his parents, James and Jessie Alexander, came to America, living for a time at Philadelphia, later in St. Louis, and in 1870 establishing their home at Murphysboro, Illinois. James Alexander was an iron worker and followed his trade at these several points, and for a brief time was master mechanic for the Burlington Railway at Galesburg, Illinois. On locating at Murphysboro he became a general merchant, and in 1874 he and his brother, Walter Alexander, established the Alexander Brothers' Foundry & Machine Shop. They made this the leading establishment of its kind in Jackson County. The business was discontinued by the brothers in 1896. James Alexander died October 4, 1899, and his wife, on January 4, 1908. Mr. Walter C. Alexander had a sister, Janet M., who married Edward

Morrison, for many years engaged in the office and school supply business at Boston, Massachusetts, where Mrs. Morrison died January 8, 1926.

Walter C. Alexander began his education in the public schools at Murphysboro. His youthful experience included an apprenticeship in his father's shop and foundry, work as a telegraph operator with a coal company, employment as a chairman and in other capacities in railroad surveying and for several years the general practice of civil and mining engineering at DuQuoin, Illinois. On returning to Murphysboro he became manager and superintendent and a director of the Murphysboro Water Works, Electric, Gas and Light Company, serving five years. After that the scope of his enterprise was greatly enlarged. Mr. Alexander organized the Chicago and Herrin Coal Company at Herrin, becoming its president, was also president of the Carterville-Herrin Coal Company, but about ten years ago disposed of his interests as a coal operator in Williamson County. He organized and was president of the Chew Mercantile Company at Herrin, organized and became president of the Anchor Ice & Packing Company of Murphysboro, organized the Murphysboro Construction Company in 1910, became president of the Republican Era Printing Company, publishers of the leading daily newspaper at Murphysboro, and has been an executive official or directors in the Murphysboro Telephone Company, Ohio & Mississippi Valley Telephone Company, Murphysboro Electric Railway, Light, Heat & Power Company, Murphysboro and Southern Illinois Electric Railway Company, the City National Bank of Herrin. In 1917 he and associates constructed the interurban line from Murphysboro to Carbondale, and he is now manager of that line.

Mr. Alexander has been active in the Murphysboro Commercial Association, has been a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Murphysboro, for several terms was on the Murphysboro Board of Education, is a republican, member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks.

He married, November 22, 1905, Miss Martha M. Forbes, daughter of Charles and Sophia B. (Trowbridge) Forbes. They have one son, Forbes, born January 4, 1907.

**REV. WALTER HENRY SPEEMAN** took the orders of priesthood in the Catholic Church twenty-one years ago, has given faithful service in various localities, both in Canada and the United States, and is now pastor of Mother of Dolors Church at Vandalia, Illinois.

He was born at Krefeld, Rhineland, Germany, January 25, 1881, son of Franz and Katharine (Terhoeven) Speeman, grew up at Krefeld, and from early youth his education was directed with a view to his entering the church. After grammar school and college at Krefeld, where he received the B. A. degree in 1899, he entered Holy Cross College at Uden, Holland, and took his philosophical course in Immensee at Lucerne, Switzerland, where he was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1902. From there he came to America and pursued his theology in the Grand Seminary (Laval University) at Montreal, Canada. He

was graduated in 1906, and on June 29th of that year was ordained to the priesthood by Most Rev. Archbishop Ad. Longevin, D. D., Archbishop of St. Boniface, Manitoba, Canada. He was ordained for the Diocese of Alton, Illinois. His early service included two years as auxiliary professor at St. Joseph's College at St. Boniface, Manitoba, Pro Tempore Missionary in the Diocese of Fargo, North Dakota, and four years and six months as missionary in the Diocese of Springfield, Massachusetts. He was also assistant pastor of the Holy Family Church at Union Hill, New Jersey, in the Newark Diocese. Father Speeman's first pastoral work in Illinois was at St. Alphonsus Church at Brighton, where he remained three years. On October 15, 1925, he became pastor of the Mother of Dolors Catholic Church at Vandalia and is not only a very energetic priest, but a very popular citizen of that historic city of Illinois. Father Speeman is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, member of the Vandalia Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and Country Club.

**GUSTAVUS FRANKLIN SWIFT.** The first slaughter house erected in Chicago was built by Archibald Clybourn in 1827, on the south bank of the north branch of the Chicago River, near what was known as the Bloomingdale Road, and the original aim of the proprietor was the killing of cattle to supply the needs and meet the requirements of the military garrison at Fort Dearborn. It was built of logs and was followed by a frame structure which remained standing for more than fifty years. That was the real start of the meat packing business in Chicago, which eventually was to grow to such stupendous proportions. The idea of the establishment of the Union Stock Yards took tangible form in 1865, when a prospectus was issued which resulted in subscriptions for stock to the extent of \$1,000,000. To trace the history of the packing business, year by year, would prove a wearisome repetition of the same story, and it suffices to say that it is one of steady and almost unexampled growth. From year to year new firms embarked in the business, until today there are approximately fifty meat packing houses centered in the Yards, employing some 50,000 people. One of the greatest of these firms is that of Swift & Company, the founder of which was the late Gustavus Franklin Swift, who from the time of his arrival in Chicago in 1875 until his death in 1903 was one of the city's most forceful business men, sterling citizens and great philanthropists.

Mr. Swift was born at West Sandwich, sometimes called Scusset, now known as Sagamore, Massachusetts, in 1839, a few miles north of Buzzards Bay, and only a mile or two from the southeast boundary of Plymouth County, on what is called the shoulder of Cape Cod. The Massachusetts Swifts have made their home there since 1630, when the first of the family came from England and after a few years at Boston or its vicinity settled at Sandwich. Mr. Swift was in the seventh generation from William and Elizabeth Swift (as the name was then spelled). The founders of the family doubtless were of Pilgrim sympa-

ties, and formed a part of that first great migration in which about 300 of the "best Puritan families" of England came to the New World and founded the colony of Massachusetts Bay and the city of Boston. The Swifts were for the most part farmers and Gustavus Franklin Swift was in the direct line which had for more than 200 years clung to the soil where the family first settled.

The town of Sandwich was first occupied by white settlers in 1637, a grant of land having been made by Plymouth Colony to a company formed at Lynn. The original settlers were joined by others from Duxbury and Plymouth, and among these was William Swift, who is believed to have been one of the earliest among them. He lived only until 1642 or 1643, but in the latter year his son William is recorded as one of the sixty-eight men between the ages of sixteen and sixty liable to bear arms. In 1655 this William Swift and three others were engaged to build the town mill, and the same year his name appeared on a subscription for the building of a new meeting-house. Of the forty subscribers only seven gave more than he. Soon thereafter he united with eighteen others in a request to a minister to supply them with preaching, giving him this assurance: "We will not be backward to recompense your labors of love." In 1672 William Swift was one of a committee of seven prominent men who were "requested" to go forward settling and confirming the township with the Indian chiefs and to prevent the town of Barnstable from encroaching on the domains of Sandwich. In 1730, among 136 heads of families, ten were Swifts, these being the recognized people "besides Friends and Quakers," but there were Swifts among the latter also, for Jane Swift had the doubtful honor of being fined ten shillings by this Pilgrim colony for attending Quaker meetings.

Like other families of this early period, the Swifts are to be found in every part of the United States, but many of them lingered long in the Cape Cod community and among these were the forebears of Gustavus F. Swift. His father, another William Swift, was a farmer, and his mother, Sally Sears (Crowell) Swift, was a descendant of Elder William Brewster, one of the best known of the Pilgrim Fathers, and was related, as her name indicates, to two of the leading families of the Cape. Perhaps the most illustrious of her relatives was Barnas Sears, president of Brown University and first secretary or agent of the Peabody Fund. Mr. Swift was born June 24, 1839, the ninth child and fifth son in a family of twelve children. Reared on the farm, he was given only the advantages of a common school education, and the school could not have been of a very high standard, while the months of a farmer's son were restricted as to attendance, and he was only fourteen years of age when he laid aside his few school books. However, it is not to be said that the boyhood and youth of young Swift and his brothers were intolerable, or at least that they ever noticed it, for in addition to the practical education and primitive pleasures of the farm these resourceful, self-reliant and industrious youths enjoyed the facilities for swimming, sailing and

fishing in Buzzards Bay, only three miles from their home, as did Barnstable Bay, the woods were at hand for hunting and nutting, and in winter, sleighing, coasting and skating were easily to be found.

A story of the business acumen of the youth is told. He was but a lad when one day he entered the home of his maternal grandfather Crowell and stated: "Grandpa, I will give you forty cents for that old white hen," and when the deal had been accomplished he left the house with his purchase. His grandmother told the relator of the story that he bought a hen almost daily, and found a customer for it somewhere, always making enough to pay him for his trouble in the transaction. He was then only nine years of age, but inspired with business ambitions. When he was fourteen years of age he went to work for his brother, Noble, nine years his senior, and the village butcher. At first he was paid one dollar per week, but this was gradually increased to two dollars per week, and there is a tradition that before he left his brother's employment at the end of two or two and one-half years he was receiving three dollars. At sixteen years of age he exercised his qualities of initiative, ambition, self-reliance and an intuitive genius for business, and started out for himself, although he had little education, no money and no influential friends, and there were perhaps millions of boys in America in 1855 who had far more brilliant prospects. The business opportunities offered to a farmer's son on Cape Cod were next to nothing, save to about one boy in a million. He happened to be that boy, and at sixteen was already one of vision. While he possessed in full degree ambition and courage, his initial efforts were necessarily humble.

Like many youths of that day, and of later times, he turned his eyes longingly toward New York City. His father persuaded him, however, to remain at home by advancing him a capital of twenty dollars, the nucleus for the present stupendous business of Swift & Company. He invested this capital in a heifer, which he killed and dressed and disposed of among the surrounding neighbors, probably netting himself a capital of ten dollars. Thus encouraged, a short time later he secured a loan of \$400 from his uncle Paul Crowell, the village storekeeper, went to the Brighton stockyards and bought pigs, and thus cleared up another excellent profit. The business of buying and selling pigs was confined for the most part to two or three months in the spring, when the people were buying shoats to fatten for their own use. During the rest of the year young Swift followed the business of butcher and meat seller at the stockyards at Brighton, and while his capital was small his ambition was large. His method of procedure may prove interesting: On Friday he would buy a fat steer in the Brighton market outside of Boston; Saturday he would slaughter it and hang up the quarters over Sunday; Monday he would load the meat into his old democrat wagon and start for Cape Cod, fifty miles away, and during the rest of the week he would peddle the meat from house to house. Friday he would return to Brighton to start

repeating the process. Thus he continued until the winter of 1859-1860, when he opened a modest meat market at Eastham, taking with him his brother, Nathaniel, several years his senior, who had also learned the business under the still older brother Noble.

On January 3, 1861, at Eastham, Mr. Swift was united in marriage with Miss Annie Maria Higgins, a descendant of Richard Higgins, one of the seven original proprietors who settled at Eastham in 1643-44, and not long thereafter returned with his bride to Sagamore and entered the same business, having surrendered his Eastham enterprise to his brother. At Sagamore was born his eldest son, Louis F. Swift, for many years president of the firm of Swift & Company. After several years Mr. Swift moved from Sagamore to Barnstable, where he became the village butcher and extended his knowledge and reputation as an expert judge of cattle. This latter reputation soon caused him to make a further step in his consistent progress, as he began buying and selling cattle, and his butchering business became a side issue. He resided at Barnstable for about eight years, and there were born four more children: Edward Foster; Lincoln, who died there; Annie May and Helen Louise. In 1869 his increasing business called the family away from Barnstable, and they made their home first at Clinton and later at Lancaster, about forty miles west of Boston, in Worcester County. There the fourth son, Charles Henry, was born in 1872. While continuing his cattle buying operations, Mr. Swift also established a meat market at Clinton, a few miles south of Lancaster, where he put his brother Nathaniel in charge. From this point as a center he sent his meat in wagons about the towns of Bristol County, and a little later opened another market at Freetown, between Fall River and Taunton, which he put under the charge of a lieutenant, sending his wagons out among the towns of that community, and, in these undertakings, unconsciously commenced preparing himself for the future, then quite undreamed of, when the field of his operations should embrace the world. During this time, however, he began to get a vision of the possible development of the cattle-buying business in which he had been feeling his way, and looked longingly toward Albany and Buffalo, where great cattle yards had been established.

In 1872 Mr. Swift entered into partnership with James A. Hathaway, who was doing a large business in meat at Boston. Hathaway & Swift combined the dressed-meat business with buying and selling cattle for the Boston market, Mr. Hathaway taking care of the former and Mr. Swift of the latter. Mr. Swift in his capacity soon extended his operations to Albany and Buffalo, and eventually came to the conclusion in the '70s, that if he desired leadership in the cattle business eventually he would have to make his headquarters in Chicago. The firm of Hathaway & Swift was doing well, but Mr. Swift persuaded his partner to consent to the transfer of the cattle-buying department of the business to Chicago, and the year 1875 found him among the cattle-buyers of the Chicago Stock Yards. Mr. Swift soon discovered that the future be-

longed not to the buyer and seller of cattle, but to the packer, and he quickly decided to enter the meat-packing business. This business, in 1877, when his advent was made, was a totally different affair from what it has since become—different not only in size but in kind. The men engaged in business were essentially pork curers and packers, winter jobs only, and the distributing of the product followed during the succeeding warm weather, when killing and curing could not be done.

This was all to be changed however, for Mr. Swift entered the field of shipping dressed beef to the eastern markets instead of the live cattle. Naturally this innovation was fought with great obstinacy and bitterness. The railroads did not want it because of the reduction in their freight bills, and the eastern stock-yards and butchers fought it tooth and nail because it threatened their business. In spite of all obstacles Mr. Swift began, in the winter of 1877, to make shipments. The success achieved was such that Mr. Swift became more and more determined that the eastern market be supplied the year around, and this was to be the work of the refrigerator car, upon which his mind had been fixed from the beginning, and the devising of which had dated back for more than ten years. Here again there were difficulties, but by this time difficulties had become to Mr. Swift only something to be overcome. The Grand Trunk Railway, to whom he went for cooperation, welcomed his proposal to give them new business, but could not visualize the idea of building refrigerator cars. Whereupon Mr. Swift made the proposal, which was accepted, that he would build the cars if they would run them. Ten cars were immediately built and put into use, and during the twenty-five years that followed these cars grew into the thousands. The dressed-beef industry was the fore-runner for dressed mutton and pork and finally for all kinds of meats, and the industry became fully established as one of the greatest in the world.

In 1877-78, when Mr. Swift decided that the future belonged not to the cattle buyers but to the beef packers, Mr. Hathaway withdrew from the concern. For a time, however, Mr. Swift continued buying cattle for his own use, and Louis F. Swift has been reported as saying: "I can remember when my father bought all the cattle we handled. He did not need any help. Then came the time when he had to go to the packing house and offices, and I took up the buying alone and did all of it. My five brothers followed me. I well remember when we were able to ship one whole car of beef in one day. It marked an epoch in our business." While he was training his sons for the business, Mr. Swift began to realize the need for a partner, and he decided upon his brother Edwin C. Swift, ten years his junior, who had last been heard from on the Pacific Coast. Failing to locate him, he sent his cousin to San Francisco with explicit instructions to bring him to Chicago. After two months the cousin located the brother with a railroad contractor's gang in the Rocky Mountains, and succeeded after some effort in persuading him to return to Chicago. After the brothers had met Gustavus F. Swift, then thirty-nine years old, made Edwin C., twenty-nine, his partner

and sent him to Boston to take charge of the eastern end of the business under the style of Swift Brothers, although the name of the concern was G. F. Swift & Company.

Mr. Swift and his brother adopted a liberal policy toward the trade, and in the important centers either engaged the leading meat dealer as their agent or entered into partnership with him to his great advantage, forming in a few years more than a hundred of these partnerships and thus sharing their prosperity with the trade. Mr. Swift had no sympathy with the practice of some packers, whose first appearance in a town was as rivals to the butchers of the place whom they were powerful enough to drive out of business. Operations expanded, and in 1885 the business was incorporated as Swift & Company with a capital stock of \$300,000, Mr. Swift becoming president and remaining in that capacity until his death. By 1887 the capital was increased to \$3,000,000. After the refrigerator car came the refrigerator ship, and with that the extension of the business to England and the Continent. In this great undertaking it is stated that Mr. Swift made as many as twenty trips abroad. In 1880 the packing industry began the transformation of former waste into by-products, one of the first of which was oleomargarine, followed by glue, beef extract, pepsin, soap, oil, fertilizer and others. This not only meant more profit to the packer, but to the farmer for his live stock and to the public cheaper meat, and at the same time provided many things, some never known before, that contribute to the general welfare.

The first branch of Swift & Company was established in 1888 at Kansas City, in 1890 came the Omaha branch, in 1892 that at St. Louis, in 1896-97 St. Joseph, Missouri, St. Paul in 1897 and Fort Worth, Texas, in 1902. Meanwhile, in 1896, the capitalization of the company had increased to \$15,000,000, and before 1903 had reached \$25,000,000. It is not surprising that Mr. Swift did not live to an advanced age. It is said that he worked harder than any man in his employ. His mind was incessantly engaged on the new and perplexing problems of a business that developed and expanded in every direction with bewildering rapidity. To meet the demands for new capital to finance such a vast enterprise called aloud for more and more money, and while Mr. Swift was an extraordinary man, this work exhausted even his wonderful vitality and nervous energy. When he passed away March 29, 1903, there were in the various establishments controlled by his company above 7,000 employees, and the yearly business exceeded \$160,000,000. Among the published maxims attributed to Mr. Swift, the following have been selected as characteristic: "The best a man ever did shouldn't be his standard for the rest of his life." "When a clerk tells you that he must leave the office because it is 5 o'clock, rest assured that you will never see his name over a front door." "The secret of all great undertakings is hard work and self-reliance. Given these two qualities and a residence in the United States of America, a young man has nothing else to ask for."

In writing of Mr. Swift in the University Record for April, 1921, Thomas W. Goodspeed

said, in part: "The only time I ever saw G. F. Swift, the first week in April, 1890, he gave me a subscription of \$1,000 toward the fund for the founding of the University of Chicago. I went to the Stock Yards rather expecting he would be too busy to see me. He was not in his office, and I found him outside apparently at leisure. His talk was that of any ordinary man of business. But his face took me wholly by surprise. It was not the face of a typical business man, but that of a scholar, or a poet, or an artist. It looked like the face of a man who might see visions and dream dreams. And his fundamental characteristic as a man of affairs was his business imagination. From his youth up he was always seeing possibilities that other men could not see. He was like an explorer in a new country. Every step in advance opened up new vistas. Every new achievement gave him a new vision of something bigger beyond. He was a man of business vision. . . . Behind all his plans was the driving-power of tremendous and tireless energy. . . . His success was no happy accident. He was no lucky child of fortune. He toiled as few men toil. He contended with difficulties such as few men meet, and he did it with surpassing courage, patience, perseverance, purpose and success. . . . It must be added to all this that he had an undoubted genius for business. Some men gain wealth because opportunities are thrust upon them. But opportunity never knocked at G. F. Swift's door. It was he that knocked at her door, or, rather, he beat the door down and forced an entrance."

Mr. Swift had few interests outside of his business. It left him scant time for general society. He was too busy for club life. He shrank from publicity and did not take that interest or that place in public affairs which a man of his abilities and wealth, perhaps, should have taken. But he had two great interests outside of his business. These were his family and the church. The six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Swift before they came to Chicago in 1875 have been mentioned. Five more came to them. Herbert L., George Hastings, Gustavus F., Jr., Ruth May and Harold Higgins. The oldest son, Louis F. Swift, succeeded to the presidency, and his younger brothers are united with him in the management. It is an unusual example of family solidarity. The children not only inherited great business ability from their father, but his spirit of liberality also descended to them.

Mr. Swift joined the Methodist Church of Sandwich in his youth and religion continued always to be one of the great interests of his life. On February 18, 1877, less than two years after they settled at Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Swift became charter members of the nine persons who formed the congregation of the newly-organized Winter Street (now Union Avenue) Methodist Church, of which Mr. Swift became a trustee and a steward. For twenty years Mr. Swift continued to reside in a modest home on Emerald Avenue, among, or very near, his employes. In 1898 he moved two miles directly east and built a modern home on a spacious lot at 4848 Ellis Avenue. His attention was centered immedi-

ately upon a new religious enterprise, but he neither forgot nor neglected the little church near the Stock Yards, in which he continued his official relations and liberal interest. The new religious work was the founding of St. James Methodist Church, the first meeting for the organization of which was held in his home while he was still residing on Emerald Avenue. Associated with him was N. W. Harris, who shared all expenses with him. After his death, in token of their affectionate remembrance of him, the people made the north window of the church a memorial of Mr. Swift. Six years later his portrait was hung in one of the church rooms, and in 1914-1915 Mrs. Swift and her children presented to the church the great memorial organ. In 1907 the Union Avenue Parish House, consisting of a parsonage, gymnasium, baths, bowling alleys, library and reading room, and later, a playground, both connected with the Union Avenue Church, were given and endowed by Mrs. G. F. Swift and the other members of her family as a memorial to Mr. Swift, in the place where and among the people with whom he had lived for many years and raised his family. These institutions are now ministering in a very helpful way to many young people and are open to Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jew alike. Later, the pastor, Reverend Clancy, added to this statement that Mrs. G. F. Swift, the daughter, Mrs. Helen Swift Neilson, and the six sons, all maintained a fine, strong interest in the church and parish house, and contributed regularly and liberally to the support of the church. Louis F. Swift is one of the trustees of the church, and Edward F. Swift and G. F. Swift, Jr., are members of the parish house board of managers. His memory is also kept fresh by the beautiful G. F. Swift Memorial Church at Sagamore, the home of his boyhood and the place of his spiritual birth.

Mention has been made of Mr. Swift's initial contribution to the University of Chicago. In the thirty-six years that have passed since that first gift the family of Mr. Swift has contributed over \$1,000,000 to the various needs of the University. Mrs. Swift has endowed the Gustavus F. Swift Fellowship in Chemistry as a memorial of her husband and has given large sums for the medical and other departments. Two sons, Charles H. and Harold H., and a daughter, Mrs. Neilson, also have made large contributions. With C. H. Swift's last gifts it amounts to more than \$425,000. Mr. Swift had no taste for display, and none of the arrogance of wealth. He valued money for what he could do with it in his developing business and in helping others. He gave a large sum toward building the Annie May Swift Hall at Northwestern University, a memorial of a daughter Mr. and Mrs. Swift had lost in 1889, when she was twenty-two years old, and gave the initial \$25,000 for the Hyde Park Young Men's Christian Association Building. These contributions only hint at the ceaseless flow of similar gifts to churches, colleges, universities, missions, hospitals and charities that has sent out increasing and widening streams to bless the world.

**VICTOR C. CARLSON** is head of the Victor C. Carlson Organization of Evanston, an organization that represents every phase of service connected with development, building, financing, ownership and operation of real estate holdings. It has played a notable part in Evanston's modern development and has also participated in other directions of Chicago's metropolitan development.

Victor C. Carlson was born at Evanston in 1888. He had a public school education and since boyhood has been associated with the building industry, learning it technically, practically, and at the same time studying architecture, real estate law and building construction. Mr. Carlson financed and built and owns some of Evanston's most notable buildings, including the beautiful Orrington Hotel, the Library-Plaza Hotel, and the Carlson Building. The most thoroughly modern office building in Evanston is the Carlson Building, which with its tower is an example of architecture that would be a credit to any city in the United States.

The most recent project of the Victor Carlson Organization is the development of a subdivision of 524 acres at Western Avenue and Sauk Trail, in the southwestern section of Chicago. This is known as Indian Wood, a name well justified by historic associations with one of the famous trails and grounds of a tribe of Indians at one time well known in the Great Lakes country. One other item of history attached to this locality is that in a field of grain there many years ago Cyrus McCormick made the first successful trial of his reaping machine. The complete scheme of development at Indian Wood, now in progress, will comprise a residential community of great charm and beauty, it being Mr. Carlson's purpose to make it one of the finest communities of homes in the country.

Mr. Carlson is a business man who enjoys his work and finds a pleasure and satisfaction in constructive enterprises quite apart from the financial reward. He is a popular and active member of Evanston's business and social community, and is a member of the Evanston Club and Masonic Club. He married Miss Charlotte Carlson, and they have four children, Virginia, Victor, Jr., Robert and Roberta.

**JOSEPH D. HERB** has his farm home seven miles northwest of Polo, in Ogle County. That community has been fortunate in having among its most progressive and enlightened citizens members of the Herb family for three generations.

The Herb family lived for many years in Pennsylvania. That was the home of Daniel Herb and wife, in Northumberland County. A son of Daniel Herb was Samuel Herb, who married Polly Zartman. Both were natives of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and in 1845 they removed to Illinois and bought the large tract of land known as the Chambers farm in Ogle County. Along with the land Samuel Herb acquired a grist mill, sawmill and small store, and looked after these various interests until his death in 1873. The four children were Daniel, Isaac, Sarah and Eliza. Daniel and Isaac Herb were closely

associated in their business interests in Brookville Township for many years.

Isaac Herb was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and was thirteen years old when the family came to Illinois. They made this journey by canal boat and river to St. Louis and thence up the Mississippi to Savanna, Illinois, from which river landing wagons conveyed them overland to Brookville. Isaac Herb assisted in developing the various interests of the family in that township. The store grew to be one of an important character, meeting the needs of the population of a large section. After the grist mill was burned in 1888 it was not rebuilt, and subsequently the store was moved to Brookville. Isaac Herb continued to give his attention to stock raising, milling and mercantile interests until his death on March 24, 1894. He married Sarah Messner, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Illinois in 1848, her father, John Messner, settling near Brookville. The Messners were a family of farmers, and Sarah Messner was one of three daughters and two sons, Henry, John, Sarah, Elizabeth and Mary. Of these, Henry Messner, is now living retired at Naperville at the age of ninety, being the oldest minister of the Evangelical Church and a man of saintly character, who for a number of years was presiding elder in the Illinois conference.

Joseph D. Herb was born at Brookville in Ogle County November 6, 1870, attended public schools, and since early youth his interests have identified him with the rural community in which he was born and grew up, and he owns the farm where his grandfather settled eighty years ago. He has 360 acres of some of the best of Illinois land. In addition he is vice president of the Exchange National Bank of Polo and is school treasurer of the Brookville and Lima Township School. Mr. Herb has given an energetic direction to his business affairs and has been equally generous of his time and means to promote every movement for the general good of his community. No one has worked more wholeheartedly for the improvement of the roads, and he was an early advocate of hard permanent roads. He has been a stock feeder and shipper for many years. He is an active member of the Evangelical Church, and when the church in his community burned in 1920 he was put on the building board and with the loyal cooperation of his associates raised the funds and made it possible to erect a handsome new church, which was dedicated in 1921.

**HENRY BORGSMILLER**. The same indomitable spirit that has so frequently been attributed to Murphysboro as a community, after it raised itself out of the wreckage and ashes of a destructive tornado and fire, has long been a characteristic of one of the city's leading business men, Henry Borgsmiller, Sr., wholesale grocer.

Mr. Borgsmiller was born in Germany, in 1867 and was a boy when his father died. Subsequently his step-father came to America, in 1880, and found employment in the coal mines of Southern Illinois. The remainder of the family joined him at Duquoin in Perry County. Henry Borgsmiller was then thirteen





Amante Rongetti, M.D.C.M.

years of age and was without the command of a word of English when he arrived in this country. For a time he attended parochial schools, and at the age of sixteen went to work in the mines. Up to the age of eighteen he had only the prospects of a youth whose life had been one of manual labor and with very meager educational equipment.

Mr. Borgsmiller, in 1885, moved to Murphysboro in Jackson County. "That," he says, "was the next best thing I ever did in my life. The best thing I ever did was to meet and marry Elizabeth Borgers on November 15, 1887. To her I owe my success in life as well as my happiness."

After moving to Murphysboro he continued his labors in the coal mines nearby until 1890. After his marriage he acquired a little home on North Ninth (then known as Cherry) Street, and had a savings account of about four hundred dollars. Through a friend he became acquainted with a traveling salesman for a St. Louis, Missouri, wholesale grocery house. His capital of four hundred dollars was soon invested in a stock of groceries, which was put on display in the front room of his cottage. Trade developed gradually, and in the meantime Mrs. Borgsmiller looked after the store as well as her family, while he took outside work. Undoubtedly he had inherited from his father, an old German merchant, some exceptional business instincts, and of these he made the best possible advantage. After a few months, from the profits of the store and his earnings outside, Mr. Borgsmiller built a small frame store building on old Cherry Street, opposite the old Turners Park. In 1896 he bought the stock of W. C. Kent, together with the store building, and from that time had two retail stores in operation.

It was in 1902 that he advanced to the stage of wholesaling, with a warehouse on North Seventeenth Street. He was his own traveling salesman, covering the territory within a radius of forty miles from Murphysboro. Competition was strong, and it was no easy matter for Mr. Borgsmiller to demonstrate to the wholesalers of the large city that he could adequately serve the Murphysboro territory. In the meantime his retail business was discontinued and from the age of fourteen their son Henry was an industrious and intelligent factor in the business.

Mr. Borgsmiller in 1918 erected a large business structure on North Seventeenth Street. This structure was entirely destroyed by the tornado of March, 1925. Also in 1918 the business was incorporated as H. Borgsmiller & Sons. He became president, his son Henry, vice president, his son Herman, secretary and treasurer, while two other sons, Joseph and William, are directors. Borgsmiller Produce Company was started in 1919. Herman is manager of this company. The manager of H. Borgsmiller & Sons Wholesale Grocery is Henry Borgsmiller, Jr. The other wholesale business is handled under the name of Murphysboro Grocery Company, the manager being Joseph Borgsmiller, assisted by John and Theodore. Joseph Borgsmiller served in the navy during the World war.

The Borgsmiller family is almost unique in the loyalty among its members and the

ability to do team work in promoting and managing the different branches of their great and prosperous business.

The solid character of Mr. Borgsmiller and his business met its severest test in the tornado of 1925. Twenty-eight buildings owned by him were either totally destroyed or badly injured. Mr. Borgsmiller himself was taken out of the wreckage senseless and badly injured, and required hospital care for many weeks. On the site of the wholesale warehouse and offices a large and handsome brick building, 100 by 62 feet, is now in course of construction, and will give adequate quarters for the business when completed. Mr. Borgsmiller's losses from the tornado amounted to over \$65,000. The Red Cross offered financial assistance to enable him to ease the burden of his loss, but his reply was that he required no help and that instead help should be given to others who needed it more. His beautiful home in the western part of the city, erected in 1912, was also badly damaged by the storm. For more than a year since this catastrophe Mr. Borgsmiller, leaving the practical details of his business to his sons, has been rebuilding thereby giving employment to many and as a leading business man showing a faith in the future of his community which has been invaluable in the rehabilitation of that city.

AMANTE RONGETTI, M. D. A Chicago surgeon whose work has brought him more than ordinary fame and has enabled him to serve mankind not only through the scope of his individual abilities, but in extending the knowledge and the instruments of science over disease, Dr. Amante Rongetti has been a resident of Chicago for over twenty years and is chief surgeon of the Ashland Boulevard Hospital.

Doctor Rongetti was born in Sepino del Sannio, Italy. The following record of the Rongetti family history is quoted from the *Instituto Araldico ed Artisticco, Roma:*

"Noble and ancient family of French origin of which they were first noticed in the XIII century. Came to Italy and took permanent residence in the Kingdom of Napoli under Carlo d' Angio, and here its members occupied in all epoch the highest and elevated office of Magistrature, always noted for public and private virtue.

"About the beginning of the XV century the secondary branch of this most distinct family transplanted in Sannio where they gave to this new country personage most expert in Army, Giuriconsulti and dotti Prelati."

Dr. Rongetti was first impressed with an appreciation of the power of the capable physician to help mankind and gained his ambition to study medicine about the time he completed his grammar school course and himself fell victim to a long and serious illness. He resisted the desire of his parents that he should study for the priesthood, and instead followed the studies that would prepare him for his chosen vocation.

After a year in a gymnasium or high school he came to America in 1900, and while working in New York continued his preparatory studies. From there he came to Chicago and entered St. Ignatius College, where he took his pre-

medical course and graduated with honors in 1910. From there he entered the medical department of Loyola University, and in 1914 was graduated with the M. D. and C. M. degrees. Doctor Rongetti was an interne in Columbus Hospital and for several years was a member of the staff of the Jefferson Park and the West End Hospitals. He has long enjoyed an extensive private practice in the South Ashland Boulevard district, and in 1920 he organized the Ashland Boulevard Hospital, located at Ashland and Polk streets. As chief surgeons he has given this hospital much of its reputation for splendid and efficient service. In his private practice and through the facilities of the hospitals Doctor Rongetti has given much time and study to research in cancer, and he has become one of the foremost authorities in America on the cure or control of this malignant disease. He also enjoys a fine reputation for his gland research work.

Doctor Rongetti has been chief surgeon of the Elmwood Park Hospital, is surgeon of the Glaziers' Union and associate national medical director of the Society of Friends of America. Besides contributions to medical journals, he has written several books, two titles by him being "Modern Sanitary City" and "The Human Organism."

Doctor Rongetti is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Golden Rule Lodge of Masons, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows is a member of the Oriental Order of Humility and Perfection.

His skill as a surgeon, his devotion to the science and profession of medicine, and his work for humanity gained him signal recognition in March, 1923, when Pope Pius conferred upon him the Papal blessing. Doctor Rongetti is the only Chicago physician except the late John B. Murphy to be so honored.

**GEORGE HARRISON RIPPETOE.** Success in any one calling is an indication of close application and industry, and therefore the world is made better for the life of every successful man. The men who have accomplished the most good in the world are not the ones who through exceptionally favorable opportunity have, in a comparatively short period of time, gained both wealth and prominence, but the men whose careers have shown a steady and gradual development. George Harrison Rippetoe, vice president and superintendent of the Anna Stone Company, is eminently one who has risen gradually through his own efforts, and demonstrated what can be accomplished through pluck and perseverance. He has not only achieved an honorable business success, but he has also won and holds the confidence of his associates, and has been the recipient of public honors in election to office.

George Harrison Rippetoe was born at Colchester, Illinois, August 22, 1886, a son of John and Caroline (Underhill) Rippetoe, native of McDonough County, Illinois, and Akron, Ohio, respectively. John Rippetoe was a son of Caleb and Anna Rippetoe, natives of Kentucky, who came to Illinois at an early day and settled in McDonough County, where Caleb Rippetoe was engaged in farming and coal mining. John Rippetoe was a mining engineer and mine operator, and was chief

engineer of the Quincy Coal Company for thirty-four years. He bought two mines near Colchester, which later became the property of the Quincy Coal Company, and later he and his son sunk three mines and continued to operate them until they were stripped. Another enterprise in which father and son were interested was the operation of mines of potter's clay, and they also had some experience with stone quarries. In fact, as can be easily seen from the above, John Rippetoe was one of the leading men in the development of the natural resources of his part of Illinois during the time he was active, but increasing years have led to his retirement and he is now living at Colchester, removed from his former activities.

George Harrison Rippetoe went to school, taking both the grammar grades and the high school courses, and then took up the study of electrical engineering through the medium of the International Correspondence School, while at the same time he was associated with his father in his different mining enterprises. In 1913 Mr. Rippetoe left Colchester and went to Macomb to become superintendent of the Central Illinois Public Service Company, having already had some experience in this line of work at Colchester, and through it being thoroughly competent to take the position offered him at Macomb. Until 1922 he continued in the employ of the public service corporation, but in that year came to Anna to assume the duties of the Anna Stone Company, of which he is now also vice president. This company is one of the substantial ones of Union County, and its object is the crushing of limestone for building concrete products, including agricultural limestone. The main office of the company is at Chicago, but the plant is located at Anna. The territory of the company covers a wide area, and the annual volume of business shows a steady and healthy increase.

In 1907 Mr. Rippetoe married Leona Stevens, who was born at Monmouth, Illinois, a daughter of W. O. Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Rippetoe have four children: Catherine, Isabelle, Virginia and Billie. A stanch republican, Mr. Rippetoe has always been active in local politics, and served for two terms as township clerk while a resident of Colchester. While not a member of any religious organization, Mr. Rippetoe attends the services of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to Macomb Lodge No. 1009, B. P. O. E.; to Anna Chamber of Commerce, which he represented at the state meeting held at Chicago in 1924; to the Anna Rotary Club, and to the Hamilton Club of Chicago. In every way he measures up to the highest standards of honest business and good citizenship, and is rightly regarded as one of Anna's most representative men.

**JAMES MORSELL GASSAWAY, M. D.** For more than thirty-seven years engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Cairo, Dr. James Morsell Gassaway is at once one of the best known, most highly skilled and most greatly beloved members of his profession in Alexander County. His has been a full and busy life, crowded with interesting experiences and unselfish works, all of which have

tended to mellow his nature and to make him a profound and accurate judge of human nature.

Doctor Gassaway was born at Georgetown, D. C., January 7, 1848, and is a son of Rev. Stephen Griffith and Isabella Virginia (Beache) Gassaway, the former born at Elk Ridge, Maryland, and the latter at the Navy Yard, Pensacola, Florida. He was an Episcopalian clergyman for many years, married Miss Beache at Gambier, Ohio, and died at St. Louis, Missouri, February 14, 1854, while she survived him some years, passing away at Washington, D. C., in 1881.

James Morsell Gassaway attended the public schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia, the Protestant Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia and Columbia College. On leaving school he became a telegrapher, and by 1872 was manager of the Franklin Telegraph Company and the Southern & Atlantic Telegraph Company at Washington, D. C. In the meantime he had been pursuing his medical studies, and in 1872 received his degree from the National Medical College at Washington. Some ten years later, in 1882, he was given his degree by Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. In 1872 he entered the Government service as correspondence clerk for the United States Lighthouse Board, and three years later was made scientific proofreader in chief of the Engineer's Office, United States Army. In 1876 he obtained a transfer to the United States Marine Hospital service, now known as the United States Public Health Service, with which he labored for a number of years, but from which he has since retired. On January 21, 1888, Doctor Gassaway came to Cairo, where he has since been in continuous practice. He stands high in his profession and in the esteem and confidence of the people. His record as physician, citizen and man is an open book. In addition to the various organizations of his calling, Doctor Gassaway belongs to the Masons, being a Knight Templar and having attained to the Scottish Rite; is a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks Lodge No. 30 of New Orleans, Louisiana; and grand commander of the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal Church.

On April 30, 1873, Doctor Gassaway married Susan Elizabeth Ramsey, who was born at Georgetown, D. C., daughter of James Murphy and Mary Eleanor Addison (Tyler) Ramsey, and to this union there have been born the following children: James Ramsey, deceased; Stephen Griffith, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mary Eleanor, professor of French at Beloit (Wisconsin) College; Alexander S., chief engineer in United States Marines at Oakland, California; Crosby Mitchell, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; and Frederick Garish, manager of the Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington, Delaware. All of the sons saw service during the World war.

THOMAS P. FLYNN, a native Chicagoan, whose business activities have been chiefly in the field of crushed granite and construction materials, has been very popular and prominent in Irish organizations in Chicago,

and is now president of the Irish Fellowship Club of that city.

Both his parents were born in Donegal, Ireland. Mr. Flynn was born in Chicago, February 22, 1868, son of Thomas and Bridget (Hassett) Flynn. After completing his education in St. Patrick's Academy at Chicago, he engaged in business, and for many years has had extensive interests and connection with the granite quarry industry and as a dealer in construction materials. He is president of the Waushara Granite Quarries Company, of the Badger Crushed Granite Company, and the Du Ro Asphalt Products Company. His business offices are at 133 West Washington Street.

The famous Irish Fellowship Club, of which Mr. Flynn has the honor of being president, was launched many years ago to promote concerted action and good feeling in all things relating to the welfare of Ireland. Its membership has included not only Irishmen, but friends of Ireland, among others including even non-Catholics and Jews. Its banquets and meetings have been frequently starting points for great and important discussions and movements, as well as scenes distinguished by the wit and wisdom of eloquent speakers. The greatest of these banquets was given since Mr. Flynn became president in honor of His Eminence Patrick Cardinal O'Donnell, Primate of All Ireland, at the Palmer House during the great Eucharistic Congress in June, 1926.

Mr. Flynn for a number of years has been prominent in the Knights of Columbus and other Catholic organizations, being former president of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, former vice supreme master of the Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus, former vice president of the National Council of Catholic Men. During the World war he was director of personal overseas secretaries of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Flynn is a democrat, member of the B. P. O. Elks and Catholic Order of Foresters. He married, November 26, 1890, Miss Catherine Kenny, of Prince Edward Island, Canada. Their home is at 6544 Harvard Avenue.

IRA WILSON ELLIS, M. D. Thirty-five years of earnest and hard working service as a physician and surgeon have brought Doctor Ellis a well defined position in the citizenship of Murphysboro. However, his fellow citizens have not allowed him to serve them entirely in a professional capacity. Due to their repeated insistence and his sense of civic obligation Doctor Ellis has been mayor of Murphysboro for at least ten out of the past thirty years.

Doctor Ellis attributes his powers of physical endurance and his present physical good health to the inheritance of qualities from his father, John R. Ellis, who led a strenuous but successful life in the lumber and mill business. John R. Ellis was born in Ohio, and as a young man moved to Franklin, Indiana, where he established and operated the Indiana Lumber Mills. In Ohio he lived at Georgetown, where he married Susan Slack. In 1884 John Ellis moved his business to Murphysboro, Illinois, and continued it as the Indiana Lumber Mills. His trade covered sev-

eral counties in the southern part of the state, and he was active in business until he retired at the age of seventy-four. He is now eighty-nine, vigorous and contented, and a resident of East St. Louis. His wife, Susan Slack, died at the age of fifty-two. Ira Wilson Ellis was born at Franklin, Indiana, November 23, 1858. He attended grade and high schools there. His father and mother urged him to take up the law as a profession. However, during his boyhood he had spent many hours reading medical works in the office of his cousin, Doctor Slack, at Franklin. This early reading interested him to the point of determining that medicine should be his permanent profession. After high school he took his literary course at Butler College, and in 1883 was graduated in medicine from the Butler Medical Department. His medical college work was supplemented by private study in the office of Dr. E. B. Willum, at that time a very prominent Indiana physician.

Doctor Ellis after graduating was located for six months at Stinesville, a village near Bloomington, Indiana, then practiced a short time in a suburb of Indianapolis, and from there went to Linton, Indiana, as surgeon for the Island City Coal Company.

Doctor Ellis in 1889 removed to Murphysboro. Thirty-five years ago Murphysboro was one of the typical inland towns of southern Illinois, almost isolated for several months in the year except by railroad, because of the condition of its highway. Over such roads, on horseback or in buggy, Doctor Ellis carried out the routine of an old time country doctor. He had that sense of duty, the willingness to serve, the defiance of obstacles and the joy in his work which have been described so frequently as a characteristic of the old time doctor. His professional career is a complete link between the conditions of that day and the present. He now has a modern uptown office in a modern building, with every facility at his hand for immediate service, including telephone and automobile, and no one appreciates the contrast between such facilities and the old time methods to a higher degree than Doctor Ellis. He has retained and preserved his physical health and strength, his spirit, and while a great deal of his service was never compensated he has managed to accumulate a sufficiency of this world's goods.

Doctor Ellis was mayor of Murphysboro for the years 1897 to 1900, 1903-04, 1907-08 and 1911-12, a total of ten years.

He married Miss Mary Acuff, a native of Owen County, Indiana. Doctor Ellis' partner and associate in practice now is his son Edward Kent Ellis. This son was born at Murphysboro in 1892, attended grade and high school in his home town, and in 1915 graduated from the St. Louis Medical College. For a year and a half he was interne in the St. Louis City Hospital. When America entered the World war he joined the Medical Corps, rose to the rank of captain, and was on duty fourteen months overseas. He still has a commission in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps. Since returning from the war he has been associated with his father. He married Pauline Steinle, a daughter of Joseph Steinle, of Murphysboro.

MATTHEW M. MORALEE, general insurance and real estate dealer at Murphysboro, has the bearing of a man whose associations have always been with business leaders and men of affairs. To some extent he inherited that qualification, and it is also derived in part from his former relations with some of the leading financiers of New York and the east.

Mr. Moralee's grandfather, Michael Moralee, was a native of northern England. Matthew M. Moralee, Sr., was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, and was a California forty-niner, crossing the plains, and during his brief stay in California having moderate success in his quest for gold. After returning east he located in the lead mining district of southwestern Wisconsin, and subsequently moved to Hancock, Michigan, where he engaged in the lumber business and where he remained until his death in 1897. He married Mary Ann Ford, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Matthew M. Moralee, of Murphysboro, was born at Hancock, Michigan, July 14, 1870. He was reared there, attending public schools to the age of sixteen, and then entered Kenyon Military Academy at Gambier, Ohio, where he was graduated with high honors, being chosen captain of Cadets, a position given only to select students of highest scholarship and ability. His ambition in those days was for the law. After leaving the academy he entered the law offices of Chadbourne and Reese at Houghton, Michigan, pursuing his studies for a year and a half. His legal knowledge and training has been of the greatest value to him in his business career. The father's urgent desire was that the son should succeed him in the lumber industry. The son yielded to the wishes of his father and after spending one year in the Michigan College of Mines he joined his father in the lumber business in 1894. After the death of his father in 1897 he took up railroad construction, a business he followed until 1903. This work has brought him in contact with a number of big men in the financial and business world. In 1903 he was given preference over a number of other applicants by M. S. Daniels, noted financier and operator, as a business manager of Mr. Daniel's private properties. For the next two years he was engaged in laying out farms, planning and erecting buildings, and carrying out many similar plans. Then, in 1905, he was induced to enter the service of John W. Sterling, New York financier, a close associate of Rockefeller and James J. Hill, the railroad magnate. Mr. Moralee in this capacity located at Rye, New York, taking charge of the Sterling estate and of the Merriam Osborn Memorial Home Association, an institution maintained for aged gentlewomen, the home having been founded by Charles J. Osborn, the banker. The estate comprised five thousand acres. Mr. Moralee had under him seven superintendents and three hundred employes.

Mr. Moralee was business manager of the Sterling holdings for twelve years. During this time he took courses in landscaping and agriculture at Columbia University at New York. Then, in 1917, he came to Murphysboro and purchased the old established business of Robert A. Watson, general insurance. He soon added a real estate department, and





E. Jones

has had a very successful business in that line ever since.

Mr. Moralee married, in 1902, Miss Mabel Ashman, daughter of Andrew Ashman, of a prominent family of Jackson County, Illinois. Her father, Andrew Ashman, with Peter Jeffrey sank the first coal shaft in the county. Mrs. Moralee was born in England was brought to America at the age of four years.

Mr. Moralee is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Shrine at East St. Louis, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, the Murphysboro Chamber of Commerce, is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church, is president of the Jackson Club, the oldest social organization in southern Illinois, and is a member of the Jackson Country Club and charter member of the Rotary Club.

**EDGAR B. JONES.** The largest industrial establishment in Ogle County is the Schiller Piano Company at Oregon, manufacturers of the Schiller-Grand piano patented construction, the Schiller grand reproducing piano with the Welte-Mignon reproducing action, and the Schiller upright piano and Player piano.

The dominating factor in the success of this notable industry has been the personal energies and idealism of two generations of the Jones family. The man who built up the business was the late Frederick George Jones, and since his death his sons have maintained it at the same high ideals and have greatly increased the commercial prestige of the output of the factory.

The Jones family is of Welsh ancestry. John Henry Jones was born in Hertfordshire, England, May 24, 1819, and married Rachel Dean, who was born in Northumberland County, Canada West. John Henry Jones was a tailor by trade, who followed his business at Cobourg and Port Hope, Ontario, until his death on August 7, 1904. His wife died October 5, 1899.

Their son, Frederick George Jones, was born at Cobourg, Ontario, Canada, March 19, 1847, and up to the age of twelve years attended school in Port Hope. During the following two years he was employed in a book store. At the age of fourteen he was put in charge of a book store at Lindsay, in Canada West, and remained there until 1865, when, at the age of eighteen, he came to the United States, and on the eighth of May arrived at Oregon, Illinois. He was a farm hand during that summer, then for two years clerked in the store of John P. Wooley, and afterwards in the dry goods department of W. W. Woods & Company of Rockford, Illinois. Returning to Oregon, he engaged in merchandising with F. G. Petrie as silent partner. At the end of thirteen years Mr. Jones bought out the interest of his partner and continued it under his own name for fifteen years.

Mr. Jones in 1885 became financially interested in and took over the active management of a small factory on the banks of the Rock River where pianos were made. With characteristic progressiveness he completely reorganized the business, and soon began manufacturing Schiller pianos, choosing the name of the great German poet in response to an idealism which was always foremost in Mr. Jones'

career as a manufacturer. In 1893 he became president of the Schiller Piano Company, and guided the business through its successive stages until his death in 1913. In the meantime he had made the Schiller piano an instrument recognized everywhere as possessing the qualities which are the first essentials in piano construction. He made a success of his business also by setting and maintaining certain business standards. He refused to follow the policy of conditional sales, the expenditure of large sums for advertising and the use of traveling salesmen. He made an instrument that could be recommended on its own intrinsic merits, and the business has grown through the cumulative process rather than by artificial stimulation. During his life time the capacity of the plant was increased from some three hundred to about three thousand pianos annually, and from 250 to 300 persons were employed in the plant. The Schiller Piano Works never had a shut-down, never missed a pay day, and the demand for the output has steadily grown throughout the United States and also in Canada, Mexico, Italy and the Hawaiian Islands.

While developing this large piano industry, Frederick G. Jones acquired and served for years as president of the Oregon Electric Light & Power Company, the Oregon Foundry and Machine Company, the Standard Player Piano Company, and at one time was the sole owner of the Oregon Water Power. The use of this water power has been a tremendous advantage to the Schiller Piano Company. Mr. Jones developed it primarily for use in the piano plant, but continued its development until it furnished light and power for nine cities. Finally it was sold to one of the large public utility companies, but in the contract the Schiller Piano Company for all time has guaranteed electricity sufficient to run all machinery in the plant. This free power alone enables the company to meet all competition, and give to the Schiller instruments increased qualities of power and tone at a lower general cost.

Frederick G. Jones was a republican in politics. In 1870 he was elected an alderman of Oregon on the no license ticket, and served continuously until 1886. From 1887 to 1897 he was a member of the Oregon Board of Education. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married at Oregon, November 19, 1872, Miss Chloe B. Brockway, a native of North Bangor, New York. The five children of their marriage were: Edith Blanche, born October 2, 1873; George Henry, born October 29, 1875; Edgar Brockway, born May 20, 1880; Mildred Gardner, born February 10, 1885; and Cyrus Frederick, born April 16, 1887.

The present executive officers of the Schiller Piano Company are Edgar B. Jones, president; F. M. Hood, vice president; C. F. Jones, treasurer; B. F. Shelley, secretary; and Roland B. Jones, assistant secretary.

Edgar B. Jones, the president, was liberally educated, attending public school at Oregon and receiving special musical advantages in the University of Leipzig, Germany, under Professor Mueller. On returning home in 1900, he went to work in the factory under

his father, and filled a number of positions in order to acquaint himself with every practical detail of the business. In 1902 he was assigned duties in the office, serving as shipping clerk, bookkeeper, secretary, and in 1910 was made sales manager and also secretary and treasurer.

Mr. E. B. Jones is also a director in the Ogle County State Bank of Oregon. He is a member of the City Commission, a member of the National Piano Manufacturers Association, the Piano Club of Chicago, the Lions Club, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and one of the endowment members of the Oregon Golf Club. He is on the Official Board of the Methodist Church and a church trustee.

He married at Shabbona, Illinois, October 30, 1901, Miss Carolyn Mohr, daughter of George and Mary (Nau) Mohr, of Shabbona. They have two children, Roland B. Jones and Rogene Gardiner Jones. Miss Rogene was born October 4, 1912, is a student in the Oregon High School and her talents are also being trained in music, particularly the violin and piano.

Roland B. Jones, the son, was born July 14, 1902, attended public schools, academies at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and Elgin, Illinois, and after working about two years in Chicago became an employee of the Schiller Piano Company, of which he is now assistant secretary. He married at Chicago, February 11, 1922, Miss Dorothy Bowermann, of Leaf River, Illinois, daughter of Dr. H. E. and Frances (Nally) Bowermann. They have a daughter, Patricia Ann, born December 13, 1923. R. B. Jones is also talented musically, plays the piano, and is a popular vocalist.

**FLETCHER F. CLARK**, of Manchester, Illinois, is the sole survivor of Company G, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry, and still resides at Manchester, where he was born December 17, 1835, being a very lively individual at the age of ninety-one years. He is president of the Farmers & Traders Bank. His birth occurred in a log house on the corner site in Manchester, where his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Funk, now reside in a modern home. Another daughter is Mrs. M. T. Cuddy, of Roodhouse. A son, Ted Clark, resides in Oklahoma. Mr. Clark is remarkably active for his years, having taken some long auto trips during the past summer.

**JESSE W. FELL**. On the campus of the Illinois State Normal University was erected in 1918 a woman's dormitory known as Fell Hall, and so named to commemorate a zealous friend of the cause of industrial education and a pioneer in that direction in Illinois. Jesse W. Fell was the founder of the city of Normal and was a leader in the movement which resulted in the establishment there of the Normal University. Following are a few facts of his biography.

He was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, about 1808. In 1828 he started west on foot, and after spending some years at Steubenville, Ohio, came to Delavan, Illinois, in 1832, and in 1833 located at Bloomington, being the first attorney in that new town. Subsequently he served as agent for school lands

and the State Bank. In 1837, after the financial panic of that year, he resumed his law practice. For several years his home was at Payson, in Adams County. From there he returned to Bloomington, and was instrumental in securing the location of the Chicago & Alton Railway through that town. His name is associated with the founding of such Illinois towns and cities as Clinton, Pontiac, Lexington and El Paso. He was a pioneer exponent of the "City Beautiful" idea, and was instrumental in the planting of hundreds of shade trees at Bloomington and Normal, many which now are giants in size and are enjoyed by a generation few of whom know the identity of their benefactor.

Jesse W. Fell was an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln. It was to him that Mr. Lincoln addressed his celebrated biography. In the spring of 1860 he served as secretary of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1862 President Lincoln appointed him paymaster of the regular army, and he served in that capacity two years. Jesse W. Fell died at Bloomington January 25, 1887.

**EDWARD S. NICHOLS**, of Roodhouse, Illinois, holds the distinction of being the oldest conductor in the service of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. He began his railroad career as a newsboy on his father's run between Joliet and Chicago in 1870, his father being Edwin O. Nichols, a veteran railroader, who served in Company D of the Nineteenth Massachusetts Infantry during the Civil war, and who died January 5, 1919, at Roodhouse.

E. S. Nichols again served as newsboy on the old North Missouri line between St. Louis and Ottumwa, Iowa, before entering the service of the C. & A. in 1874 as passenger brakeman. In 1879, with the opening of the western division between Roodhouse and Kansas City, he was given a run as baggageman between those points. In 1880 he served a few months as freight brakeman, when he was made freight conductor, serving until April, 1883, when he was given a regular run as passenger conductor between Roodhouse, Bloomington and St. Louis. He has followed a frugal and correct life, and his excellent physical condition, while still in the harness, is token of the reward of one who never undertook to cheat the laws of God or nature.

**FRANK J. WISE**. Since his admission to the bar of Illinois in 1904 Frank J. Wise has lent dignity and stability to professional affairs at Joliet, and thus has maintained a reputation for ability and resourcefulness. A broad-minded and progressive practitioner, a careful observer of the amenities and courtesies of his profession, and at all times seeking its most intelligent and praiseworthy compensations, he occupies a high place in the esteem of the general public and the profession, and as city attorney of Joliet is conserving and protecting the community's interests.

Mr. Wise was born at Joliet, November 22, 1880, and is a son of James and Katherine (Conklin) Wise. His father, a native of New York City, chose railroading as his life's vocation when a youth, and for many years was thus employed on various lines, for the most





Kareel J. S.

part as a locomotive engineer. Of more recent years he has been employed by the city of Joliet in various capacities. He married Katherine Conklin at Joliet, she being a native of Beloit, Wisconsin, and they have two children: Anna, a graduate of the Junior High School at Joliet, who is now a teacher in the Chicago public schools; and Frank J., of this review.

Frank J. Wise attended the public and high schools of Joliet, and after some further preparation enrolled as a student at the Kent College of Law at Chicago, from which he was duly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law as a member of the class of 1904. He immediately returned to Joliet, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession, having built up a large and remunerative clientele. He maintains offices in the Joliet National Bank Building, as well as his official offices in the City Hall. Mr. Wise has been identified with some of the most important litigation that has come before the courts in recent years, and his average of successful verdicts is high. He is well founded in the principles of his profession, of which he is a close and careful student, and his clients have his support from the lowest to the highest court of appeal. In 1913 Mr. Wise was first elected city attorney of Joliet, a position in which he served until 1915. In May, 1923, he again took this office, this time by appointment, and has occupied it to the present, with a splendid record. Mr. Wise subscribes to the principles of the democratic party, and in 1924 was chosen a delegate to the national convention of that party. He has several fraternal connections and is a communicant of St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

In 1908, at Joliet, Mr. Wise was united in marriage with Miss Mae McFadden, who was born at Joliet, and a daughter of John McFadden, a well-known resident of the city, and to this union there have been born three children: Donald F., Mary C. and Helen M.

Acc. B. MINTON, of Murphysboro, has for many years figured prominently in the business life of that section, particularly as a capitalist and promoter of urban and interurban transportation.

Mr. Minton was born in Virginia, in October, 1854, son of Edward and Mary (Ritchey) Minton. From Virginia the family moved to Tennessee, and were living there when the Civil war broke out. Edward Minton sympathized with the Union, and experiencing the hostile attitude of the people of Tennessee, he left that state and removed to Indiana, settling at Danville.

Acc. B. Minton grew up and received his education at Danville, Indiana. He came to Murphysboro, Illinois, at the age of twenty-one. For many years he was a railroad man, being in the service of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and rising to the position of master mechanician, which he held for twenty-three years.

Since leaving the railroad service he has engaged in real estate and the wide scope of enterprises that reflect his executive ability and judgment. He has been unusually successful, and it has been his temperament never to waste energy or worry over mistakes

and failures that, taking his career as a whole, have been very minor incidents.

Mr. Minton, in 1890, was associated with others in planning and carrying out the building of a street car line from East Murphysboro through Walnut Street to what is now Twenty-second Street. The rails used were thirty pound rails, narrow gauge, and the small cars were drawn by mules. In 1896 Mr. Walter Alexander became associated with Mr. Minton. Since then they have worked together in the handling of many important transactions. Largely due to the enterprise of these two men the street car line in 1910 was rebuilt and electrified. The Murphysboro Street Railway Company, organized at that time, had Mr. Minton as president, Thomas Logan, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Walter Alexander, manager. The gauge was made standard and a heavier rail put in. These two men had as their active associate P. H. Eisenmeyer, then president of the Southern Illinois Milling Company, the late Willard P. Wall, then president of the First National Bank of Murphysboro, Joseph VanCluster and John L. Alexander, a brother of Walter. The line was extended on Twenty-second Street to the Iron Mountain depot. In 1917 the company built the interurban line from Murphysboro to Carbondale. Walter Alexander handled the preliminary survey for this line, after which R. C. Smith, of St. Louis, was employed as consulting engineer. This line, like all interurban lines over the country, has been affected by competition of "bus lines," but the company has met this by establishing a bus line of its own, using the most up to date motor busses.

Mr. Minton married Mary McNelly, daughter of Robert McNelly, who was editor and owner of the Cleveland Banner at Cleveland, Tennessee, where Mr. and Mrs. Minton were married. They have two sons, Robert, of East St. Louis, and Edward, of Murphysboro.

RONALD KINGSLEY, a veteran of the World war, who served with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces until disabled by wounds, is secretary of the Cairo Association of Commerce and has had a wide experience in commercial organization work.

He was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in November, 1890, son of Henry and Alice Elizabeth (Pratt) Kingsley. His parents were natives of England. His father served for a number of years with the rank of colonel in the English army, most of his service being in India. Ronald Kingsley attended public schools in Detroit, Michigan, and at the age of seventeen went abroad and lived for four years in England on the European continent. His early training took him toward the mining profession. After returning to America he went into the Hudson Bay district of Canada and was identified with the gold mines of the Porcupine district in northern Ontario until September, 1914.

Coming to the United States, he spent a brief time at Pittsburgh and then returning to Canada, enlisted in the Canadian infantry. With the Canadian contingent he went overseas and was in active service until wounded in the battle of the Somme, being injured in both legs and arms and in the right lung.

For fourteen months he was in a hospital and was then discharged on account of disability.

On returning to this country he was assigned duty with the United States Speakers' Bureau and did notable service in the Liberty Loan and other war drives, speaking in thirty-three states of the Union. In April, 1919, he became affiliated with the War Camp Community service.

After the war Mr. Kingsley was made secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Scotts Bluff, Nebraska, and a year later organized the Chamber of Commerce of Falls City, Nebraska, serving as its secretary one year. He was then secretary of the Braddock Chamber of Commerce in Pennsylvania and in June, 1924, accepted the call to his present duties as secretary of the Association of Commerce at Cairo, handling the program of development work and other activities for Cairo and the southern Illinois district.

He married, August 8, 1920, Miss Wilhelmina Westfall, a native of Seward, Nebraska, and daughter of August H. Westfall. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsley are members of the Christian Science faith. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the Egyptian Country Club at Cairo.

WILLIAM WILFORD KARRAKER is now living virtually retired at Dongola, Union County. In his years of activity he made a record of successful achievement as one of the prominent farmers in this county and also as an efficient and popular teacher in the public schools in rural districts.

Mr. Karraker was born in Pulaski County, Illinois, in the year 1851, but was reared from childhood in Union County. He is a son of the late Rev. Jacob and Mary (Peeler) Karraker, and is a representative of a sterling family that was founded in southern Illinois more than a century ago. Jacob Karraker was born in Union County, on the ancestral farmstead on which his son William W. was reared, and he was a son of Daniel and Rachel (Blackwelder) Karraker. Daniel Karraker was born in Cabarrus County, North Carolina, and was reared to manhood in that historic old commonwealth. In 1818 he made the overland journey, with team and wagon, to Illinois, and in what is now Union County he entered claim to a quarter section of timber land in Township Thirteen, Range One, East. He reclaimed this tract into a productive farm and here he remained, one of the highly esteemed pioneer citizens of the county, until his death in 1861. He was born in the year 1793, his wife having likewise been a native of North Carolina, where she was born in 1794. Surviving him by a score of years, she was eighty-seven years of age at her death, in 1881.

Mrs. Mary (Peeler) Karraker, mother of him whose name initiates this review, was a daughter of Christian and Rachel Peeler, who were born and reared in Tennessee and who thence made the overland journey to Illinois in the year 1817, they having been numbered among the earliest settlers in Union County, where their old homestead farm lay near the Johnson County line, on the main road between Dongola and Metropolis, and near Beth-

any Church, which was erected many years ago. The marriage of Jacob Karraker and Mary Peeler was solemnized in 1842, and they established their home on a farm in Pulaski County, where they remained several years and where their son William W., of this sketch, was born. After their return to Union County they settled on the farm near Dongola, and in that village they passed the closing years of their earnest and useful lives. Jacob Karraker was born in 1822 and died in 1910, his wife having been born in 1823 and having passed to the life eternal in 1900. Of their children the first two, Rachel and Malinda, are deceased; William Wilford, of this review, was the next in order of birth; David W. is deceased; Henry W. is a resident of Dongola; Julius and Calvin are deceased; Ella is the widow of Dr. George W. Ausbrooks and maintains her home at Dongola. The parents were devout members of the Baptist Church, in the faith of which they carefully reared their children.

William W. Karraker gained his rudimentary education by attending district schools, thereafter he was for two terms a student in the public schools at Anna, besides which he profited by the advantages of a select school at De Soto, Jackson County, and a school of normal order at Irvington, Washington County, the latter institution having closed when the Southern Illinois Normal University was established at Carbondale. At the age of twenty years Mr. Karraker began teaching in district schools during the winter terms and attending school during the summers.

After his marriage Mr. Karraker passed five years on the farm that he had acquired near Mount Olive Church, and in 1880 he purchased the old homestead farm that had been originally entered by his paternal grandfather. He continued to give his attention to farm enterprise and to teach school during winter terms during a total period of twenty-seven years, and to the old Karraker homestead he added until the place is now a fine farm of 190 acres. He now rents this farm to an approved tenant, and in the same section of the county he owns likewise another well improved farm of 100 acres and which is rented. In a general way Mr. Karraker still maintains an executive supervision of his farm estate, but when he retired from the farm he purchased a modern house, with five acres of land, at Dongola, where he and his wife now reside and where in June, 1925, their children and grandchildren helped them celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Mr. Karraker has been progressive in his association with community affairs. He is township treasurer of schools for his home township and save for an interval of three years has held this office continuously since 1878. He has been interested in the work of the local Farm Bureau, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Baptist Church, in which he is a deacon.

In the year 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Karraker and Miss Sarah E. Richardson, who was born in 1853 in Williamson County, near Marion, and from the age of five years lived in or near Dongola, Union County. She is a daughter of the late Rev.

Francis Marion Richardson and Elizabeth J. (McCown) Richardson, the former of whom was born in the state of Georgia and the latter in Tennessee. Ira O., eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Karraker, is president of the First National Bank of Jonesboro and is the subject of a personal sketch following this. Orville M. is president of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, Illinois. Carrie is the wife of Rev. Fred R. Johnson, of Atlanta, Illinois. Ray R. is cashier of the St. Louis National Bank of St. Louis, Missouri. Guy W. is associated with the United States Gypsum Company and lives in Chicago.

IRA OLIVER KARRAKER, president of the First National Bank of Jonesboro, the judicial center of Union County, is a native son of this county and a member of a family that was founded in southern Illinois in the early pioneer days—more than a century ago.

Mr. Karraker was born on the farm near Dongola, Union County, April 19, 1876, and is a son of William Wilford Karraker and Sarah Ellen (Richardson) Karraker. A personal sketch of his father precedes this, and in the article is given also a general review of the family history, so that it is unnecessary to repeat the data in this connection.

Reared on the home farm, Ira O. Karraker found in the district school his first medium of educational discipline, and later he was for two years a student in Union Academy at Anna, this county. He next completed a four years' course in the Southern Illinois Normal University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896. He taught school two years, one year as principal of the high school at Marion, Williamson County, and the ensuing year as superintendent of the public schools of that place. He then became bookkeeper in the Bank of Jonesboro, in which he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier and eventually to that of cashier. In 1913 the institution was incorporated as the State Bank of Jonesboro, and in 1923 it received its charter as the First National Bank of Jonesboro, Mr. Karraker having become president of the bank January 1st of that year and having since continued as its chief executive. Thomas Rixleben is vice president of the bank and Ed L. Karraker is its cashier. The bank has recently established headquarters in the modern building erected for its use, and this is recognized as one of the most attractive and best equipped bank buildings in this section of the state, with facilities that are usually to be found only in places of much larger population than that of Jonesboro.

Mr. Karraker is one of the public-spirited citizens of Jonesboro. He is president of the local Chamber of Commerce, and he has also served as a member of the Jonesboro Board of Education, of which he was the president four years. In the Masonic fraternity he is a past master of the local lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, his political alignment is with the democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church in their home community, he being the treasurer of the same.

February 5, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Karraker and Miss Elsie Rendleman, who was born and reared at Jonesboro and who is a daughter of Drake H. and Nettie (Eddleman) Rendleman, both likewise natives of Union County. Mr. and Mrs. Karraker have two children: Ira Oliver, Jr., and Mary Elizabeth.

HARRY R. ROW. To Harry R. Row, growing up on a farm in southern Illinois, the work that made the strongest appeal to his ambition for a career was teaching, and in that profession he has achieved more than ordinary distinction. Mr. Row is now superintendent of city schools of Murphysboro. As a young man, he contrived most of his own opportunities. While his father was financially able to give him an education after the common schools, Mr. Row chose to earn his own way, and in carrying out this determination he tested his ability in a way that impressed all his subsequent efforts.

Mr. Row is Irish on his father's side and Holland-Dutch through his mother. He has the keen wit and pleasing personality of the educated Irishman and the thrift and tenacity of the Hollander.

His grandparents, Jacob and Mary Row, came from Ireland and settled in southeastern Missouri, where many of their descendants have made names in the professions, business and politics. However, politics never made an appeal to Adam Row, their son and the father of Harry R. Row. Adam Row, after reaching manhood, left Missouri and settled in Illinois. He married America Josephine Holland, whose ancestors came from Holland in Colonial times. Her parents lived near Jonesboro in Union County, Ohio. Her grandfather was a pioneer and a cousin of Daniel Boone and companion of that famous frontiersman in several of his trips over the mountains from Carolina to Kentucky.

Harry R. Row was born on his father's farm near Makanda, Illinois, in 1882. He attended country schools through the eighth grade, and in 1898 was graduated from high school at Cobden. Soon afterward he became a teacher, being employed in the schools of several villages and country communities. Teaching alternated with his own periods of work as a student while getting his higher education. At different times he attended the State Normal University at Carbondale, and in 1924 graduated from its Teachers College. Soon after graduating he became principal of the Washington School at Murphysboro. This school building was severely damaged by the tornado of March, 1925. Not long afterward, in the chaotic conditions that followed this disaster, Mr. Row was elected city superintendent, and has shown a wonderful degree of executive ability in restoring the school system to normality. In that work he has had the full and hearty cooperation of his principals and teachers.

Mr. Row married Miss Grace Brooks, daughter of A. H. Brooks, one of the prominent fruit growers of southern Illinois, living near Cobden in Union County. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Row are Anna Mary, who grad-

uated with the class of 1926 from the Normal University at Carbondale; and Harry, Jr., who graduated in 1926 from the Murphysboro High School.

**FREDERICK G. BIERER.** The name Bierer is one about which has gathered a peculiar measure of esteem in Jackson County throughout a period of over four score years. The representative of the family there today is Frederick G. Bierer, for a quarter of a century a leading member of the Murphysboro bar.

He was born at Murphysboro, June 1, 1875. His father was the late Dr. Frederick C. Bierer, an old time resident of Jackson County whose name and work will not soon be erased from the county's records. He attained distinction and real success in his profession and gave the best in him to further all enterprises for the general welfare.

Frederick C. Bierer was born in Pennsylvania, January 6, 1820. He was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1843. In 1844 he drove in a buggy from Pennsylvania to Effingham, Illinois. Shortly afterward he located at Murphysboro. He possessed unusual natural qualifications for his profession, and had the additional distinction of being one of the few doctors in that part of Illinois who at that time were graduates from a school of medicine of equal standing of old Jefferson Medical College. He practiced medicine with the best spirit of the old time country doctor, with utmost self abnegation. He traveled on horse back, went over almost impassable roads, and under conditions that tested alike his physical powers and his devotion to work. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, Doctor Bierer enlisted in Company H of the Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry as a private. He was soon promoted to lieutenant, and after the regiment reached the front he was assigned duty as hospital surgeon. However, his health did not long stand up under the stress of his army duties. He had to resign his mission and return to Murphysboro, broken in health and unable to resume his private practice. Soon afterward he formed a partnership with Robert Worthen, and afterwards with P. W. Griffith, and for eighteen years was associated with one or the other in the mercantile business.

Doctor Bierer spent his last years at St. Louis, Missouri, where he died in January, 1893. It is only just to quote a happy tribute to him, previously published in a history of southern Illinois. "Doctor Bierer was a man of courtly person, marked vitality and most progressive ideas. . . . Served as mayor of Murphysboro in 1869 and thereafter was a member of the city board of aldermen for a considerable period. He was one of the originators of the Southern Medical Association and served several terms as president of the same. He was one of the founders of the First Lutheran Church of Murphysboro, and served as superintendent of its Sunday School for twenty-two years."

Doctor Bierer married in February, 1865, Sabina U. Griffith, daughter of John J. Griffith, a pioneer of southern Illinois. She made her home in Murphysboro until her death in 1916. Of her four children two died in in-

fancy, and the two survivors are Frederick G. and Ella.

Frederick G. Bierer as a boy at Murphysboro attended the grade and high schools. He also had the training of work in his father's store. This experience showed him that a mercantile career was not the goal of his ambition. Therefore, he entered the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, and in 1900 was graduated LL. B., and in the fall of the same year was admitted to the Illinois bar. Mr. Bierer from that date has been engaged in a general practice at Murphysboro, and has made a wide reputation as a trial lawyer and counsellor. He served two terms as city attorney prior to 1911, and at this writing again holds that office. He has much of the public spirit and progressiveness that characterized his father, and his helpfulness was much in evidence after the appalling disaster of the tornado of March, 1925. He served as treasurer of the local relief organization and was one of the untiring workers in the rehabilitation of the stricken town.

Mr. Bierer is a director of the Citizens State & Savings Bank, which he was instrumental in organizing. He is attorney for the Southern Illinois Building & Loan Association and the Murphysboro Park District, is a director of the Jackson County Fair Association. Fraternally he is a past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks, a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and is a republican.

He married, June 1, 1910, Miss Nellie S. Peirson, daughter of John J. and Anna K. Peirson, of Murphysboro. They have one son, Frederick Peirson Bierer. Mr. and Mrs. Bierer are active members of the First Presbyterian Church.

**HERMAN GATEWOOD EASTERLY,** prominent Jackson County farmer, known all over the state for his activities in betterment of farming conditions, was a pioneer in the organization of farm bureaus and other bodies that represent the modern cooperative spirit of agriculture. During 1903-04 he was president of the Illinois State Farmers Institute and was the first director of that association for his district.

Mr. Easterly spent both time and money in improving soil conditions in Jackson County, not only on his own farm but elsewhere. For some time he was one of the committee to locate soil stations. His own farming had been handicapped by poor soil conditions and in former years he frequently regretted that his father had not located in a part of Illinois now famed for its fine farms. The regret was overcome by his adoption of the methods recommended by the great experts in treating the soil by application of limestone, phosphate and other conditioners. Mr. Easterly carried out a program of this soil treatment on his own place in 1905, and was one of the first in his section of the state to prove its advantages.

Mr. Easterly's grandfather, Casper Easterly, was born in Germany and there were three brothers in the family who came to America, two settling in Virginia and one later moving over the mountains into Tennessee.





J. J. Green, D.D.

see. Elbert Easterly, a son of Casper, in 1849 left Tennessee and came to Jackson County, Illinois, securing a tract of raw, unimproved land three miles west of Carbondale. He was then twenty-one years of age. On the land was a small log house. Its enlargement and improvements represented the successive stages of Elbert Easterly's prosperity. The old log part of the house is still standing, a part of the Easterly home, though the logs are now covered over with weather boarding. Casper Easterly subsequently joined his son and took up land adjoining, and two uncles did likewise, so that a considerable colony of Easterlys was established in that part of the county. On coming from the Tennessee the Easterlys traveled by the Tennessee River to Cairo, and thence up the Mississippi, and by boat as far as Murphysboro. Elbert Easterly died in 1874. He married Ellen Hinchcliff, whose father settled three miles southwest of Carbondale. She died in 1910.

Herman Gatewood Easterly was one of twelve children and was born at the old home-stead in Jackson County September 2, 1858. As a boy he attended the country school located on his father's farm. His father had given half an acre of land as a site for the school and had also donated an acre as the ground for the Methodist Church. While not in school Mr. Easterly had the occupations and pastimes of other Illinois farm boys. Farming appealed to him rather than any other vocation. For a time he attended the Normal School at Carbondale, but at the age of sixteen, after his father's death, he had to take most of the responsibilities of the farm on his own shoulders. At the age of twenty-one he went out to California and for two years worked in the lumber camps in the midst of the giant forests of that state.

On returning to Illinois Mr. Easterly bought the interests of the other heirs of the old farm and has since made it his home. There he has spent a normal, happy, industrious and productive life. Some years ago he retired from the active labors of farming, which he turned over to his son Frank, who lives nearby. He has been a strong supporter of the Christian Church and his public spirit has been displayed on numerous occasions. During the World war he was engaged by the government as a buyer of corn, a work of great responsibility, also on the District War Board.

Mr. Easterly married Anna Arnold, of an old Connecticut family. She died in 1894, the mother of two sons, Frank and Charles. In 1898 Mr. Easterly married Mary Caldwell, daughter of Isaac H. Caldwell. She was born in Kentucky and her father came to Jackson County, Illinois, after the Civil war. Mrs. Easterly is, like her husband, generous, thoughtful of others and a leader in woman's work. She began teaching at the age of seventeen and at the time of her marriage was an instructor in the Normal University at Carbondale. For years she has been a member of the Illinois League of Women Voters and is now a director in that organization.

In conclusion some notes should be made of Frank and Charles Easterly, the two sons of Herman Gatewood. Frank was born October 25, 1888, and Charles, October 28, 1889. Frank

Easterly married Pearl Williams, of White County, Illinois. Charles married Madge Davis, of Neligh, Nebraska. Both sons were educated in the public schools and Normal at Carbondale, and Frank attended the University of Illinois. Charles Easterly on July 27, 1917, entered the Second Officers Training School at Ft. Sheridan, Illinois, and on November 27 was commissioned a first lieutenant and ordered to Camp Lee, Virginia. On September 1, 1918, he was commissioned a captain, commanding the Provost Guard Battalion and served as assistant provost marshal at Camp Lee from December 1, 1918, to April 4, 1919, when he was given an honorable discharge. On returning to Carbondale he bought out the J. M. Johnson Lumber business, and has since operated that establishment.

VERY REV. JAMES F. GREEN, of the Augustinian Order of Priests, the oldest teaching order in the Catholic Church, came to Chicago on June 24, 1905, under appointment to organize St. Rita of Cascia Parish in a new and vastly developed section of the southwest side and also to erect a college for the education of boys. During twenty years the tide of population has spread far beyond the original limits of the parish, and St. Rita has become a mother church for other churches and institutions in that section of the city. Father Green laid the corner stone of the college at Sixty-third and Oakley on October 26, 1905, and in the college chapel first mass was celebrated in April, 1906. In 1915 the cornerstone of the present school building was laid at Sixty-second Street and Washtenaw Avenue and about seven years later preparations were begun for the erection of the new St. Rita Church, the cornerstone of which was laid in May, 1923. In 1926 was completed the largest convent in the city of Chicago, with accommodations for fifty nuns.

James Frank Green was born in Philadelphia, March 1, 1867, and as a boy he attended grammar and high schools there. At the age of seventeen he made definite choice of the priesthood as a career, and entered the Augustinian College at Villanova, Pennsylvania, and after three years was admitted to membership in the order of Friar Hermits of St. Augustine. He received his Holy orders from Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia on June 11, 1892. In 1917 in St. Rita Church at Chicago was celebrated his silver jubilee. His first appointment was St. Mary's Church at Lawrence, Massachusetts, where for four years he rendered invaluable service as a priest in that textile center. In January, 1896, he went to the church at Hoosick Falls, New York, and in July, 1898, was appointed to labor with the Augustinian Missionary Band and as an assistant rector carried the word of God throughout the length and breadth of land. In January, 1901, he was appointed to his first independent care in the Parish of St. Joseph, Greenwich, New York, and during the four years he was there he completed the house and church and left the parish in a very prosperous condition.

Then, in June, 1905, he came to Chicago, where during the next twelve years he succeeded in laying the corner stones and completing the building of five combination

churches and schools and a high school edifice within the limits of his original parish. Marking his constructive achievements, he was awarded the degrees Bachelor in Sacred Theology May 3, 1908. He served several terms as president of the college section of the Catholic Educational Association and has been a member of the general executive board.

During the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago he was chairman of the committee on health and sanitation.

Many tributes were paid him at the time of the celebration of his silver jubilee in 1917. To conclude this brief biography, one of those tributes may properly be quoted: "He has builded well, the priest who now celebrates his twenty-fifth anniversary of ordination to the priesthood. His labors have brought a suspicious thinness to his once luxurious hair, they have streaked the lines of gray among the black, worry grooves appear upon his brow. It may be that his time of rest has not yet arrived, but when it does he can point with pardonable pride to the result achieved in Chicago. All honor to Father Green, builder of churches; may he live long years of further usefulness in the priesthood that he honors."

**JOHN G. HARDY.** This is a name that has been significant in Murphysboro and Jackson County for a great many years. The late John G. Hardy, Sr., was a well known banker, and was in the banking business thirty years. His son, John G. Hardy, Jr., is manager at Murphysboro of the Illinois Southern Telephone Company.

The late John G. Hardy was born at Vienna, in Johnson County, Illinois, April 16, 1859, son of William B. and Malinda (Willis) Hardy. His parents were natives of Kentucky and were pioneer farmers of Johnson County, Illinois. John G. Hardy, Sr., was reared on a farm, finished his education in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, and for four years taught in rural schools. In 1884. He was appointed deputy county clerk of Jackson County and was a member of the staff at the courthouse until 1892.

He participated in the organization of the City National Bank of Murphysboro in 1892, this succeeding the older bank of Murphysboro. He became cashier of the new institution, and on May 1, 1899, was elected president. He guided the destiny of this bank until failing health compelled him to retire, when he was succeeded by Col. E. A. Wells. John G. Hardy, Sr., died in 1923. He had also been treasurer of the Murphysboro Telephone Company and the Ohio and Mississippi Valley Telephone Company, was secretary and treasurer of the Murphysboro Electric Railway, Heat, Light & Power Company, and a director of the Jackson County Building & Loan Association.

John G. Hardy, Sr., was a democrat and for many years was a member and at one time president of the Murphysboro Board of Education. He and his wife were Methodists, and he was affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Eastern Star and Daughters of Rebekah.

John G. Hardy, Sr., married, January 6, 1886, a daughter of Henry B. Neal, of Mur-

physboro. The children of their marriage were Ruth, Nell, John G., Jr., Carl N., Robert H., Mary E. and Esther.

John G. Hardy, Jr., possesses many of the attributes of character and business ability that distinguished his late father. He was born at Murphysboro in 1892. After finishing his education in the grade and high schools he went to work, at the age of eighteen, for the local telephone company, then known as the Murphysboro Telephone Company. It was his intention to master every technical and business detail of the telephone industry. Accordingly he started work as a lineman helper. He was promoted to lineman, later to wire chief, in 1915 to plant chief, and in 1916 became manager of the Murphysboro Telephone Company. In 1923 this became the Illinois Southern Telephone Company, with Mr. Hardy as manager.

During the World war he had a service record of two years and eleven days as an electrician in the United States navy. He has taken a keen interest in civic, educational and commercial organizations in southern Illinois.

Mr. Hardy married Ruth Redd, daughter of James Redd, of DeSoto.

**NATHAN HENRY DOWDELL.** At Carbondale, in Jackson County, is located the largest tie treating plant in the world, owned by the Ayer & Lord Tie Company. Edward E. Ayer, one of Chicago's most distinguished citizens, eminent as an archeologist and long actively identified with the Field Museum, was reared in northeastern Illinois, and in 1881 engaged in the cedar tie and pole business, delivering same to Chicago via boat, and afterwards developed the tie and lumber business in the southwest, supplying ties and timbers for railroads. He established the Ayer Lumber Company in 1882, and from the southwest the business was extended to Chicago, where an immense yard was established for the storage of ties, telegraph poles and other railroad material. Mr. Ayer in 1893 became associated with John B. Lord in the Ayer & Lord Tie Company. Mr. Lord was born in Massachusetts, but as a young man located at Paris, Illinois.

In the early years of the Ayer & Lord Tie Company the chief material for ties was white oak timber, which was very plentiful. As this material became scarcer and as other lumber substitutes did not stand up so well, various methods of treatment were introduced to prolong the service. In 1902 the company built a plant at Carbondale, adopting what was called the zinc treatment. This was subsequently discarded for the creosote method of treatment. Great quantities of creosote were shipped from Germany before the war, the German creosote being the best in the world. Creosote manufacturers of England mastered the secret of the manufacture of the best creosote, which is a coal tar product. The company now obtains the greater part of this material from England.

Nathan Henry Dowdell became associated with the tie and railroad material business founded by Mr. Ayer in 1888. He began as buyer of material, and when a plant was established at Carbondale he was put in charge

of general superintendent and purchasing agent. At that time he removed with his family to Carbondale and for many years has been one of the city's valued residents. While now retired from active business, he is a director and stockholder in the Ayer & Lord Tie Company and is also a director of the First National Bank.

His father, Henry Dowdell, was a farmer and later a carpenter and builder. Nathan Henry Dowdell was born in Fountain County, Indiana, in 1858. He had only a few terms of schooling and otherwise helped his father on the farm and worked as a carpenter. For a few years he was employed in bridge building on the Clover Leaf Railroad between Toledo and St. Louis. At that time he realized the opportunities in the railroad material business. As he could save or raise the money he bought small tracts of timber, employed men to hew the ties, and he himself did the arduous work of hewing ties in the woods. He began supplying small quantities of such material, and his energetic ways attracted the attention of the Ayer & Lord Company and he was brought into their service.

Mr. Dowdell married Miss Julia Lucas, of Pike County, Indiana. She died in 1922, the mother of seven children. Two of the sons made records as soldiers in the World war. Dick Derwood Dowdell while in France was severely wounded in battle and reported as dead, and six weeks passed before his father and mother learned otherwise. He never fully recovered from his wounds. The other soldier son, Frank Edward Dowdell, was in the Air Corps stationed at Berkeley, California, and since the war has continued in the service, now with the rank of lieutenant.

**HOMER D. LEE.** One of the best known men in the city of Carbondale is Homer D. Lee. He is not only well known, but respected and popular, though a man of quiet and modest demeanor, never prone to advertise himself.

Mr. Lee was born February 4, 1872, at Pomona, Jackson County, Illinois, son of Arthur M. Lee and grandson of Arthur Lee. His father, Arthur M. Lee, was born on the old homestead near Campbell Hill in Jackson County, and served four years in the Union army with the rank of captain. He was wounded in battle, a bullet passing through his chest and lodging in the muscles of his back. That wound was the eventual cause of his death, though he lived many years after the war. He was a student of medicine in Rush Medical College when the great fire occurred in that city in 1871. Rush Medical College being destroyed, he continued his professional education in Nashville, Tennessee. He practiced at Pomona in Jackson County, and afterwards at Carbondale, where his professional work continued until his death in 1907. He was on the first board of pension examiners, served as a member of the Legislature and for several years was chief surgeon to the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. He married Sarah Jane Heiple, of De Sota, Illinois, who died in 1917. They were the parents of six children.

Homer D. Lee spent his early years at Pomona in Jackson County and was sixteen years

old when his parents moved to Carbondale on account of the better school facilities there. He was graduated from the Normal University in 1895 and continued his studies in Ewing college. Mr. Lee for three years taught in the Carbondale schools. For twelve years he was connected with the Carbondale post office, beginning as money order clerk and subsequently was assistant postmaster. His service in the post office was not continuous. For four years of that time he was county treasurer, being elected in 1910. On retiring from the office in 1914 he went back to the post office and was assistant postmaster when America entered the World war.

Mr. Lee endeavored to get into the army, but postal officials declared that he was greatly needed in the post office. Finally he resigned and from August 1, 1918, to July 5, 1919, was with the Y. M. C. A. in its overseas work, and part of the time was in the very front line trenches. After the war Mr. Lee returned to Carbondale and has since been active in merchandising in that city.

He married, in 1896, Miss Ross Williams, daughter of C. W. Williams, of Carbondale. Their son, George D. Lee, enlisted soon after America entered the war, was trained at Jefferson Barracks, then at Kelley Field, Texas, with the Flying Corps, and spent eighteen months in France. He went in as a private, and was promoted to second lieutenant. George D. Lee is now field superintendent for the Hamilton Construction Company of Carbondale.

**CORAL T. HEYDECKER** was educated both as a mining engineer and as a lawyer, and was identified with the mining industry of the West for a time. Since returning to his native City of Waukegan he has practiced law and carried on a real estate business.

Mr. Heydecker is a son of the veteran Waukegan attorney, Christian T. Heydecker. Christian T. Heydecker among other labors of a busy and useful life compiled and published the genealogy of the Heydecker family, a valuable account, both historical and reminiscent and genealogical of this family in Europe and America, running back to about the year 1000 A. D., with a consecutive record of his particular branch of the family to 1643. The home of this branch of the Heydecker family for many generations has been at Kempten, in Bavaria, Germany, where is still standing the attractive old home built some time before 1750. The first ancestor in consecutive line was Joachim Heydecker, whose first marriage occurred in 1643. His son, Joachim II, was born August 12, 1657, and died February 1, 1722. His son, Markus, was born April 19, 1697. Joachim III, son of Markus, was born February 26, 1731. He was the father of Joachim Heydecker IV, who was born February 2, 1774, and died November 26, 1839. He was twice married and was the father of twenty-four children. His second wife was Euphrosina Abrell, who was born October 28, 1785, and died March 20, 1847.

Charles Frederick Heydecker, the pioneer of the family in Lake County, Illinois, was born at Kempten, Bavaria, July 27, 1814, and

came to America in 1838, at the age of twenty-four. In the old country he had been given a fine training as a gardner. In 1844 he settled in Lake County, Illinois, buying land from the government, and eventually improving his farm of 200 acres. He lived in Lake County until his death on April 16, 1896. The first six years after he came to America he lived in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia, and there came to entertain a strong dislike for slavery, and after coming to Northern Illinois was a staunch abolitionist. He joined the republican party at its organization.

Charles F. Heydecker married, May 1, 1845, Mary Ann Townsend, who was born in New York State, February 15, 1821, daughter of John and Hannah Townsend. The Townsend family came to America in 1630, settling near Boston, but being Quakers they suffered persecution and subsequently settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island. Mary Ann Townsend was a daughter of Lawrence Townsend, who during the Revolution was captain of a company of New York militia. Through this ancestor Coral T. Heydecker is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. Mary Ann Heydecker died January 24, 1884. She came to Lake County alone in 1844, and was married the following year. She was survived by seven children.

The oldest of these is Christian Townsend Heydecker, of Waukegan, who was born September 4, 1846, in Lake County, Illinois, and died at San Diego, California, February 25, 1926. He was reared on a farm, attended a log schoolhouse, and at the age of twenty-one began study in a law office at Waukegan and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois in 1870. He was engrossing clerk of the Illinois Legislature in 1871, was speaker's clerk in 1875 and 1885 was appointed public administrator of Lake County in 1872, serving over twenty years, and in 1890 was elected, running on an independent ticket, as state's attorney of Lake County. He was re-elected in 1892 and again in 1896. One of his notable services was in presenting a plan for the reorganization of the Modern Woodmen of America in 1890, at a time when that organization was practically bankrupt. He was chosen a member of the board of five directors and for many years devoted much of his time to putting the business affairs of the order on a sound basis. He has been a member of many other fraternal organizations. He cast his first vote for General Grant in 1868 and carried a torch in a rally at Waukegan when Abraham Lincoln delivered a campaign speech in 1860. He was a long and faithful member of the Baptist Church and for many years taught a class in the Sunday School.

Christian T. Haydecker married, May 22, 1872, Lorina Townsend, who died November 14, 1873. On April 18, 1875, he married Carolina Alice Gourley, who was born January 25, 1851, daughter of James and Lucy Ann (Poe) Gourley. They became the parents of four children: Coral T.; Nina Louis, who died in infancy; Bessie Irene, who married James Fred Berry; and Alice Emma, wife of Edward Dethloff, formerly of the United States Navy.

Coral T. Heydecker was born at Waukegan and was educated in grammar and high schools

there, graduating from high school in 1901. In 1904 he completed the course of the Chicago-Kent College of Law and subsequently took a special mining course in the Missouri School of Mines at Rolla. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1904. In 1909 he removed to Idaho and spent four years in mining, and in the practice of law. On his return to Waukegan he resumed the general practice of law with his father under the firm name of Heydecker & Heydecker, and is also engaged in real estate operations, handling largely his own property. During his residence in the West he served as city clerk of Hailey, Idaho, two years. For two years he was probation officer of Lake County. Mr. Heydecker is a past high priest of Waukegan Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Eastern Star, Knights of Pythias, Elks, Modern Woodmen of America and Tribe of Ben Hur, belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, the Glen Flora Country Club and is a republican.

He married at Waukegan, June 8, 1910, Miss Edith Dunakin, daughter of Edson A. and Effie (Wiswell) Dunakin. Her parents came to Lake County from Ohio, and her father was a broom maker and carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Dunakin now reside with their daughter, Mrs. Heydecker. Effie Wiswell had four brothers, Henry, Oliver, Wilson and Edmond, who all enlisted in an Ohio regiment for service in the Civil war and all of whom survived their military experience, the first to pass away being Edmond, who died in 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Coral T. Heydecker have three children: Robert Coral, Edwin Murray, and Marjorie Edith, all born in Waukegan.

**COL. THOMAS B. F. SMITH.** A resident of Carbondale since early manhood, Colonel Smith has long enjoyed a successful practice and standing as a lawyer, and among other experiences and attainments has an interesting record as an American officer in the World war.

He was born in Lyon County, Kentucky, May 12, 1877, and in 1889, when he was twelve years of age, his parents, William F. and Sarah (Nickell) Smith, moved to Southern Illinois and located on a farm in Williamson County. Colonel Smith had a farm training, attended country schools and in 1897 moved to Carbondale, where in the intervals of teaching he attended the Southern Illinois Normal University, where he was graduated in 1901. He had five years of experience as a teacher. For two years he was superintendent of schools at Jonesboro, in Union County. He studied law at the University of Illinois, was graduated in 1905 and admitted to the bar in February of the same year, and at once engaged in general practice at Carbondale. He was elected city attorney in 1905, and has held this office for sixteen years and was also elected to the Board of Equalization in 1916. Colonel Smith is a well trained lawyer and has long enjoyed prestige as a trial attorney and as a very popular public speaker, and has been one of the able campaigners of the republican party in his section of the state. He was republican candidate for state's at-





H. C. Skinner

torney in 1912, and for the State Senate in 1924. Colonel Smith is a Rotarian, has been a deacon in the Presbyterian Church, and is now a trustee, is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He married September 9, 1903, Miss Bessie Johnson, daughter of James M. and Sarah A. (Harvey) Johnson. The father served as local commander of the G. A. R. Mrs. Smith is a member of the D. A. R., a descendant of Sir William Harvey. Colonel and Mrs. Smith had a son, now deceased.

Colonel Smith was a volunteer in the World war, being above the age included in the age period of the first draft law. On August 27, 1917, he entered the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, and on November 27th was commissioned a captain of infantry. He was given secret orders to sail for France, and sailing at once arrived in France on January 7th. For three months he had special training in trench warfare in a special school for officers under French and English instructors. He was then assigned to the Eighty-second Division, spending several weeks behind the front lines as instructor. He was next sent to the Fourth Division as instructor in trench warfare, and was then assigned to the Three Hundred and Eleventh Infantry Regiment, Seventy-eighth Division, as company commander of Company F, Second Battalion. He participated in the splendid record of that fighting unit during the second Somme offensive, the Oise-Aisne offensive and in the Somme defensive was cited for bravery and decorated by the French government with the Croix de Guerre. Though broken in health and suffering from partial shell shock he made no complaint and asked for no rest. However, in September, 1918, he was ordered to report to general headquarters and was assigned duty with the adjutant general of the American forces. In February, 1919, he was ordered to Beaune, Cote d'Or, the location of a proposed university which soldiers of the United States and France could attend. There he was put in charge of the buildings and grounds and continued in service and on duty, being promoted to major, until on July 9, 1919, when on account of his health he was relieved and returned to America. He now has the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps.

**HOSEA E. SKINNER.** At the beginning of the nineteenth century the Skinner family was living at Wilmington, Delaware. In that city was born in 1801 a boy named John Skinner. Later in the same year his parents started west, with a view to prospecting for a new home on the prairies of the Mississippi Valley. They traveled in a prairie schooner drawn by six horses, but most of their personal possessions were left behind at Wilmington until they were established. While passing through Indiana the six-horse team ran away. The father of John was killed and his mother injured, while the infant son escaped death through the presence of mind of his mother in throwing him from the speeding wagon well wrapped in a blanket. A year

later the mother of John married again and the family established their home near Springfield, Illinois. John Skinner grew up in this frontier community, and attended such schools as were maintained by subscription in the community. At the age of seventeen, the same year that Illinois became a state, he engaged in farming on his own account, locating six miles south of Carterville in Williamson County. This was the beginning of the Skinner homestead farm, one of the farms that has been in uninterrupted ownership by one family for more than a century. John Skinner lived in that home until his death in 1889.

His son, Nelson Skinner, was born at the homestead in 1838. Nelson Skinner was a citizen of Williamson County who commanded more than ordinary respect and esteem. He looked after his own affairs and business as a farmer, directing them to substantial success. He was also strong minded and possessed both physical and moral courage. He believed that every one should obey the law no matter what this law was, and he put this principle into practice during the sixteen years he was constable and also as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Hartwell Duncan. For many years he was a trustee of his local schools and was a pronounced democrat in a strong republican community, but was elected by large majorities when prevailed upon to become a candidate for office. Nelson Skinner lived to the same age as his father, passing away May 1st, 1926, aged eighty-eight. He married the daughter of a Baptist minister, George W. Ellis. Mary Elizabeth (Ellis) Skinner is now seventy-five years of age and still makes her home at the Skinner farm. There were four children: Miss Tranquil; Hosea E.; Leroy, now connected with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company at Jefferson City Missouri; and Miss Jessie Delaware.

Hosea E. Skinner, who is successfully established in law practice at Marion, was born November 16, 1876. He lived at the Skinner homestead, and completed his eighth grade education in the country schools. At the age of fifteen, in 1891, he entered the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale and spent two summers there. The intervening winters, in spite of his youth, he taught school. Later he entered Valparaiso University in Indiana, was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1904, and following that for a year was superintendent of schools at Watska, Illinois. As a further means of broadening his education and business experience he took a position with the International Harvester Company and traveled over the states of Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas. Mr. Skinner in 1908 accepted appointment as a clerk in the War Department at Washington, and while thus employed he attended George Washington University, from which he obtained the B. A. degree in 1910. Following that with a law course in the Georgetown University School of Law, from which he received the LL. B. degree in 1913 and the Master of Laws degree in 1914. Mr. Skinner was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia in 1914, and in the same year returned to Illinois and was admitted to practice in the courts of this state. Mr. Skinner in 1916 again resumed employ-

ment with the International Harvester Company, this time as field secretary. For three years his duties required a great deal of travel through western Canada. In 1918 the company decided to send him on a special mission to South America. On the way he stopped at his old home in Williamson County, and while there the company decided that on account of war conditions the trip to South America should be postponed. His father being in poor health at the time, Mr. Skinner in order to remain at home accepted some commissions as an attorney, being employed by the city of Cartersville to revise its ordinances, and he was also employed as counsel for the objectors to the organization of the community high school. Much other business came to him practically without solicitation on his part, and this demand for his professional services in the end caused him to locate permanently in his native county. In 1921 he moved to Marion and shared the office of Judge Hartwell, and two years later secured separate offices in the Marion State & Savings Bank Building, where he now directs a large and important practice.

Mr. Skinner, who has never married, took his first degrees in Masonry at the age of twenty-one in the Lodge of Cartersville. He became a Royal Arch Mason at Washington, D. C., and has membership in other bodies, including the Shrine at East St. Louis. He also belongs to the Elks. He was one of the leaders among the progressive younger business and professional element of Marion in instituting the Marion Golf Club, which now has a fine course.

LEWIS M. CROW, whose home is at Grand Tower, is one of the best known citizens of this section of the Mississippi Valley. For many years he was on the Mississippi as a steamboat man, and is one of the comparatively few old river men still found whose recollections go back to the time when the river was one of the greatest arteries of traffic in the United States.

Mr. Crow's father, James Crow, was born in 1824, and settled in Jackson County at a time when Brownsville was its only post office. James Crow married Melissa Logan, of the noted Logan family of southern Illinois. She was a native of Holly Springs, Mississippi.

Lewis M. Crow was born at Carbondale, Illinois, October 11, 1858. He first attended a school on the west side of Carbondale, his teacher being Lucretia Brush. He was eight years old when the family moved to Grand Tower, a beautiful village located on the banks of the Mississippi. Her father was an employe of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, having charge of the handling of freight between the railroad and the river boats at that point and was freight agent of the Grand Tower Mining & Manufacturing Transportation Company on wharf boats.

Thus the river and its traffic exercised an early fascination upon Lewis M. Crow. As soon as old enough he began making trips on the river boats and in time had worked up to and qualified as chief engineer, a position of great responsibility, requiring nerve and brain. He was engineer on some of the noted

boats along the river in that day and saw some of the famous races that made steamboat travel so exciting.

Mr. Crow left the river when he became postmaster of Grand Tower on April 1, 1899. He was appointed by President McKinley, succeeding Tiffin Jenkins. Mr. Crow has held the office of postmaster a period of twenty-seven years, his being one of the longest continuous services in an office of that kind in this part of the state. While postmaster he also served as cashier of the Bank of Grand Tower from 1905 to 1917, entering that bank soon after it was organized by Charles C. Huthmacher. Since 1917 he has given all his time to his duties as postmaster.

Mr. Crow for many years was a member of the local school board and is a veteran member of the Masonic Order. He married Dora A. East, daughter of James A. East, of Jackson County. His son, Lewis M. Crow, Jr., was in the railroad artillery service in France during the World war as a duty sergeant. He is now a trusted employe of the National City Bank of New York City in its Chicago branch.

IDA GEORGIANNA VANDERWATER, of 654 East Chestnut Street, Kankakee, represents a family that has been identified with this county for a great many years.

She was born at Belleville in Hastings County, Ontario. Her parents were Elias and Amanda H. (Yates) Vanderwater, also of Hastings County, Ontario. The Vanderwater family first settled in New York colonies and were of pure Holland Dutch descent. Elias Vanderwater brought his family to Kankakee in 1864. During the first winter he husked corn and did other farm labor, but in the spring rented a farm near Pilot Grove. He then bought a place three miles west of Manteno, remaining on it for seventeen years. When he retired he located in Kankakee, where he died in September, 1898. His wife passed away in January, 1898.

Of eleven children, Ida G. is one of two survivors. Her brother, Walter Singleton, is head of the Vanderwater Clothing Company of Kankakee.

Miss Vanderwater was educated in public schools, attended college at Valparaiso, Indiana, and for a number of years has been a Christian Science practitioner. She owns a 120-acre farm at Manteno, and also owns the comfortable residence in which she resides in Kankakee.

PHIL CLINE is proprietor of the Phil Cline Drug Store at Eleventh and Walnut streets in Murphysboro. He learned the business under his father, a veteran druggist of Williamson County, and is one of the very popular and progressive younger business men of Murphysboro.

He was born at Marion, in Williamson County, son of John M. Cline and grandson of Jefferson Cline, who came from Pennsylvania, first locating in Kentucky, where John M. Cline was born. John M. Cline on moving to Marion, Illinois, opened a drug business and continued its active operation forty-two years, until his death in 1922. He married Mary A.





Alfred C. Hoy.

Vick, of Marion, whose family came from Virginia. She was a daughter of Samuel S. Vick.

Phil Cline attended public schools in Marion, worked in his father's drug store, and in 1916 graduated from the School of Pharmacy of Northwestern University at Chicago. He then returned to his father's business at Marion and from there came to Murphysboro, working in the old Post Drug Store on the site now occupied by Louis Hoffman's clothing store at Tenth and Walnut. After the death of Mr. Post his son operated the store until it was sold to a brother and cousin of Phil Cline, L. V. Cline and S. S. Vick. They continued it as the Cline-Vick Drug Company. In 1923 Phil Cline engaged in business for himself at 1603 Walnut Street, and remained in that location until his store was wrecked by the tornado of March, 1925, and totally destroyed by the fire which followed. After the fire Mr. Cline bought the interests of the Cline-Vick Drug Company and has built up a splendid business.

Mr. Cline married Mabel Carter, daughter of Albert R. Carter, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Jackson County. Mr. Cline is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner.

**HARRY W. RENDLEMAN.** One of the greatest horticultural regions in the United States is a rugged section of southern Illinois, in Egypt, one of the men who has exploited the great fruit producing possibilities of the section and given it fame is Harry W. Rendleman, a resident of Carbondale, but whose home during the fruit growing season is on one of the picturesque hills of Union County at Alto Pass.

His father, Joseph Rendleman, was born in Union County, Illinois, and is now living retired at West Frankfort. The Rendlemans came from North Carolina. Joseph Rendleman married Catherine Landreth, a native of Tennessee. Their son, Harry Rendleman, was born at Cobden, Union County, June 17, 1873. He attended school at Cobden, but after the age of eight years at Alto Pass in the same county. Beginning while a boy, during school vacations he engaged in the fruit brokerage business. At the age of nineteen he was traveling out of Chicago as a fruit broker.

His knowledge of the fruit business was gained while in the brokerage work, and he had very little to start with on his account except this experience and a credit which enabled him to start his orchard planting. In 1901 he acquired his present farm at Alto Pass. As a producer he grows apples and peaches. His apples are the Transparent, Duchess and Winesap, planted in blocks that gives him an opportunity to sell in three seasons. His peaches are the Albertas. From the top of the great pyramid Bald Knob in Little Egypt the view in all directions is one of the most beautiful in the world, particularly in the fall when the leaves are colored by nature, and again in the spring when the orchards are in bloom.

Mr. Rendleman built his modern home on the farm in 1910. During the winters he has his residence in Carbondale. He married, in 1893, Miss Cora Abernathy. They are very congenial people, popular, hospitable, and

while the fruit business requires their close attention and a great deal of hard work, they have also found pleasure in the esthetic side of the industry and delight in showing visitors about the orchards.

Mr. Rendleman owns 220 acres in his farm at Alto Pass. Within a radius of four miles of his orchards the fruit produced commercially totals an annual average of five hundred carloads of apples and peaches. This fruit is sold "on the track" at Alto Pass. Mr. Rendleman employs six men all the year round and during the summer months employs from seventy-five to eighty additional men and women.

**ALFRED CLINTON HOY,** member of the Chicago bar, a specialist in real estate law, is a member of one of the most notable pioneer families of Du Page County.

Mr. Hoy was born at Warrenville, in Du Page County, Illinois, January 26, 1882, son of Clinton H. and Mary A. (Manning) Hoy. His grandfather, Reuben Hoy, was a native of Pennsylvania, and settled in Du Page County among the first pioneers. He developed a large farm there, and exerted a valuable influence in the progressive development of the community. While holding the office of roadmaster he built the first steel bridge over the Du Page River. He was also a school director, and in politics a whig until the formation of the republican party. He and his wife had seven children.

Theodore Marshall Manning, maternal grandfather of A. C. Hoy, came to northern Illinois from New York state with his parents, who made the journey overland and settled at Warrenville, in Du Page County. He attended schools in New York and also in Du Page County, was one of the early graduates of the old Union College of Law of Chicago, and earned a place of distinction in the early bar of that city. He was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln.

Clinton H. Hoy was born in Pennsylvania, attended school at Warrenville, Illinois, Northwestern College at Naperville, and lived in Du Page County from the age of about twelve years. For several years he was traveling collector for the Johnson Harvester Company, and subsequently was with the Deering Harvester Company. From 1894 to 1898 he was sheriff of Du Page County, was a school director and trustee for over a quarter of a century, and for a number of years has been a member of the County Republican Central Committee. He is now living retired on the old Manning homestead, which at one time was owned by his wife's grandfather, Rockwell Manning. His wife was born at Warrenville, in Du Page County, and they were married there. They had six children: Mabelle A., wife of John Thorso; Alfred C.; Bertha M.; Elsie L.; Ralph M., who married Alice S. Saylor; and Truman J.

Alfred C. Hoy attended the schools of Wheaton, graduating from high school there in 1900, as president of his class. After spending about three years on the old homestead farm he taught school five years, four years of that time being principal of the Bloomingdale School. He then entered North-

western University School of Law at Chicago, was graduated in 1911, and since then has had a steadily growing practice in Chicago and in his native county, largely in real estate law. He is also head of a successful real estate organization, and in 1926 was elected president of the Du Page County Real Estate Board.

Mr. Hoy was for ten years president of the Warrenville School Board, and served as public administrator of Du Page County under Governor Lowden and two years under Governor Small. He is in the tenth year of his service as a republican precinct committeeman. He is a member of Wheaton Lodge No. 268, A. F. and A. M., Wheaton Chapter, R. A. M., Oak Park Lodge No. 1290, B. P. O. Elks, the Hamilton Club of Chicago, Realty Club of Chicago, and Antlers Country Club. Mr. Hoy married, December 27, 1917, Miss Martha Carrol, of Chicago. They have two children, Louise Carrol and Alfred Clinton, Jr.

**JAMES A. PATTERSON** is one of Carbondale's leading merchants, has been in business there for a quarter of a century, and has earned his prosperity on his own merits and energy. He inherits many of the qualities of his respected and esteemed father, one of the best known of the old time citizens of Jackson County.

His father was the late Gabriel William Patterson. He was born in Ireland, in 1842, of a well-to-do family of that country. He was still a child when his father, John Patterson, died. According to the laws of the country the homestead was inherited by the oldest son. The other members of the family at different times sought homes in the new world. Two sailing vessels, each of which carried a Patterson as one of its passengers, were lost at sea. Gabriel Patterson at the age of eleven, in 1853, accompanied his mother, Ellen Patterson, who first settled in Ohio and later in the same year moved to southern Illinois, near Makanda in Jackson County. Here Gabriel William Patterson grew to manhood. He worked on farms, and while he had little opportunity to attend school, his taste for good reading brought him advantages superior to many college bred men of his time. His thrifty and energetic habits enabled him while still a young man to buy a farm at the edge of the village of Makanda. He engaged in farming and cattle raising there, and in 1867 opened a small general store in the village. His energy was remarkable, enabling him not only to operate his farm but look after his store, and he also engaged in buying and selling grain, and was prompt and ready with his volunteer services at every call made by the community for his church. He was a leading prohibitionist in his time and helped drive the saloons from his village. During 1884-88 he was postmaster of Makanda, also served on the school board, and was an active Methodist.

Gabriel W. Patterson died in 1901. He married, October 28, 1871, Susan Catherine Zimmerman, a bright, lovely woman who now resides at Carbondale. Her father was Samuel Zimmerman, a merchant of southern Illinois, and her grandfather, Jacob Zimmerman, moved from Pennsylvania to Kentucky and thence to Illinois, where he served in the State

Legislature. The children of Gabriel Patterson and wife were: George, a building contractor; James A.; Mary Estelle, wife of Dr. Fred Lingle; Edward E., who now operates the old homestead farm; Dr. Herbert W., a dentist at Carbondale; Mabel, wife of L. R. Harrington, of the Hamilton Construction Company of Carbondale; and Samuel, a Carbondale merchant.

James A. Patterson was born at Makanda in Jackson County, January 15, 1878. His advantages in the village schools were supplemented by a course in McKendree College. At that time he intended to become a lawyer. The death of his father interrupted his plans, since he felt an obligation to get into business for himself. Returning home, he worked in the store and post office, and after a time moved to Carbondale, in 1903, and began taking orders for made-to-order clothing. His genial personality and honest endeavor to please won him a large custom. At the same time he clerked in the Leader Shoe Store. After five years of hard work and saving he was able to open a men's furnishing store in the room adjoining the Frank Hewitt Drug Store. He remained there one year, and in 1909 he organized and incorporated the James A. Patterson & Company, with himself as president and L. R. Harrington as secretary and treasurer. The firm then moved to its present quarters, where the business has had a constant growth and increasing prosperity. J. A. Patterson now owns the building. He also served four years as City Commissioner. When Mr. Harrington retired to become connected with the Hamilton Construction Company his place was taken by W. J. Brown, who is now secretary and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Patterson is a member of the Methodist Church. He married, in 1903, Miss Florence Brown, daughter of William J. Brown, the present city clerk of Carbondale. They have three children: Vernon R., a graduate of high school and the Normal University and now attending Washington University at St. Louis; Alice, aged sixteen, who is a talented pianist; and Florence, a pupil in the public schools.

**ALBERT R. CARTER, M. D.** A physician and surgeon and horticulturist, Doctor Carter has lived most of his life in Jackson County, and in notable measure has satisfied the chief ambitions of his nature for accomplishment and service to his fellow men.

Doctor Carter's grandfather, William Carter, came to Illinois from Missouri when a young man and settled on a farm near Campbell Hill, where he lived all his life. Doctor Carter's father, John Allen Carter, the eldest son of William Carter, was born near Campbell Hill, Illinois, where he became a well-known farmer. After retiring in 1913 he lived eight years at Campbell Hill, and in 1921 removed to the town of Ava, where he died in February, 1923. His wife was Susan T. Phoenix, a native of Williamson County, Illinois, and daughter of Frederick Phoenix, who at one time was a merchant in partnership with Peter Keefer at DeSoto, Illinois. He spent his last years on a farm in Bradley Township, Jackson County, Illinois.

Albert R. Carter was born September 17, 1867, in Bradley Township, Jackson County. His birthplace was what was known as the old Abe Koen farm. His father at that time operated the farm under lease. He later bought a farm in Bradley Township, where he lived until 1913, when he retired, moving to Campbell Hill. The old Carter home is now owned by the youngest brother of Doctor Carter, William Frederick Carter. Albert R. Carter while a boy on the farm shared in its work, and secured his early advantages in a country school. The first school he attended was the Barrow School, two and a half miles from the Carter home and near the old Bradley station. This station was subsequently moved down the line of the St. Louis and Cairo narrow gauge railroad and became Campbell Hill Station. A better school was then conducted at Campbell Hill, taught by John W. Jeffery, and Doctor Carter attended this school, though it was farther from home. Doctor Carter also attended the Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale. He had an ambition to teach in higher schools, having had some experience as a teacher in rural districts at Sugar Hill, the old Jones School, and elsewhere in Jackson County.

Doctor Carter in 1890 married Augusta Schlegle, daughter of Julius Schlegle, who came from Germany and settled in St. Clair County, Illinois. Julius Schlegle was highly educated, a master of several languages, and was a railroad man and farmer. Doctor Carter graduated in 1895 in the medical course from Washington University at St. Louis. For three years he practiced at Campbell Hill, and ten years at Cora City, where he built up a large general town and country practice. In 1908 he sought a still larger field and established his home and professional offices at Murphysboro, opening his office in the Herbert Block. He continued in private practice there until 1917. Doctor Carter volunteered and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps and was stationed at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, while the Twenty-seventh Division was in training there. On account of disabilities incurred in the line of duty he received his honorable discharge in May, 1918, and then returned to Murphysboro, where he opened his offices at his present location.

Doctor Carter has a fine farm of 165 acres in Jackson County. Sixty-five acres of this land is devoted to apples and peaches. His chief commercial apple crops are the Yellow Transparent and Winesap, together with several blocks of Red and Yellow Delicious. His peaches are the Elberta, J. H. Hale and Cap Eads.

Doctor Carter is an ardent fisherman, is also fond of golf, and one of his pleasures is taking charge of the Boy Scouts on their camping trips. He was the first president of the Jackson Country Club. He has long been a student of pre-historic relics and his personal discoveries have brought him a collection regarded as one of the best privately owned in the state. Doctor Carter is a member of the Masonic Order, the Mystic Shrine, the B. P. O. Elks, Modern Woodmen of American and Rotary Club and president of the

Jackson County Medical Society and chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross.

During the tornado aftermath in 1925 Doctor Carter had charge of medical men sent to give relief to the district. He was a member of the advisory board of working out the adjustment of losses in connection with the Red Cross. His entire family were in the midst of the storm, but none was injured. Doctor Carter himself was attending a patient, and the house was almost totally destroyed. His wife was at home, and the Carter house was all but torn to pieces, but she was in that portion left standing. Their son, Albert R., Jr., was in high school where many were killed. Doctor Carter's daughter, Mabel Florence, is the wife of Phil Cline, formerly of Marion, Illinois, now a druggist at Murphysboro. The Cline home was also destroyed in the tornado, but none of the inmates injured. The first three children of Doctor and Mrs. Carter died in infancy.

**MARSHALL E. KEIG.** The career of Marshall E. Keig, executive vice president of the Consumers Company of Chicago, has been a varied and interesting one. Largely self-educated, he has worked his own way to prominence at an age when many men are only entering upon their real careers.

Mr. Keig was born February 7, 1887, in DuPage County, Illinois, and is a son of John J. and Margaret (McHugh) Keig. John J. Keig was born on the Isle of Man of Scandinavian-Celtic origin, and received his education in his native land. He came to the United States when twenty years of age. He worked in the dry goods business, and later he became a pioneer merchant of Lace, a little community in DuPage County, hauling his goods from Chicago. Money was scarce at the time, and Mr. Keig took in exchange for his merchandise hides, eggs and farm products, which he was forced to haul to Chicago for disposal over rough and at times almost impassable roads. While he was industrious and pains-taking, his business cares were too great a strain and in 1893 he sold his store and entered the traffic department of the Santa Fe Railroad, with which he was identified for a number of years prior to his retirement. He was independent in his political views and served in a number of township and county offices, having the full confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. His wife was born in Ireland and is widely known for her industry and charitable disposition. She has devoted her life to her family and her neighbors. There were five children, of which Marshall was the second, all brought up on the old-fashioned theory of having chores to do and studies to master.

Marshall Keig attended public school, meanwhile earning money at odd jobs available in the neighborhood, and graduated from Lockport Township High School in 1906 as valedictorian of his class. He then secured employment in the construction department of the Santa Fe Railroad, and successively worked in the telegraph and interlocking departments. For one year he taught school, following which he came to Chicago and en-

tered the purchasing department of the Santa Fe Railroad in the general offices. Subsequently he was engaged in the railroad supply business, becoming vice president of the Charles R. Long, Jr., Company, manufacturers of paint, of Louisville, Kentucky. His next position was that of secretary and treasurer of Harry Vissering & Company, in the foundry and machine shop business at Chicago, and later secretary and treasurer of the Okadée Company, railroad supplies. During the World war period he served for a time in the Signal Corps, U. S. army, and in 1919 became assistant to Fred Upham, who was then president of the Consumers Company. He consistently won promotions and is now the executive vice president of Consumers Company, the largest ice, coal and building material concern in the world.

Mr. Keig took correspondence courses and attended night schools for many years in an effort to broaden his experience and acquire knowledge.

He is favorably known as one of Chicago's substantial business citizens and has a number of important interests and connections.

Mr. Keig has held important offices in the trade associations, local and national. He is chairman of the Highways Committee of the Chicago Regional Planning Association. He also holds memberships in the Mechanical Engineers Club, Union League Club, Racquet Club, Bob-o-Link Golf Club, Commonwealth Club, Swedish Club of Chicago, Chicago Yacht Club and the Joliet Country Club. His political belief makes him a republican. On January 10, 1925, Mr. Keig was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Woodruff, of Joliet.

REV. HOWARD E. GANSTER, Rector of Christ Episcopal Church at Waukegan since 1913, has not only performed congenial and useful duties in this large and wealthy church, but has made himself a citizen of force and influence in the entire city.

Rev. Father Ganster was born at Phoenixville, Chester County, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1879, son of William Allaman and Mary Alice (High) Ganster, and grandson of Joseph and Sophia Allaman Ganster, who for some years lived at Saarbruecken, Germany, and brought their family to America in 1848, at the close of the Revolutionary troubles. He located at Reading, Pennsylvania. William Ganster was born in Saarbruecken in 1842 and was six years of age when brought to America. He attended public schools in Pennsylvania, became an iron worker, and left his trade when the Civil war broke out to enlist, at the age of nineteen, in the Union army. He joined Durrell's Battery of Pennsylvania Light Artillery, and was in some of the heaviest fighting of the war in the Virginia district with the Army of the Potomac. In the last year of the war, during the siege of Richmond, Virginia, he had a leg shot off at Petersburg, Virginia, by a bursting shell, and was in a hospital at Washington for many months, until honorably discharged some time after the war closed. On returning home he learned telegraphy, and was a telegraph operator with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for twenty-six years, until his death on January 28, 1895.

His wife, Mary A. High, was born in Oley Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1844, was reared and educated there, and now resides with her son, Calvin B. Ganster, at Philadelphia, at the age of eighty-two. She has throughout her life been a devout church member. Her parents, Jeremiah and Henrietta High, were born and reared at Reading, Pennsylvania.

Rev. Howard E. Ganster received his early education in the public schools of Phoenixville in Chester County, Pennsylvania, not far from Philadelphia. Later he attended high school at Dayton, Ohio, graduating in 1900, and in 1904 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Northwestern University. In 1907 he was graduated from the Western Theological Seminary. Father Ganster during 1902-03 was pastor of the church at Glen View, Illinois, and in 1904-05, at Franklin Park, Illinois. In 1906 he was made curate of St. Luke's Episcopal Church at Evanston, and from 1907 to 1913 was rector of St. John's Church in Chicago. Then, in 1913, he came to Christ Episcopal Church at Waukegan. Father Ganster is a man of high character, and is greatly beloved both in his church and among all classes of people in Waukegan.

He is president of the Victory Memorial Hospital Association, is a member of the Waukegan Park District Commission, is on the Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, Elks, Rotary Club, and in politics is a republican.

Father Ganster married at Chicago, Illinois, February 2, 1906, Miss Lilliam Catherine Gordon, of Dayton, Ohio. She is a graduate of the Steel High School, Dayton, Ohio, of the Deaconess Training School, Chicago, and of the Nurses Training School of the California Hospital of Los Angeles. She takes an active part in the church and civic work of the city. Mrs. Ganster is a daughter of Harry and Della (Reid) Gordon, of Dayton, Ohio. Her father for a number of years was superintendent of the Dayton and Union Railroad Company and later was president of the Gordon Manufacturing Company of Dayton. He died in 1925, and her mother, in 1897. Rev. Father and Mrs. Ganster had two children, William Allaman and Gordon Elwood, the latter of whom died in infancy. William A. Ganster graduated from the Waukegan High School with the class of 1926, being an honor man in his class, and is now a student of architecture at the University of Illinois.

EDWIN AHLSTROM. As sheriff of Lake County Edwin Ahlstrom has had many responsible contacts with affairs in the North Shore district between Chicago and the Wisconsin line. He was born and reared at Waukegan, and before going into politics was an electrical engineer and contractor. He is an ex-service man of the World war.

Sheriff Ahlstrom was born at Waukegan May 10, 1893, son of Charles A. and Maria (Eckerman) Ahlstrom. His parents were born near Stockholm, Sweden, and came to America about 1890. Charles A. Ahlstrom first located at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he





George F. Nixon

became an employee of the old Washburn-Moen Steel Company, subsequently made a subsidiary of the United States Corporation. From Worcester he was transferred to the steel works at Waukegan, and is now master mechanic of the Waukegan plant of the United States Steel Corporation and has been continuously in the service of that institution for over thirty years. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife died December 25, 1906.

Edwin Ahlstrom attended grammar and high schools at Waukegan, spent one year in the Christian Brothers College at St. Louis, and on leaving college in 1914 went to work in the electrical engineering department of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois. He was with that public utility until 1917, gaining a wide and practical experience in electrical engineering. In 1917 he became construction engineer for the Cyclone Fence Company of Waukegan.

In May, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, but was later given special training in the Lewis Institute at Chicago and was transferred to the Officers Training Camp at Camp Gordon, Georgia, where he received a commission as second lieutenant of infantry October 15, 1918. He was put on unassigned duty at Camp McClellan at Anniston, Alabama, and received his honorable discharge December 10, 1918.

Mr. Ahlstrom then returned to Waukegan and became associated with Russell W. Ames in the electrical contracting business, establishing the firm of A. & A. Electric Company. He gave his full time and energies to developing this prosperous business until 1921.

Mr. Ahlstrom in 1922 was elected sheriff of Lake County and has served a term of four years, during which he has set a standard of official conduct that has merited the phrase bestowed upon it by the best citizens of that rich and populous county. Sheriff Ahlstrom's military experience and training, his familiarity with situations growing out of the massing of large bodies of people, and his natural executive gifts stood him in good stead when for the Twenty-eighth International Eucharistic Congress held at Mundelein in June, 1926, he was appointed chairman of the police committee for Lake County. This brought an unparalleled gathering of people, congesting and taxing every facility of transportation, but with such excellent discipline were the traffic regulations carried out that the vast crowds were handled with a minimum of accidents and with notable absence of confusion. His associates gave Sheriff Ahlstrom a notable measure of the credit for this orderly celebration, and Cardinal Mundelein personally extended him congratulations for his splendid work as chairman of the county police organization.

Mr. Ahlstrom is a Royal Arch Mason, member of the B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, American Legion and the Sojourners, an organization composed of former officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps of the World war and other war services. While in business at Waukegan he was a member of the Rotary Club. He also belongs to the Waukegan Chamber of Commerce. He is a repub-

lican in politics and was elected on that ticket to the office of sheriff. His church affiliations are Methodist.

Sheriff Ahlstrom married at Danville, Illinois, June 2, 1917, Miss Hazel A. Cole, of Waukegan, who was educated in the grammar and high schools of that city and prior to her marriage was employed in stenographic and secretarial work at Waukegan. She is a member of the Christian Church and active in its various departments, also belongs to the Eastern Star and Ladies Auxiliary of the American Legion. Her parents are John C. and Grace A. (Levagood) Cole, of Waukegan. Her father for many years was a merchant in that city, but is now living retired at Clear Water, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Ahlstrom have two daughters, Phyllis Jeanne and Barbara Ann.

COL. GEORGE F. NIXON, of Chicago, was recently the central figure in a story illustrating some of the remarkable turns in the fortunes and destiny of an individual. It was recalled that as a boy on the streets of Chicago he had carried and sold the daily editions of the Chicago News. Then, not so many years later as an individual career is measured, following the death of the late Victor F. Lawson, owner and publisher of the Daily News, the same George F. Nixon was one of the principal financial figures in the organization of the corporation which purchased and took over this great newspaper publication.

In a business way Colonel Nixon has been most familiar to the Chicago public through his extensive real estate operations. He is president of the George F. Nixon Company. Colonel Nixon was born in Chicago, January 29, 1892, son of George Adam and Julia (Heintz) Nixon. His education ended with graduation from grammar school. He was an errand boy, then a newsboy, and his connection with newspapers brought him eventually into the advertising department of the old Record-Herald, then owned by the late Victor F. Lawson. He left the newspaper business to take up real estate. That was in 1913, at the age of twenty-one. In thirteen years Colonel Nixon has accomplished probably a greater success in the real estate business than can be credited to any other individual operator.

The George F. Nixon Company which he founded and of which he is president has from the first done business on a large scale, handling large acreage, subdivisions and development. It has selected its properties with remarkable foresight along lines of rapid transportation. Its first big undertaking was in Ravenswood. Then, during a lull in the extension of transportation lines in Chicago, Colonel Nixon concentrated his attention on the building of business blocks on prominent transfer corners in various sections of Chicago. His organization then went out north in advance of the construction of the rapid transit lines to Niles Center, and handled a tremendous business in that section, following that up with further development of properties on the recently completed Skokie Valley line of the Chicago North Shore & Milwaukee Railroad. The George F. Nixon Company has

been one of the largest operators in the Libertyville-Mundelein area.

The culminating undertaking of the George F. Nixon Company is the model suburban community of Westchester, started early in 1926 along the proposed extension of the rapid transit lines south and west of Maywood at Roosevelt Road. He organized and is now carrying out the building of a model and entirely modern suburb, with every possible utility and convenience both for business and for residence, including a zoning plan approved by the Chicago Regional Planning Commission. Westchester is one of the most ambitious suburban community developments undertaken in recent years around Chicago.

Colonel Nixon has also been a prominent leader in real estate and other activities in the Wilson Avenue district. In 1926 this company acquired the old Fort Dearborn National Bank Building at the southwest corner of Clark and Monroe streets, and this is now known as the Nixon Building, the general offices of the Nixon Company being on the second and third floors. As noted above, he is one of the principal stockholders in the corporation which took over the Daily News in the spring of 1926.

Colonel Nixon has for several years been an important member of the Chicago Real Estate Board and chairman of the State Association Committee of the Board. He is former president of the Uptown Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Edgewater North Shore and Evanston Golf Clubs, and president of the North Shore Polo Club. Colonel Nixon in May, 1926, was honored by being made a colonel on the staff of the governor of Illinois, and holds that rank in the National Guard of Illinois. He has been a particular friend to the famous 202d Coast Artillery of Chicago, having donated valuable property to that organization. The 202d Regiment is designated by the war department as one of the best equipped and best officered National Guard units in the United States.

Colonel Nixon owns a magnificent estate, "Glen Ayre," at Glenview. He married Miss Elsa Witte. Their two children are Robert and Consuelo.

**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN URAN, M. D.**, is dean of the medical profession of Kankakee. He has given his efforts to his vocation in that community fifty-four years, and with a degree of skill and unselfishness that has made him a greatly beloved figure in the community.

Doctor Uran was born January 26, 1848, in Bourbonnais Township, in what was then Will, now Kankakee, County, Illinois, son of Jonathan and Lucinda (Legg) Uran. His paternal ancestors were French. They came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century, one branch settling in Vermont and the other in Massachusetts, near Boston, where many of their descendants are still found. Jonathan Uran was born at Pawlett, Vermont, May 10, 1810, and in 1838 settled in Bourbonnais Township, Will County, Illinois. He died at Kankakee March 16, 1885, at the

age of seventy-five. Lucinda Legg was born at Greencastle, Indiana, June 1, 1826. Her father, George Legg, moved his family in the spring of 1829 to Fort Dearborn, Illinois. In 1837 he established his home at Bourbonnais in Will County, locating on the Kankakee River in the spring of that year, at the village of Bourbonnais, in the log cabin that had been erected in 1832 by Noel Le Vasseur. This was the first cabin erected on the Kankakee River in what is now Kankakee County. In 1839 the Legg family moved into another log cabin that had been built in 1834 by Francois Bourbonnais on the site of the present county court house. This was the home of the Legg family for some years, and George Legg died there in 1844. Thus the mother of Doctor Uran had some very intimate associations with the first homes constructed in the wilderness of what was then Kankakee County. She and Jonathan Uran were married October 15, 1846. She lived to an advanced age and died December 3, 1902.

Benjamin F. Uran attended public schools in his home neighborhood, also the high school at Kankakee and St. Paul's Academy there. For two years he studied medicine in the medical department of the University of Michigan, and then in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, where he was graduated in 1872. While a student of medicine he taught school, in that way paying part of his expenses. Since graduating in 1872 he has given all his efforts to his profession, and has satisfied his ambition in that calling rather than in outside business undertakings or in politics. Doctor Uran after beginning practice took special work in Rush Medical College at Chicago. During the World war he devoted much of his time to the examination of men and fitting them for service, being president of the Medical Advisory Board, District No. 12. With several friends he organized the company that constructed the North Kankakee Street Railway in the early '90s, and served as president of the company thirteen years. He has always been a republican in politics, was for many years a member of the Royal Arcanum and acted as local examiner, and has been president of the Kankakee Historical Society. He is a member of the Kankakee City and Kankakee County Medical Societies, the Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Uran married, September 10, 1874, at Kankakee, Susan W. Troup, daughter of Dr. Joseph Alfred and Margaret Weaver (McQueen) Troup. Her father practiced medicine and surgery for a number of years at Emmitsburg, Maryland, and on removing to Illinois was with the wholesale and retail drug firm of Fisher & Troup at Peoria, and from that city, in the early '60s, moved with his family to Kankakee, where he was a member of the firm Troup & McCullough, operating a woolen mill for the manufacture of all kinds of woolen goods. Doctor and Mrs. Uran had three sons and one daughter. The oldest son, Howard Hale, married Marie Dee Rankin, and after her death, Miss Olga De Marre, of New Orleans, and they now reside at Kansas City, Missouri. The second son, Dr. Joseph A. Uran, married Imogene Morgan, has four

children and resides at Riceville, Iowa. The third son, Benjamin Franklin Uran, Jr., married Florence French, of Mattoon, Illinois, and has two children. The daughter, Bertha Margaret, is the wife of Frank Thornton Bowles, of Richmond, Virginia.

FRED E. STERLING, lieutenant governor of Illinois, is one of the distinguished men of Rockford and the state, whose long public service, solid characteristics and honorable record entitle him to the confidence of his constituents. He was born at Dixon, Lee County, Illinois, June 29, 1869, and he is a product of the public schools which he attended, first at Dixon, and later in Huron, South Dakota, to which city his parents moved in 1880. His early training was received amid rural surroundings, and like so many of the great men of the country, he was reared to farm work. However, he did not choose agriculture as his life work, but entered the newspaper field, and for thirty years worked in it at Rockford, and was one of the publishers and editor of the Rockford Daily Gazette.

Entering politics in young manhood, he soon became one of the leading figures in the local republican party. For ten years he served as a member of the Rockford City Council, and for twelve years was either secretary or chairman of the Winnebago County Republican Committee. In 1914 he was elected to membership on the state committee of his party from the Twelfth Congressional District, and was reelected to that committee, and made its chairman in 1916, and in that office directed very successfully both the national and state campaigns for Illinois. In 1912 he was a Roosevelt delegate to the Republican National Convention held at Chicago, but continued a regular republican after the nomination of Mr. Taft. In 1920 he was also a delegate to the National Convention held at Chicago. From 1904 to 1912 he was a member of the Board of Managers of the Illinois State Reformatory and from 1912 to 1913 was secretary of the Illinois State Board of Arbitration. On July 1, 1917, Governor Lowden appointed him a member of the Public Utilities Commission, in which position he continued to serve until January 1, 1919, when he resigned to take up his duties as state treasurer, to which office he was elected in November, 1918, by a plurality of nearly 150,000. In 1920 he was the republican primary nominee for lieutenant governor, and in November of that year was elected for a term of four years by a plurality of 715,473, and reelected to the same office in 1924.

Mr. Sterling is married and has a son and daughter. He belongs to the Masonic order, in which he has been advanced through the Scottish and York Rite to the Consistory and Commandery, and he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Loyal Legion, Modern Woodmen of America, Loyal Order of Moose, American Brotherhood, the Kiwanis Club, and the Hamilton Club of Chicago. While of late years much of his time has, of necessity, been spent at Springfield, Mr. Sterling continues to maintain his residence at Rockford, and his

interests are centered in the further growth and prosperity of the city in which he lived and worked for so many constructive years. Outside of his prominence in politics his name has long been a household one throughout Winnebago County and Western Illinois because of his editorial connections, and no man is more popular with his fellow citizens than he.

ADOLPH MUELLER is president and treasurer of the Mueller Company of Decatur. In the line of water, gas and plumbing brass goods this company has for many years represented the largest industry in America. It is a business closely associated with the industrial growth and prosperity of Decatur. The company celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in 1907. At that time it was estimated that the persons on the payroll of the company equaled the entire population living in Decatur in 1857. The honored founder of the business was Hieronymus Mueller, one of the most noted inventors and experts in mechanical technique who ever lived in Illinois. He developed the business to successful proportions, and it was his good fortune that he had six stalwart sons to become associated with him as they reached manhood and were well qualified to take control of the business in the intense competition of the present century, and carry the Mueller standard to new heights of success.

Hieronymus Mueller was born in the village of Wertheim, Germany, July 16, 1832, son of John M. and Ursula Elizabeth (Kast) Mueller. His father was born in Wertheim in 1794 and his mother, in 1795. Hieronymus Mueller was educated in the schools of his native village and early manifested a mechanical bent of mind. He acquired the machinist's trade by a thorough apprenticeship in the City of Manheim and in 1850, at the age of eighteen, came to America, following his two brothers, Adolph and Henry. For several years he lived in Chicago and Freeport, Illinois, and in 1857 came to Decatur. His mother subsequently joined him in this country, and lived in Decatur until her death at the age of ninety-two.

H. Mueller came to Decatur a short time after his marriage, and his first undertaking was the establishment of a small shop and business as a gunsmith. He gave this up, yielding to the excitement of the mining discoveries around Pike's Peak, but after eight months returned to Chicago, where he joined his wife and in 1858 they returned to Decatur, where he resumed business, occupying several shops in different locations in the city. The gunsmithing shop was maintained until 1872, when the growth of his business justified the erection of a three-story building at Main and State streets. It was in 1872 that he invented the water taping machine, this being the first important piece of machinery manufactured by the Muellers in a line of supplies long considered indispensable to the plumbing, water and gas industries. H. Mueller was a genius in mechanics, possessing an understanding of the basic principles that made their application to any line a simple matter, resulting in his gradual entry into

new fields. In 1882 he invented and patented the water pressure regulator.

In following years there came about a rapid expansion of the business. In 1885 a gun store was established as a separate institution, and in the same year the firm began the manufacture of a line of brass goods. In 1886 his sons Henry, Philip, Fred, Robert and in 1890 Adolph were admitted to partnership. Owing to an increasing demand for the Mueller brass goods, the plumbing business was made a separate department in 1887, and in 1891 the Decatur Plumbing & Heating Company was organized.

It was in 1893 that the Mueller Manufacturing Company was organized with a capital stock of \$68,000.00. In 1895 construction was begun of a complete new factory building to provide facilities for the tremendous demand for Mueller goods. At that time the principal product of the company was corporation stops and then orders from one company for 10,000 such stops annually was an important reason for the expansion of the manufacturing facilities. This increasing demand for the company's products made the original department, the plumbing and gun business, secondary features, and in 1896-7 the plumbing business and the gun store were sold. This permitted the sons of Hieronymus Mueller to return to the manufacturing end of the business.

On March 1, 1900, occurred the death of the founder of the business, and in the reorganization that followed his son Henry Mueller became president; Oscar B., vice president; Adolph, secretary and treasurer; Robert, assistant secretary and treasurer; Philip, superintendent; and F. B. Mueller, field manager of the salesmen.

Hieronymus Mueller had an interesting and pioneer part in the introduction of the automobile. He recognized the possibilities of the horseless carriage when such a vehicle was still in the domain of theory or shop experiment. In 1895 he imported from Germany the Benz motor wagon, one of the very first types of motor propelled vehicles. This Benz wagon was by no means perfect, its defects being manifested in sudden refusals to start and inability to readily ascend grades. Mr. Mueller applied himself to a correction of these defects and in the course of a year there was little to distinguish the wagon except its name Benz. He merely improved on the fundamental rule of power and its transmission without infringing in any way on the Benz patent. Mr. Mueller's wagon was entered in the first automobile race, held under the auspices of the old Chicago Times Herald in November, 1895, and the Mueller wagon was declared the winner. In a second race a few weeks later Mr. Mueller's wagon was second. At the time of his death Hieronymus Mueller had under construction the working parts of three distinct automobiles and had already secured a number of patents on his ideas. After his death the parts of the machines were disposed of, the company deciding not to follow the father's plans, but to confine their attentions strictly to manufacturing brass goods.

Originally Mr. Mueller was a republican, continuing to support that party until the Greeley movement of 1872. Afterwards he

was a democrat, and was especially pronounced in his support of Cleveland. He refused steadfastly any political honors, declining to become a candidate for mayor only a few years before his death. Until his business reached the proportions of a great factory Hieronymus Mueller regularly entered the shop and, picking up his tools, took his place beside the other workmen. Necessity did not force this upon him. The pure love of shaping with his hands the inventions of his brain prompted him to daily labor. He loved to toil. It was a part of his nature, and his daily efforts brought him the recompense of peace and contentment. Labor with him was honorable and uplifting.

In moments of relaxation and leisure the social side of Mr. Mueller's nature shone out brightly, revealing a man whose heart grew light while his hair grew gray. To those who did not know him thoroughly, his manner smacked of brusqueness, but his real nature was one of gentleness and kindness. He was a man of pronounced convictions, but his beliefs were not given freely and never forced on others. His thoughts found expression in few words that carried his meaning directly and plainly. He was tenacious in his opinions when convinced he was right but there was no bigotry in his makeup and he conceded to all men the same liberty of conscience that he claimed as his inalienable right, and which he stoutly contended for. The absence of fraud and deception in his own composition made him a hater of dissembling in others, and his contempt for this class was so pronounced that he did not seek to conceal it.

At Freeport, Illinois, May 26, 1856, Hieronymus Mueller married Miss Fredericka Bernhardt. She was born in Minden, Prussia, in 1839, daughter of Christian and Annie Mary Bernhardt. She came to America when a young girl, and in Freeport she met and married H. Mueller. Her life for half a century was one of continued domestic activity, her household duties and her children demanding her care for many years, and she showed that rare ability to retain the interest of her children in their home and make the home a magnet for all its members after the work of the day was done. She was the mother of nine children, seven of whom grew to mature years: Henry, who succeeded his father as president of the H. Mueller Manufacturing Company, but is now deceased; Philip; Fred B.; Robert; Adolph, and Oscar B., all now active in the company. The only daughter is Mrs. Leda Cruikshank.

Adolph Mueller, president and treasurer of the company, was born at Decatur, May 8, 1866. He was educated in high school and in the University of Illinois, specializing in the study of mechanical engineering. For a number of years he was associated with various mechanical departments of the business, including the gunsmithing and plumbing departments, and also became familiar with the bookkeeping and clerical sides of the business.

Mr. Mueller married, June 14, 1893, Miss Minnie Bachman. Three children were born to their marriage: William Everett, Charlotte A. and Charles Philip. Charles P. died when three years old. Mr. Mueller is a member of





W. G. Baccus

the Christian Science Church, is a Mason, belongs to the Decatur and Country Clubs, a member of the University Club, and has shown a very deep interest in the educational, material and moral welfare of his community.

**EZRA JOSEPH WARNER.** The house of Sprague, Warner and Company has been a conspicuous name in the wholesale business of Chicago for many years, and in fact this house was one of the pioneers in making Chicago a distributing agency for the supplies of the Middle West. The two names Sprague and Warner have been closely associated in the history of the firm practically from its founding in the early part of the Civil war. Ezra Joseph Sprague, Sr., came into Chicago and joined A. A. Sprague and Mr. Stetson, soon afterwards established themselves in business. The late Ezra Joseph Warner was actively identified with the business for nearly forty years, until his death, and his son, Ezra Joseph Warner, Jr., is now president of the company.

The Warner family is of old New England stock, first established in Connecticut, and there was a succession of Joseph Warner through six generations or more. Joseph Warner of the sixth generation was born in Vermont in 1803, succeeded his father as a merchant and the latter part of his life, up to his death in 1865, was spent as the cashier of the Bank of Middlebury, Vermont. He married Jane Meech, of Colonial ancestry.

Ezra Joseph Warner, Sr., son of Joseph and Jane (Meech) Warner, was born at Middlebury, Vermont, March 8, 1841. He graduated from Kimball Union Academy in New Hampshire in 1857, and was graduated valedictorian of his class at Middlebury College in 1861. Forty years after his graduation he completed Joseph Warner Science Hall on the campus of Middlebury College as a memorial to his father, and throughout his life he was deeply interested in the college and his native town. After leaving college he studied law for a brief time in Wisconsin, but in the summer of 1862 moved to Chicago and early the following year became associated with Albert A. Sprague in what became known as Sprague, Warner and Company. Mr. Sprague and Mr. Warner each borrowed from his father \$3,000, this \$6,000 constituting the original capital of the wholesale grocery business. In 1871 their business was wiped out by the great Chicago fire, all they had left being a wagon load of dried blackberries and some worthless insurance policies. They quickly reestablished the business and in 1893 it was incorporated, Ezra Joseph Warner serving as vice president, and after the death of J. A. Sprague became president, an office he held until his death on September 10, 1910. He was for fifteen years chairman of the Board of Directors of the western branch of the Liverpool, Lumbermen Globe Insurance Company. He was a republican, a Presbyterian, and a prominent pioneer resident of Lake Forest and was a trustee of Lake Forest College. He married, in 1861, Miss Jane Remsen, daughter of William H. and Sarah Remsen, of Middlebury, Vermont. She died January 7, 1911. Of the seven children born to their marriage two

died in infancy, and the fifth in order of birth was Ezra Joseph Warner, Jr.

Ezra Joseph Warner, Jr., was born at Lake Forest, Illinois, March 10, 1877. At the age of twelve years he was taken to Europe, spending two years in a private school at Dresden, and in 1895 graduated from Lake Forest Academy, and took his B. A. degree at Yale University in 1899. Since his university career he has been identified with the wholesale grocery house of Sprague, Warner and Company, a business he learned by working through many of the departments. In 1902 he was made secretary and director, subsequently was elected chairman of the board and is now president. He is also a director of the Northern Trust Company.

Mr. Warner is a Zeta Psi, a member of the Chicago University and City Clubs of Chicago, the Onwentsia, Shore Acres Clubs of Lake Forest, and the Yale Club of New York. He married, November 26, 1902, Miss Marion Aline Hall, of Lake Forest. They have three children, Marion, Jane and Ezra Joseph III.

**W. I. BACCUS.** Among the men of Pulaski County who are entitled to bear the title of self-made, none deserves it in greater degree than W. I. Baccus, superintendent of the Mound City plant of the Inman Company, manufacturers of furniture materials. Entering on his independent career when he was but fourteen years of age, he worked his way upward to a prominent position in his chosen field of endeavor, only to see his efforts and means of a livelihood swept away by fire. Nothing daunted, he again started the arduous climb and has succeeded in attaining a leading place and the respect that is given to all who overcome obstacles and discouragements.

Mr. Baccus was born at Metropolis, Illinois, in 1873, a son of William Sardin and Sarah (Garrett) Baccus, the former born in Massac County, Illinois, and the latter in Pope County, this state. The father, who was an agriculturist in early life, later became the owner of spoke mills, which he conducted until his death in 1917. W. I. Baccus was given only meagre educational advantages, as he did not attend school after he was seven years of age, and when he was fourteen years old he found conditions so little to his liking that he ran away from home and secured work in a saw-mill, a course of action which shaped his entire life. For many years he worked in mills at various places, learning the business from the bottom upward, but, finding his education inadequate to meet the requisites of the higher positions, he took a course in steam and electrical engineering from the Scranton Correspondence School. With the knowledge thus gained he secured employment with the West Constance Chair Company, Mound City branch, and at first worked as a log scaler, from which position he rose to be master mechanic of the plant. Later he was made assistant engineer, subsequently engineer, and finally superintendent of the mechanical department, a position which he was filling six years later when the plant was destroyed by fire. On January 1, 1911, Mr. Baccus joined the Mound City plant of the Inman Company, manufacturers of furniture material, as engineer and saw

filer, his initial wages being three dollars per day. In 1913 he was made assistant manager and superintendent of the plant, and his present salary is \$6,000 per year, in addition to which he is the owner of stock in the plant, which he purchased in 1917. Mr. Baccus is a thorough master of his craft and possesses good executive ability which assists him in the handling of the men in his charge. A republican in politics, while residing at Olmstead, Illinois, he served several terms as alderman. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, in both of which he is popular, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational Church.

In November, 1894, Mr. Baccus married Mertie Shelton, who was born in Pulaski County and educated in the public schools, daughter of James and Louise (Kraatz) Shelton, natives of Germany. Mrs. Baccus died September 10, 1910, leaving two children: Myrtle, who died March 23, 1913, at the age of seventeen years; and William Paul, of Mound City, born October 8, 1904. Mr. Baccus's second marriage occurred February 28, 1914, when he was united with Hazel Born, who was born at Mound City, February 1, 1893, a daughter of John and Mary (Deahl) Born, natives of Illinois. They became the parents of the following children: Hazel Loretta and Myrtle Juniata (died about 1917), twins, born January 28, 1915; William Ashton, born November 27, 1917; and Harry Edward, born March 20, 1919, who was killed by an automobile August 20, 1920. In 1925 Mr. Baccus purchased eighty-two acres within two miles of Mound City, a fine country home, where he intends to reside when he retires.

THOMAS WILLIAMSON in the thirty years he has practiced law in Madison County has performed services of a master of his profession, is an eloquent speaker and has lent the power of his mind and logic and his wise influence to the settlement of many important questions both within the strict limits of the law and in public affairs. Mr. Williamson was United States attorney from 1922 to 1926.

He has come to dignified and successful position through the power within himself to rise above circumstances. His father was a native of Ireland, and in 1860 came from Philadelphia and acquired a place of forty acres in Macoupin County, Illinois, clearing away the timber for a field and using some of the logs to construct the little house in which his son Thomas Williamson was born May 19, 1867. The son was reared in the home of his uncle and aunt, John and Mary Williamson, who when he was nine years old moved to Madison County. He made a record of promptness and studious attention while attending public school and at the age of seventeen was given a license to teach. For several following years he taught the country schools, worked for railroad contractors, and combined both mental and physical labor in his program of getting ahead. With two borrowed volumes of Blackstone he began the study of law in 1890, and after completing a course in the St. Louis Law School he was licensed to practice by the Illinois Supreme

Court in May, 1891. For eight years he practiced at Mount Olive and in September, 1899, moved to Edwardsville, and has been one of the members of the bar of that city for a quarter of a century. He is a member of the well known firm of Warnock, Williamson & Burroughs.

Mr. Williamson has been a power in the republican party in Southern Illinois for a number of years. He delivered his first public speech in the campaign of 1892, and has long held the record of being a polished orator, used his eloquence in many worthy causes. He has been reading clerk in the Legislature, chairman of county conventions, has served as president of the school board of Mount Olive and Edwardsville, and is a member of the Madison County and Illinois State Bar Associations. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Williamson was attorney representing the United Mine Workers during the strike of 1898. He has been an official in the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the American Federation of Musicians, and is a Knight Templar and thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

On October 14, 1891, he married Miss Mattie L. Binney, daughter of Walter P. Binney, of Madison County. The children born to their marriage were Bessie E., Jessie C., Thomas Binney and Robert W.

FRANK O. LOWDEN has been conspicuously one of the foremost Illinoisans of his generation. Fully a score of years before he was elected governor of the state he was an increasing influence in the republican party. Illinois was fortunate in having him governor during the critical period of the World war. In reorganizing the state government he performed one of the biggest tasks of constructive statesmanship in the present century. Since leaving the governor's chair his influence has been growing rather than declining. He has been unofficially, though none the less genuinely, a leader of the Mississippi Valley, a recognized spokesman of the dominant part of progressive agriculture in the Middle West, and altogether is one of the able men of the country whose ability and integrity inspire confidence among all classes.

Frank Orren Lowden was born at Sunrise City, Minnesota, January 26, 1861, son of Lorenzo O. and Nancy Elizabeth (Greg) Lowden. His parents were among the territorial pioneers of Minnesota, having gone to the northern frontier about 1858 from Pennsylvania. His father was a blacksmith and farmer. When Frank O. Lowden was seven years old the family moved to Hardin County, Iowa. Here, with few opportunities to study and attend school in the intervals of his work on the farm, he made the best of them and at the age of fifteen had qualified as a teacher. He taught five years. The subsequent story of Governor Lowden's rise in the world desires to be told in the language used in an article published about the close of his term as governor.

A fine education was his goal. His salary as a teacher was so small that he undertook the cleaning up of his own school room to earn

a few extra dollars. Saving and studying, he managed to save money to enter the University of Iowa when twenty years old. His money ran out and he was compelled to get another school. He succeeded in keeping up his studies so he was able to return to the university, from which he was graduated at the head of his class.

The first goal attained, his eyes turned to another—a legal degree. By teaching in Burlington, Iowa, and working as a law clerk at \$8 a week in Chicago, to which he came in 1886, he made his way through the Union College of Law, now Northwestern. He was graduated in 1887, having completed the work of the two-year course in one year. Here again he was valedictorian of his class, receiving the first prize for his oration and the first prize for scholarship.

In the same year he was examined for admission to the bar by the committee of the Appellate Court for the First District of Illinois and outranked all who at that time took the examination. Admitted to the practice of law, the next eight years were filled with work—hard and trying as the previous years. Success, however, was assured by his early training. The boy of the prairie was more than able to hold his own among the brilliant minds practicing law in Chicago.

Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—and a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for hard work—he brought to the starting point of his legal career rarer gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law, and the ability accurately to apply its principles were factors in Colonel Lowden's effectiveness as an advocate.

In 1896 he married Miss Florence Pullman, daughter of one of America's greatest business men, the late George M. Pullman of the Pullman Company. One son and three daughters were born to them.

A new period of life now opens. Popular, brilliant and untiring, he turned his attention to politics. He entered the presidential campaign and devoted his great speaking ability to electing William McKinley President of the United States. After election President McKinley offered him a high office in Washington, but Colonel Lowden was not ready to abandon his profession. In 1903 friends urged him to seek the nomination for governor of Illinois. After a terrific campaign and a convention lasting twenty-one days he was defeated by Charles S. Deneen. In the campaign following the convention Colonel Lowden devoted his time to the election of Mr. Deneen for the governorship.

The call of the soil from which he came as a western pioneer always had sounded sweet in his ears. In 1906 he purchased a farm in Ogle County, in the beautiful Rock River Valley, near the town of Oregon. To it he moved his family, with a view to making it his permanent home.

But his neighbors were not content to let him rest in peace. They drafted him in 1906 and sent him to Congress to represent the Thirteenth District in the national House of

Representatives. He served them two terms, retiring voluntarily to regain his health and devote his energies to the development of the great agricultural resources of his farm, which he named Sinnissippi Farm.

Colonel Lowden was a hard worker in Congress, as he always had been in everything. He voted for the bill limiting the hours of labor of train crews, the employers' liability act, the act regulating child labor in the District of Columbia, the measure establishing a Bureau of Mines and the bill creating the postal savings bank system. He supported a constitutional amendment providing for an income tax. He delivered a notable speech advocating publicity in connection with the big industries of the country.

Though Colonel Lowden retired from politics after two terms, his party required his services, and in 1908 he was elected national committeeman for Illinois, serving in that capacity for eight years.

All this while his unflagging interest in agriculture was manifest. He increased his farm acreage. He was also raising cotton in Arkansas and Texas, attending to his big business interests. Between overseeing the development of his lands, the breeding of fine stock, dairying, road building and planting 500,000 pines on Sinnissippi Farm he was a very busy man.

Colonel Lowden was not so engrossed, however, that he could not devote some of his great energies to aiding his fellow men. He gave liberally to deserving causes. He aided in the development of a vocational or training school for youth at Pullman—a magnificent useful institution. He served as trustee of numerous small colleges that needed his ability in their development. The young man struggling for an education found a sympathetic and wise counselor in him because he remembered his own hardships.

In his work he has a strong supporter in Mrs. Lowden, whose unostentatious charities have endeared her not only to the countryside but to the poor of Chicago. She built and furnished two cottages which she called Hilltop on the farm overlooking the beautiful Rock River. To this haven crippled and orphaned boys and girls were taken from Chicago hospitals and tenements, and kept until they regained their health before being sent back to the crowded districts of the city.

The people of Illinois, a majority of them, at least, were not willing that Colonel Lowden should remain on his farm, where he finds so much happiness. They wanted him for their governor. After a year of insistence he became a candidate for the republican nomination. On September 13th the primaries were held. He was nominated by a plurality of 120,214, or a majority of 34,711. On November 7 he was swept into office by a tremendous vote—a majority of 149,842.

Upon assuming the duties of his office, January 8, 1917, Governor Lowden immediately turned his attention to the great things in the program he had promised the people. Foremost among them was the consolidation of 125 commissions, boards and bureaus into nine major departments with a director at the head of each who would be required to live in

Springfield and give his entire time to the state. Before he had been in office sixty days this consolidation act had passed both houses of the General Assembly and become a law.

In addition to abolishing many useless agencies and improving the efficiency of existing divisions, the new law, called the Civil Administrative Code, provided for making a budget in the Department of Finance and its presentation to the Legislature by the Governor. Upon this appointment, July 1, 1917, the Director of Finance and his assistants began the study of the finances of the state. Their work was so well done that when the taxing body, consisting of the governor, the state treasurer, and the auditor of public accounts, met in December, 1918, they were able to present such an accurate report of the finances that—notwithstanding the United States had been at war twenty-two months and war prices had prevailed—the tax rate was reduced from 90 to 75 cents on the \$100 taxable valuation. This meant a saving of \$4,000,000 to the taxpayers of the state. Efficiency in the nine departments, more accurate knowledge of the state's needs and constant watchfulness over expenditures contributed toward that saving.

Illinois needed a new constitution, the present constitution having been adopted in 1870. The Governor recommended that a resolution be passed by the Legislature submitting to the people the question of whether or not they wanted a new constitution. The Legislature concurred in the recommendation and the people voted in November, 1918, by 74,239 majority, to call a constitutional convention.

For fifteen years Illinois had been trying to get out of the mud. Governor Lowden recommended a \$60,000,000 bond issue to build 4,800 miles of roads. The Legislature approved the suggestion and it was submitted to the people. At the November, 1918, election by a constitutional majority of 212,404 they said they wanted good roads. Governor Lowden recommended state supervision for all private banks, and notwithstanding the opposition of a powerful lobby the bill was passed. Upon submission to the people at the November election it was approved by a large vote.

When war was declared by President Wilson February 3, 1917, Governor Lowden issued a statement to the people of Illinois in which he declared, "It is the solemn duty of all Americans to rally to his support." Three days later he went before the Legislature in joint session and said to its members, "We may have many sympathies; we can have but one allegiance and that allegiance is to the United States."

Illinois was regarded by the Washington authorities as dangerous territory, perhaps the most critical of any state in the Union. Governor Lowden appointed a State Council of Defense, representing all parties and elements. That council made a remarkable record. With only \$50,000 appropriated by the state it did work that in some states cost \$5,000,000 and achieved efficiency that placed it in the van. It raised and equipped 15,000 Home Guards besides sending thousands of fairly well trained young men into the serv-

ice where they obtained immediate recognition as non-commissioned officers.

Governor Lowden visited the Illinois troops in camps and spoke to them. He bade them good-bye at the seaboard, sending them on their mission with cheering and inspiring words. One of the regiments, the old First Illinois National Guard, subsequently the One Hundred Thirty-first Infantry, was the regiment of which he was lieutenant colonel for three years. In the Prairie Division to which the One Hundred Thirty-first as assigned, was his own son, Pullman.

When the Fifty-first General Assembly met January 8, 1919, the House of Representatives was organized the first day. Within a week both bodies had ratified the dry amendment to the federal constitution—Illinois being the twenty-first state to enter the Union. In his message to the 1919 General Assembly the Governor recommended a waterway from Chicago to St. Louis; a general revision of the revenue laws; a reduction in the cost of primaries and elections; an adequate law for corporation; larger powers for courts, and an eight hour day for women. He suggested a state housing code; greater development of agriculture with a land tenure act; the planting of trees and the reorganization of all state and municipal pension systems.

ROBERT E. L. BROOKS has been identified with the real estate business in Chicago for thirty-eight years. He is president of the Robert E. L. Brooks, Incorporated, real estate and first mortgage loans. He is a former president of the Cook County Real Estate Board, and the real estate and financial interest of the city and county recognize especially the important nature of his services and long and persistent fight in behalf of the introduction of the Torrens system for registration of real estate titles in Chicago and Cook County. He is former president of the Torrens Land Title Registration League.

He came to Chicago in 1887 and has been a business man of that city since, 1892. The headquarters of Robert E. L. Brooks, Incorporated, of which he is president, are in South Chicago, at 10101 Ewing Avenue in the East Side Trust & Savings Bank Building. He is a director of the Calumet National Bank, director of the Suburban Trust & Savings Bank of Oak Park, chairman of the Board of Directors of the East Side Trust & Savings Bank, director of George H. Taylor Real Estate Mortgage Company, director of the South Chicago Masonic Association and president of the South Chicago Community Hospital.

The Torrens system for transferring and guaranteeing real estate titles was adopted in Illinois in 1897 and has been in force in Cook County since that date, and notwithstanding the opposition of large interests the system has made great progress in the county, but memorably so since the Cook County Real Estate Board in 1911 adopted what is known as the Brooks Resolution for active support of the system. This board, together with the Torrens Land Title Registration League, are the only organization whose members have given their time and money without stint in





*J. E. Robison*

promoting land registration, and for fifteen years they have conducted an intensive campaign to bring about the general adoption of the system throughout the state.

Mr. Brooks was chairman of Local Draft Board No. 20 at Chicago during the World war. He is a past master of Harbor Lodge No. 731, A. F. and A. M., a past high priest of Sinai Chapter No. 185, Royal Arch Masons, past master of Calumet Council No. 76, R. and S. M., past commander of Calumet Commandery No. 62, Knights Templar, and past patron of Lady Garfield Chapter No. 91, Order of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Brooks married Miss Josephine Johnson. They have two children, Mrs. Juanita L. O'Brien and Robert E. L. Brooks, Jr.

JAMES E. MITCHELL, vice president and cashier of the First National Bank of Carbondale, comes of a family of bankers and men long prominent in the affairs of southern Illinois.

His grandfather, William N. Mitchell, was born in McNairy County, Tennessee, in 1814, and came to Illinois in 1832. At Old Frankfort he taught subscription schools, studied surveying and used his knowledge in running the lines which separated Williamson from Franklin County. He was also a farmer. In spite of his advanced years he volunteered as a soldier in the Civil war, becoming captain of Company E, Sixtieth Illinois Infantry, and was wounded during his service. In 1865 he was elected county clerk, and served as postmaster of Marion during the administrations of Grant and Hayes. He died at Marion December 30, 1879. The wife of William N. Mitchell was Rachel Roberts, daughter of John Roberts. She died August 30, 1866.

One of their sons was Edward Mitchell, a former state treasurer of Illinois. The other son, James Cafield Mitchell, is now president of the First National Bank of Marion. He was born in Williamson County, October 30, 1852, was educated in common schools, worked as a drug clerk at Marion, was elected county clerk and in 1890 was reelected for another four year term. At the close of his second term he became a cashier of the First National Bank of Marion and is now president of the highly prosperous institution.

James Cafield Mitchell married, October 21, 1872, Miss Lillie White. Her father, Col. John H. White, assisted in raising the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, Col. John Logan's old regiment, and himself became colonel of the regiment. He was the first Union officer killed in the siege of Ft. Donelson on February 14, 1862. Mrs. Lillie Mitchell died November 22, 1901. James C. Mitchell on December 7, 1901, married Julia Dunaway.

James E. Mitchell, son of James C. and Lillie (White) Mitchell, was born at Marion, Illinois, and attended public schools there, graduating from high school in 1901. For a quarter of a century his time and energies have been fully absorbed in banking. He became a clerk in the old National Bank of Carbondale in 1903. This was before the institution had absorbed the trust company. He has filled various positions in the bank and since 1911 has been its vice president and

cashier. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks. He married, in 1908, Mollie Vancil, a native of Joplin, Missouri.

FRANK EDWARD ROBISON is president and general manager of the Murphysboro Paving Brick Company. The Murphysboro Paving Brick Company utilizes strictly home resources, the shales and clays found only a few feet beneath the surface, the coal for fuel mined in the locality, and manufactures a paving brick not surpassed anywhere. This paving brick has probably done more to make the name of Murphysboro familiar in distant towns and regions than any other one thing. The company has an almost international business.

The coal mining operations in the vicinity of Murphysboro revealed many years ago the presence of clays and shales of supreme quality for brick making. However, at that time the coal was the only commercial product taken from beneath the earth's surface. It was with the general advent of automobiles and the nation-wide demand for good roads that the manufacture of paving brick became an industry to attract capital. The Murphysboro locality is fortunate in having the clays and shales near enough to the surface so that they can be uncovered by stripping operations with shovels.

It was in 1908 that William H. Hill, at that time a prominent business man of East St. Louis, a dealer in building materials, was attracted by the possibilities offered for the manufacture of brick at the shale deposits in Jackson County. He and Henry Jenkins, a Murphysboro plumber, organized and on March 9, 1909, incorporated the Murphysboro Paving Brick Company with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Frame buildings were erected and the first experiment produced a brick of such superb quality that the business was on a firm footing practically from the beginning. Mr. Hill became the first president of the company and Mr. Jenkins, secretary and treasurer, and from the beginning S. D. Sexton has been vice president. In the course of time the frame buildings were replaced by solid brick structures and the capital increased to \$160,000. Modern machinery and modern methods were adopted and the capacity of the plant enormously increased. At the beginning there were forty employees, now there are 140. The capacity of the six kilns at the beginning was 20,000 paving bricks daily, and this capacity has since been increased to around 100,000 paving brick. The company also manufactures a special line of brick used for packing house floors, and some of the facilities of the plant are devoted to the manufacture of face building brick, though only to meet an unsolicited demand. The United States government used five million paving bricks manufactured at the Murphysboro plant in the canal zone cities of Balboa and the Colon. Murphysboro paving blocks were used to pave the wide roadway on the top of the dam at Muscle Shoals, Alabama. Carloads of brick from Murphysboro have been shipped to Canada and to nearly every state in the Union. During the

World war the plant was kept in operation on a restricted basis and at a loss to the company, but the facilities and organization were preserved so that little time was lost in returning to normalcy after the war.

Frank Edward Robison, the president of the company, was born at Lafayette, Indiana, November 19, 1884. His father, Dell Robison, was a native of White County, Indiana, and as a youth entered the service of the Monon Railroad Company. In 1890 he moved to East St. Louis, and for many years was a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio fast express trains between that city and Cincinnati. He died in 1911. His wife was Ann W. Sills, of Smithland, Kentucky.

Frank E. Robison during his boyhood lived with a sister at North Vernon, Indiana, attended public schools there, graduating from high school. His boyhood ambition was to become a mechanical engineer. However, he never had the money to attend a technical college, and after passing a civil service examination he became a clerk in the post office at North Vernon, remaining there three years. Going to East St. Louis, he went to work in the local plant of the Armour Packing Company, a clerk in the wholesale market department at \$12.50 a week. For eleven years he remained with the Armour Company, his ability and forcefulness securing his promotion from time to time until he became assistant to the general manager.

Having almost reached the position which had been his objective when he entered the business, he then sought a still broader field. It was about that time that he accepted the proposition of William H. Hill to become identified with the paving brick industry. Therefore, in 1917, he bought the interest of Mr. Jenkins in the Murphysboro Paving Brick Company and became secretary and treasurer of the plant. His associates give Mr. Robison great credit for the remarkable increase in the business during the past ten years. Recently he has become president of the company. On October 1, 1925, Mr. Robison sold 36,000,000 paving brick to the city of Orlando, Florida, which was the largest paving contract ever awarded in one contract of any material. This represented a sale of approximately two million dollars. Mr. Robison is also secretary and treasurer of the Hill Brick Company of East St. Louis.

Mr. Robison married, in 1917, Miss Gertrude E. Hill, daughter of William H. Hill.

**HENRY O. CLAUSEN**, now proprietor of the New Hundley Hotel, which he has made one of the best managed hotels in southern Illinois, has the abundant energy and enterprise that qualifies him for success in everything he undertakes. He has been engaged in the hotel business only a few years. He is perhaps best known on account of his long and important service as an educator.

Mr. Clausen is a son of Henry and Catherine (Peterson) Clausen. His parents had a remarkable similarity of circumstances in their life history. Both were born in the same community, Alse, in the Province of North Schleswig, Germany, and both on the same day, January 16, 1840. They were bap-

tized and confirmed at the same time and in the same church and they came to America on the same ship, locating at Shelbyville, in Shelby County, Illinois. However, it was after they came to America that their acquaintance ripened into marriage. They were married in 1870. Catherine Peterson was a daughter of John and Christina Maria Peterson. Henry Clausen was a citizen of Denmark, highly educated, master of several languages, and became an officer of the Danish army. In 1865-66, when Germany wrested the Province of Schleswig from Denmark, he was one of the formal officers of the Danish army who refused to take the oath of allegiance to Germany, and to escape the consequences of that act he immigrated to America in 1868, and during the rest of his life was a farmer in Rose Township, Shelby County, where he died December 24, 1881. His widow survived until January 5, 1895. There were five children, Mary, Peter J., Henry O., Christina C. and John P.

Henry O. Clausen was born in Rose Township, Shelby County, February 21, 1876. He was five years old when his father died. As a boy he showed a studious disposition, inherited his father's love of learning, and made the best of his rather limited school advantages. After the death of his mother he left school and became a teacher in the school at Sylvan, in Holland Township. Following that he taught a year at Henton and the next year at Sandyhill. In 1898 he became principal of the school at Fancher, and was with that one school community continuously until 1917, except for two terms. Thus for practically twenty years he was director of the educational interests of one community. There were other opportunities outside of teaching which he accepted and made use of. He conducted a farm, for a time was interested in a livery stable at Shelbyville, and for four years, a merchant there. In 1899 he and J. E. Gallagher and the late W. B. Lantz organized the Holland Township Telephone Company, building the line, which started with only three telephones. This is now one of the prosperous exchanges and Mr. Clausen still owns an interest.

Mr. Clausen in 1920 was induced to come to Carbondale to take charge of the New Hundley Hotel, which was owned and operated by his cousin, John Mart Brown. Mr. Brown was in ill health and for that reason persuaded Mr. Clausen to take charge. The latter, in 1925, bought the building, which has the best location in the city, also the furnishings, and has shown splendid ability in directing the establishment.

As a young man he was an Evangelical Lutheran and subsequently joined the United Brethren Church. He married, December 24, 1902, Miss Bertha Terwilliger, daughter of John and Mary (Fortner) Terwilliger, of Holland Township. They have three children: Mary Fay, who is the wife of Floyd Blain, an electrician at Cartersville, and the mother of one son, John D. Blain; George C., a civil engineer in the service of the Illinois Central Railway Company, and who married Mary Rodd; and William Orville, a student in high school at Carbondale.

EARL H. HOSTETTLER has been three times elected to the office of county superintendent of schools of Richland County. This is impressive testimony to the ability and faithfulness with which he has conducted his office. His administration has been one synonymous with marked advancement in all phases of popular education in this county.

He was born on a farm in Richland County, March 11, 1887, son of Cornelius F. and Emma (Persono) Hostettler. His grandfather, Frederick Hostettler, was a native of Berne, Switzerland, and on coming to America first settled in Ohio and later in Illinois, locating in Richland County about 1870. He was a farmer. Cornelius F. Hostettler, one of two sons and six daughters, was born in Ohio and was a child when brought to Richland County, where his active career has identified him with farming. His wife was born in Richland County, daughter of Frederick Persono, a native of Germany, who came to this country about 1860 and settled in Richland County, where he likewise was a farmer.

Earl H. Hostettler, one of two sons and three daughters, grew up on the farm, attended country schools and continued his education and his professional preparation in the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale and also in the Illinois State Normal University at Normal.

He has given about twenty years to teaching and school administration, beginning at the age of nineteen, in 1906, when he taught a term of country school. For a number of years he taught in winter and attended school in summer. Mr. Hostettler in 1918 was elected for his first term as county superintendent of schools, was reelected in 1922, and in 1926 had no opposition as a candidate either in the primaries or the general election.

Mr. Hostettler is a democrat, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World, and is a Methodist. He married, in 1912, Miss Nettie Lewis, a native of Richland County and daughter of Thornton and Florence (Stiff) Lewis. She taught several terms of school before her marriage. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hostettler are Aleene, Georgia, Roy, Marjorie, Eugene and Robert.

JOHN J. NICHOLSON. One of the well-known figures of Joliet and Will County is Judge John J. Nicholson, police magistrate, a man whose sound judgment and strong sense of justice make him one of the best men for the office he holds that could be found, and so wise are his decisions that only a few of them are ever reversed by the higher courts. He was born at Bloomington, Illinois, November 25, 1865, a son of Daniel and Ellen (O'Neil) Nicholson, both of whom were born in Ireland. They were married at Boston, Massachusetts. A stone mason by trade, he worked at his calling in Boston, and at Bloomington, after he came to Illinois about 1856. His death occurred in 1879, and she died in 1917.

Judge Nicholson attended the public schools until he was thirteen years old, at which tender age he began working, and was employed in a nursery at Bloomington until 1880, when

he came to Joliet, and for ten years was in the rolling mills. After leaving these mills he entered the clothing business as a clerk, and maintained that connection for twenty years. Appointed superintendent of the broom shop in the Illinois penitentiary, he held that position for eighteen months, and then resigned to accept his present office, to which he was elected in 1917, and which he has held continuously ever since.

In March, 1890, Judge Nicholson married Cecelia Cummings, born at Niagara Falls, New York, a daughter of Lawrence and Margaret (Callinan) Cummings, natives of Ireland. Judge and Mrs. Nicholson have had the following children born to them: Hazel, who is at home; Edward, Raymond and Lawrence, all of whom are residents of Joliet. Judge Nicholson belongs to Saint Mary's Catholic Church. He is a democrat in politics and served for four terms as alderman from the First Ward, and for two years was city treasurer. His fraternal affiliations are many, and he belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he has been president several times, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Loyal Order of Moose.

WILL G. SHAW. For over half a century the Shaw family has been prominent in the business and civic affairs of Jackson County. During most of this time there has been a Shaw Drug Store at Murphysboro. The late Miles W. Shaw was in the drug business many years, and his son, Will G., has followed in the same line.

Miles W. Shaw prior to 1871 was a resident of Pennsylvania, a school teacher near the City of Altoona. Then and afterwards he was known as a man of exemplary habits, conscientious, acting always in the light of his ideas of right and wrong. On coming to Illinois in 1871 he located at Murphysboro, in Jackson County. He had also studied law and civil engineering. After coming to Jackson County he taught school, and among his pupils was the well known banker, the late John Hardy. In addition to his local interest as a druggist he went on the road as traveling representative of a wholesale house, and during the early '80s moved his home to Lebanon, Missouri, as a more central location in his territory. Subsequently he was made sales manager for his company. Some years later he moved out to California and in 1907 was killed by an accidental explosion of gasoline.

Miles W. Shaw in 1875, while serving as deputy clerk of the Circuit Court, became associated with Mr. Bond in the purchase of a drug business owned by G. E. Zimmerman. This is now the Werner Drug Store. The business of Shaw and Bond soon became prosperous. Mr. Shaw bought out the interest of his partner and continued in business many years. He was at one time supervisor from Somerset Township, and while serving in that capacity has been given credit by those familiar with the tax question of saving the county thousands of dollars.

Miles W. Shaw married Siddie E. Griffith, daughter of Peter Griffith, who came from

Pennsylvania and settled in Somerset Township, Jackson County, giving the name to that township. Mrs. Miles W. Shaw was a prominent woman of Murphysboro and was killed in the tornado of March 17, 1925, while in the home of a neighbor, which was totally destroyed.

Will Griffith Shaw was born at Lebanon, Missouri, September 23, 1885. He has four brothers: Howard M., an employee of a light and power company at Chicago; Ray C., an oil operator at Oklahoma City; Earl J., general Company of California; and Frank C., a dealer in real estate in Florida.

Will G. Shaw attended public schools in Missouri to the age of nine years. When the family returned to Murphysboro he continued his education there, spending two years in high school. With his father as an ideal of a man, he studied hard to fit himself for business, and worked in his father's store, where he acquired a practical knowledge of business. He also attended night school, taking courses in commerce, telegraphy, shorthand and book-keeping. For several years he was clerk in the Murphysboro postoffice. Feeling that his opportunities were limited in that line of work, he determined to engage in the business so successfully carried on by his father. His father's store had first been sold to W. C. Rambow, and in 1915 to Wallace Werner. Mr. Shaw established his business at 1328 Walnut Street, known as the Shaw Drug Store. He followed his father's example in square dealing. However, his father by reason of his too generous nature never accumulated a substantial competency, and his son, though thoroughly public spirited and generous, has sought to guard his own interests and has done so, still holding the respect and esteem of his townspeople.

Mr. Shaw married Miss Nellie Decker, daughter of Clint Decker, an early family of Jackson County who came from New York State. Mr. Shaw's life has been saddened by numerous tragedies. His father was killed in an accident, his mother and brother-in-law lost their lives in the tornado, and in 1924 his three year old son, Robert B. Shaw, was killed by an interurban car in Murphysboro.

During the World war Will G. Shaw was secretary of the Jackson County Finance Committee for the raising of funds for the Government by the sale of bonds. This committee made a splendid record. In numerous counties of the United States the war organizations felt compelled to adopt vigorous and sometimes strong methods in raising their quotas. The Jackson County Committee on the other hand went over the top on every drive and yet, in a manner that was not offensive. Mr. Shaw spent night and day with his war organization, almost wholly neglecting his own business.

BENJAMIN F. KILGORE, M. D., is a physician and surgeon, member of the firm Doctors Pautler & Kilgore, physicians and surgeons at Waterloo, and is a young professional man of high standing and thorough training and qualifications.

He was born at Des Moines, Iowa, August 31, 1899, son of Warren B. and Elizabeth

(Salter) Kilgore. His mother was born in Vermilion County, Illinois, and his father, in Indiana. The parents reside at Des Moines, where his father is a druggist. There are two children, Sally Louise and Benjamin F.

Benjamin F. Kilgore received his early education in the schools of Des Moines, graduated in 1922 from the University of Iowa, and in 1924 completed his medical course and received the M. D. degree at the University of Illinois School of Medicine. Doctor Kilgore spent one year as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital, and since then has been practicing at Waterloo in Monroe County.

Doctor Kilgore is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma college fraternity, belongs to the Monroe County and Illinois State Medical Associations, and to the American Medical Association. In politics he is a republican.

MARION C. COOK, a lawyer by profession with an extensive practice, is a resident of Duquois, Perry County, and has enjoyed many official honors in that community.

He was born at St. John, Illinois, March 7, 1877. His grandfather, Moses Cook, came to Illinois from Kentucky and was a farmer. Benjamin O. Cook, father of Marion C., was born in Franklin County, Illinois, June 16, 1849, became a cooper, and in 1874 located in Perry County and for many years conducted a barrel making industry. He married Nancy J. Phillips. Her father, Jesse Phillips, came to Illinois from Alabama, but when the Civil war came on he joined the Union army and was killed on the second day of the battle of Shiloh. Mrs. Benjamin Cook died March 26, 1911.

Marion C. Cook had a common school education. He and all his brothers learned the cooper's trade under their father. Later he engaged in mining, and was a coal miner when he was injured in the machinery of a coal plant, January 18, 1902. As a result of the injury he lost his right arm, and it was this accident that caused him to study and prepare for the profession of the law. He studied in the office of Isaac R. Spillman of Duquois, and was admitted to the bar October 7, 1908. He has done a large business as a lawyer, though much of his time has been taken up with the duties of public office. Before his admission to the bar he was made city attorney of Duquois, and held that office eight years, being in charge of the legal details of all such public improvements as sewer and water systems and electric lighting plant. He was elected on the democratic ticket county judge in a county normally republican, and defeated the republican incumbent of the office by a majority of 186, and four years later, in 1910, was reelected by a majority of 394. In 1913 he was appointed postmaster of Duquois by President Wilson, and held that office until March 17, 1923. Judge Cook was postmaster throughout the World war period, and a large amount of unusual business was crowded in on his official routine. Outside of his official position no one in Perry County worked harder for the success of the various campaigns during the war than Judge Cook. He was chairman of the County War Work Committee, was chairman of the committee

managing the drives for the United War Work campaign, was chairman of the committee in charge of the War Savings Stamp drive. He spoke at every mine in Perry County in behalf of the Liberty Loans and frequently was called to Chicago headquarters in an advisory capacity during the Liberty Bond campaigns. When the bodies of Perry County soldiers were brought back from France he was placed in charge of the local ceremonies, being ably assisted by the Presbyterian minister, Rev. Mr. Maxton.

Judge Cook has long been prominent in the Improved Order of Red Men, is a past sachem of the Duquoin tribe No. 168, became great sachem of the Red Men of Illinois in 1919, and is now head of the Junior Guards of the United States, while on October 25, 1925, Mrs. L. M. Cook, his wife, was made head of the Degree of Pocahontas of Illinois. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member of the First Missionary Baptist Church. He married at Freeburg, Illinois, February 12, 1902, Lula M. Parker, daughter of Ira G. Parker, of Perry County. Judge and Mrs. Cook reared an adopted daughter and a niece of Judge Cook, Celeste Newell Cook, now Mrs. Elvain.

**NICHOLAS SAUER.** The history of Evansville in Randolph County runs back into the territorial era of Illinois, and involves many names and events. Since the close of the Civil war, however, probably no one family has meant so much to the constructive advantage of the community as that of Sauer. Fully three generations of the family have impressed their activities and spirit on the growth and development of the locality. The most conspicuous member of the family was the late Nicholas Sauer. Both his father and his brother were identified with Evansville, and the men of the present generation of the family are still carrying on the work there.

The founder of the family in Illinois was Philip Sauer, a native of Germany, who when a young man came to America, landing at New Orleans, coming up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and making his first permanent home in Monroe County, Illinois, where he developed a farm. After the war he was for a time associated with his son Nicholas at Evansville, but then returned to the farm and died in 1891, at the age of eighty-six. His wife died in 1878, aged fifty-six. The three sons, all of whom were residents of Randolph County, were Nicholas, William and Philip.

Nicholas Sauer was born at the farm near Redbud, in Monroe County, March 21, 1841, and was educated in the common schools of the locality and in St. Louis. He taught two terms of country school and in 1865 became a general merchant at Mascoutah, in St. Clair County. In 1866 he and his father bought a flour mill at Evansville. This industry had been established before the war by John Wehrheim and was one of the old time mills. Under the new firm of N. & P. Sauer it was continued until 1868, when William Sauer succeeded his father, Philip, and the firm became N. & W. Sauer. Later, in 1899, the Sauer Milling Company was incorporated, and

the business is now conducted by the third generation. This milling company has been one of the central factors in giving permanent vitality to the commercial life of Evansville. The firm greatly improved the mill, introducing modern machinery, and it was one of the first mills in southern Illinois to adopt the roller process. The old plant was destroyed by fire in 1904, but a new mill was constructed. Since the death of Nicholas Sauer his son, Philip E., has been president of the company. The mill has a capacity of seven hundred barrels of flour daily.

From Illinois Nicholas Sauer and his sons extended their milling connections to the great wheat belt of Kansas and purchased a mill at Cherryvale in that state, known as the N. Sauer Milling Company, of which Philip E. Sauer is now president and his brother George, vice president.

For many years the prosperity of Evansville depended upon its river transportation. A railroad was vital to its continued place among the commercial centers of Randolph County. Nicholas Sauer was perhaps the man chiefly responsible for effecting the building of the Illinois Southern Railroad to Evansville. He contributed liberally to the cash bonus and helped secure the right-of-way, and after many discouragements and the lapse of fifteen years of effort saw the railroad built. Nicholas Sauer in 1894 organized the Bank of Evansville, and was president of this bank until his death. George Sauer, his son, is now president and Philip E. Sauer, vice president.

Nicholas Sauer was not less active and influential in bringing to Evansville the institutions that expressed the ideals of a people in respect to educational and religious facilities. He was for twenty-one years a member of the Board of Education. He was a devout member and liberal supporter of the German Evangelical Church and was an active member of the Masonic Order. In politics he was a republican. Socially Nicholas Sauer was an interesting man, with a democratic and genial personality. He possessed a mind well matured by reading and broad experience and contact with the world. He loved his home and family, but at all times was public spirited and generous in doing for others.

Nicholas Sauer died October 21, 1908, at the age of sixty-seven, his death being the result of an accident, so that the community felt the greater grief because of his taking away in the prime of his matured powers and character. He married, July 22, 1866, Miss Elizabeth Gerlach. She was born in Virginia, but was reared in Monroe County, Illinois. Her parents were also natives of the same section of Germany from which the parents of Nicholas Sauer came. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sauer were: John, who was educated as a mining engineer and later became manager of the milling business of the Sauer Company at Cherryvale, Kansas; Magdalena E.; Philip E.; Dr. William E., who after a liberal education in this country and abroad became a specialist in ear, nose and throat at St. Louis; George N., who is president of the Bank of Evansville, and secretary of the Sauer Milling Company.

Philip E. Sauer was born at Evansville January 11, 1873, was educated in public schools, the Southern Illinois Normal University and Shurtleff College, and since early youth has been associated with the milling business of his father. He and his brother George have been closely associated in carrying on the many varied interests started by their father. He and his brother were responsible for the laying out and development of the beautiful cemetery on the hill at the edge of Evansville, named the Nicholas Sauer Cemetery. Philip Sauer is president of the Evansville School Board. He married, September 18, 1907, Miss Alice Harmon, of Chester, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth C., attending Lindenwood College of St. Charles, Missouri. His brother, George Sauer, was born February 10, 1879, was also educated at Shurtleff College, and after leaving college went to work in the flour mill.

CAROLINE MARGARET MCILVAINE, librarian of the Chicago Historical Society, has always regarded her position as an opportunity and has utilized it as an important source of service and great contribution to the educational and cultural activities of a great city.

Miss McIlvaine was born and reared on the Chicago North Side, and is a daughter of John Slaymaker and Laura Jane (Hinds) McIlvaine. Her parents were of Scotch, English and German ancestry. Her earliest American forebears were identified with the New England and Pennsylvania colonies. Her father's grandfather, Andrew McIlvaine, came to America from the North of Ireland in 1719 and settled at Lewes, Delaware. Her mother was a descendant of William Hinds, who came to this country from England about 1630 and settled in Salem, Massachusetts.

Miss Caroline McIlvaine was educated in Chicago public schools and under private tutors. At the time of her graduation from the grades, business matters required the family to live temporarily in Minneapolis, and thus her first two years of high school were spent in that city. One of her classmates was Louise Beatty, subsequently known to operatic fame as Madame Homer. Miss McIlvaine continued the study of languages and other subjects after graduating from high school and pursued several courses at the University of Chicago.

Miss Caroline and her sister, Miss Mabel McIlvaine, were early attracted to the library service in the Newberry Library, and eventually Dr. William Frederick Poole, head of the library, consented to give them a chance for an apprenticeship in library science. The instruction they received under the notable group of scholars and other library workers assembled by Doctor Poole—Miss McIlvaine has always regarded as a very broad foundation for administrative work in the museum or library field.

At the Newberry Library she worked in every department, and at the end of five years was head cataloguer and director of the index of genealogy. From this office she was called in 1901 by the Chicago Historical Society to take charge of its Library and Museum of American History at Dearborn and West On-

tario streets. In that work she has rounded out a quarter of a century of important service to her native city. Beyond the routine activities of efficient administration Miss McIlvaine has aimed at, and in the judgment of all who know something of the Historical Society has been abundantly successful in achieving, two general objects: One, the cultivation of good citizenship and patriotism through the study of American institutions and ideals, and the other to adapt the work of the historical society to the young by means of visual education.

Miss McIlvaine is well known in the official organizations of library workers and has membership in such organizations as the American Association of Museums, Chicago Academy of Science, Chicago Library Club, Prairie Club, Friends of Our Native Landscape and Wild Flower Preservation Society.

ALLAN PINKERTON, the most celebrated man who ever lived in Dundee, Illinois, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1819. His father, William Pinkerton, had been a sergeant of police and in the Glasgow riots received injuries which left him an invalid. He died when his boy was fourteen, but even before that Allan had begun to make his own way and at twelve had been apprenticed to the trade of cooper. For years the family knew pinching poverty, and he and his brother Robert were the main support of the widowed mother.

The one outstanding characteristic of Pinkerton was his dauntless courage. With shams or half way measures he had no patience. Injustice was to him intolerable and this disposition to plunge in and straighten out the crooked at whatever cost led him at the age of nineteen to join the Chartist movement.

To the average American the Chartist demands (the abolition of a property qualification for a seat in parliament, equal representation, payment of members and universal suffrage) appear almost as inalienable rights but the government of that day did not so regard them, and when young Pinkerton, who belonged to the branch known as "the physical force men," showed a prompt willingness to fight for his faith the united kingdom speedily became too hot for him.

In 1842 he sailed for Canada, but on the day before embarking he married Joan Carfrae, a young woman born in Edinburgh. Their honeymoon was as adventurous as a novel. Off the coast of Sable Island a storm descended upon them and they were wrecked. The passengers, however, escaped and the Pinkertons managed, with difficulty, to reach Montreal, and thence worked their way westward by way of the Great Lakes to Detroit. There they invested practically all they had in a horse and wagon and drove overland to Chicago, where Pinkerton found work at his trade.

In 1843, influenced probably by the number of his countrymen living in the vicinity, Pinkerton moved to Dundee. A cooper shop was established and grew until in time it employed eight or nine men. Among these were often a few negroes, for the same intolerance of oppression which made Pinkerton a





Oscar

Chartist made him also an anti-slavery man. Indeed his aloofness from the organized church (profound as was his friendship with many deeply religious men) is probably to be attributed to the temporizing attitude of many church members toward slavery.

The beginning of a new career came in odd fashion. While foraging for his cooper's supplies, hickory hoops cut on an island in the Fox River, Pinkerton stumbled upon a cache of counterfeit money. With a canniness characteristic of his race he told no one of his find excepting the sheriff, who appointed him a special deputy, with instructions to keep watch for any one who might come to dig up the hoard. No one now living can tell exactly what happened, but Pinkerton watched, there was a chase, a fight, and the ultimate capture of the counterfeiters—a formidable gang of men and women, interested in diversified criminality, including horse-stealing and murder.

After this Pinkerton, like John Burns of Gettysburg, went back if not to his bees and his cows, then to his casks and barrels. He had not the vaguest idea of having found a new calling: He had simply been one of a posse to round up a bunch of bad men. But he had made a beginning and it was not long ere greater responsibilities were thrust upon him.

One hot July day in 1847 Cooper Pinkerton was busy in his shop, arrayed in hickory shirt, overalls and nothing more when a hurry up call came from a prominent merchant and not bothering even to slip on his boots he answered it. What was offered him was virtually a job in the detective line and the future terror of crooks and criminals laughed it to scorn. What did he know about detective work! But two prominent citizens were insistent and he reluctantly submitted; only insisting that for this special piece of work, the capture of a counterfeiter, he was especially unfitted. "Why, I never saw a ten dollar bill in my life." And he later declared that this statement was strictly true.

The task for which he had been summoned was to "get" a man at that moment across the street and thither Pinkerton went, playing the village loafer to such good purpose that the stranger decided he had found a man to give circulation to his wares and in the woods on the other side of the Fox River explained his terms to Pinkerton and showed his product. It would be needless to give the story in detail, for Pinkerton himself wrote it in one of the books which during his life time had such a wide circulation; and it is available to such as would seek it. Suffice it to say that Pinkerton, with money furnished by his Dundee backers, bought \$500 worth of bogus money and thereafter arrested the man who had sold it to him. His anger may be imagined when one adds that after being safely lodged in jail the criminal finally slipped through the hands of the law, evidently by corrupting the sheriff.

Pinkerton's work, however, had been widely discussed and it had two far-reaching effects. It made the Fox River valley unhealthy for counterfeiters, their Golden Age was over; and it launched the fame of the man who had protested that his business was cooopering and

not chasing criminals. Calls came that gave him work county wide, state wide and then nation wide. He was the first detective employed by the Chicago police department; in 1850, under a guarantee of \$10,000 a year from several railroads, he established the Pinkerton Detective Agency; and in 1860 he went to Washington and organized the government Secret Service.

His larger work brought him not only fame and fortune, it brought him also great friendships. John Brown was one of his friends; Abraham Lincoln was another and probably the proudest achievement of his life was to be able, just on the eve of the inauguration, to save the great emancipator from assassination.

OSCAR B. ORMSBY, M. D. No name has been more honored in the medical profession in Jackson County than that of Ormsby. Two members of the family, father and son, have practiced there covering a period of sixty years or more.

The first was the late Dr. Orange B. Ormsby, who was born on a farm near Greenville, Bond County, Illinois, in 1836. His father was one of the pioneers of Bond County. Orange B. Ormsby was a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago. For two years he practiced in his old home community of Greenville. Then the Civil war began and he went into the army as a private. After ninety days it was discovered that he was a physician and he was appointed assistant surgeon in the Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. Later he was made surgeon with the rank of major and transferred to the Twenty-second Illinois Infantry. The hardships of the strenuous campaigns in Georgia and around Atlanta undermined his health, and when Sherman reorganized his army for his famous march to the sea Major Ormsby was told by his superior that if he attempted to march he could not possibly survive, and recommended him to accept an honorable discharge. Convinced that this was the only course open to him, Major Ormsby resigned his commission and, returning to Illinois, located at Murphysboro, where he engaged in his long and successful career as a physician and surgeon. For a few years he lived in a log cabin located on fields at one time devoted to the cultivation of cotton. Few modern citizens of Jackson County even know that cotton was ever grown here. In his practice he walked, rode horseback and in a cart over the surrounding country, frequently being gone two or three days at a time and returning physically exhausted. He went through the hardships and rendered great service so frequently credited to those famous old time country doctors. Dr. Orange Ormsby married Susan Butler at Rockford, Illinois. After some years of arduous practice in Jackson County, on account of his health, he went out to California, locating at Bakersfield. After three years in California he returned to Murphysboro and remained there the rest of his life, which came to its close June 13, 1899.

Dr. Oscar B. Ormsby, the present representative of the family in the profession of medicine, has spent nearly all his life in southern Illinois, but is a native of California.

He was born at Bakersfield during the residence of his parents there, on October 24, 1876. He was educated in the grade schools in Murphysboro and attended the Normal University at Carbondale. His father had always said that he would permit no boy of his to enter the medical profession. However, Oscar Ormsby had a natural inclination for that work, also an admiration of the splendid qualities of his father, and he finally overcame the old doctor's objections and entered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was graduated in 1897, and practiced with his father during the last two years of the latter's life. He has carried on a general practice and made a splendid success of his career.

Doctor Ormsby married Grace Holden, of Carbondale, daughter of William Holden. They have one daughter, Julia Elizabeth, who is a graduate of Northwestern University of Chicago, and is a talented musician, being now a teacher of music.

DAVID MCWILLIAMS. Well may this history pay a tribute of honor and appreciation to the McWilliams family, which has played a prominent part in Illinois development and progress from the early pioneer period to the present time. The richest heritage that shall ever remain in the keeping of the generations to come is the simple story of the struggles, the sacrifices and the triumphs of the men and women who planted in the wilderness the home, the school, the church and the state. We shall never know that story in its fullness, for the noble men and women who thus opened the way for civilization in all this western country have long since passed away, leaving but meager records of the vicissitudes through which they passed. Time has, in many instances, obliterated even the names of those who thus planted where others have reaped and garnered, and whose lonely, self-sacrificing but resourceful lives entitle them to a place in the breviary of civilization. In this day of swift communication, of manifold advantages for the transacting of business and for the indulgence in pleasures, it is difficult to realize adequately the hardships and reverses experienced by those who figured as the early pioneers. Following the nationalization of the colonies there was a great national unrest. There were frontiers in those days, and something beyond the horizon. The man of Ohio who had come into that country as a pioneer and there developed his farm into a paying proposition would hear of better lands further on, including those of Illinois, where the corn grew so tall that one could for days be lost in its mazes. Whereupon he assembled his family, locked the door of his cabin and set forth for the new fields of conquest. There continually came the challenge and thrill of a new country—something always a little bit better a bit farther on, and thus came the natural urge to benefit thereby. Those were the days of the poor man's chance.

Influenced by this feeling of unrest and by the reports concerning the beauty and attractiveness of the Illinois country James McWilliams, in company with his family, left the home in Ohio in the year 1838 and in a primi-

tive boat drifted down the Ohio River to the Mississippi, and then proceeded northward to the mouth of the Illinois River. Up the Illinois River Mr. McWilliams continued his way until he reached Pike County. The natural hardships of that long and tiresome journey were augmented by illness among members of the family. Reaching a point on the river east of the site of the present town of Griggsville, Pike County, Mr. McWilliams made a landing for the night. To the settler in a new country, with neighbors few and far removed and with conditions that will barely serve in time of health, family illness came in a darker garb and presented a more disheartening aspect. Seeking better shelter than the usual night camp afforded, in order better to care for his sick child, Mr. McWilliams pushed on four or five miles back from the river, and there found and purchased a hut owned by a squatter. The life of the child could not be saved, however, and sadly was the little form laid to rest by the devoted father and mother. An excessive spring flood had covered the bottom lands till the middle of summer and then dried off with extreme hot weather in August, thus causing much sickness and many deaths along the rivers that season, the while fears were expressed that the locality would always be unhealthful.

James McWilliams was not to be daunted by any misfortune, for he recognized the possibilities offered by the new country—a virgin soil, clean and rich, inviting the plow; boundless meadows waiting the scythe; the summer paradise of the flocks and herds that were to occupy them; a teaming richness of oil whose golden harvests should one day glut the markets of the world—all this could but excite the imagination and constructive resourcefulness of a man like James McWilliams, who thus became imbued with the liveliest hope, the most ardent anticipation and ambition. The day's experience was but a miniature picture of the hopes and sufferings of pioneer life.

James McWilliams became one of Pike County's leading men, and there he engaged eventually in the lumber business at Griggsville, where he became also the president of the First National Bank. He was one of the honored and influential pioneer citizens of that county at the time of his death, in 1886.

David McWilliams, son of this sterling Illinois pioneer, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, and was an infant in arms at the time of the momentous journey from the old Buckeye state to the new home in Illinois. He received somewhat better educational advantages than the average youth of the locality and period, and he seemed to have inherited from his father the faculty of discerning the future possibilities of the county in which he had been reared. In the '50s, before railroads had entered the present city of Dwight, Livingston County, James McWilliams had made a tour of inspection in both Livingston and La Salle counties, and had purchased large tracts of land. In 1855 David McWilliams established his residence in Dwight, which was then a mere village, and here opened a small general store, in which he conducted also the banking business of the community. Through

the years of hardship incidental to the development of that section of Illinois, and through discouraging periods of industrial and general financial depression, David McWilliams was at all times ready to encourage and aid to the best of his resources and powers. In this connection may be noted an incident that affords high light upon his character and his communal attitude. A settler came to his store to secure a plow. "When can you pay?" asked Mr. McWilliams. "When my corn is gathered next fall," was the response. "What if your crop fails?" "I'll pay you the next year," was the rejoinder. "What if your second crop fails?" "I'll pay you with the next crop," replied the prospective buyer. "All right, take the plow," said Mr. McWilliams, and it is to be recorded that the plow was paid for with the fourth-year crop of the purchaser. In fact, at that period there were so many crop failures and so many years of low prices for farm products that many Illinois farmers sold their farms far below value and sought land in Kansas and Iowa. Here may be related another incident relative to Mr. McWilliams' business methods. One farmer had been running an account at the McWilliams store until the same had raised his credit score to \$500. Discouraged by repeated poor crops, this farmer, feeling that he had exhausted his credit, offered his farm to Mr. McWilliams in payment of the debt. While the farm was worth much more than the amount of the debt, Mr. McWilliams refused to take the property, extended further credit to the farmer and encouraged the latter to try again, the result being that the man eventually became one of the most substantial farmers of the community. In manifold services of this order David McWilliams contributed far more than his normal share to the development and progress of this now prosperous and favored section of Illinois, and here his name and memory are held in enduring honor.

In 1896, Charles D. McWilliams, his youngest son, just graduated from Northwestern University, entered his father's banking house, where he has remained until the present day in various capacities. In 1906 David McWilliams and Charles D. McWilliams organized the Bank of Dwight, which had run as a private institution since the year 1855, into a state bank, known as the Bank of Dwight, to succeed the former private bank. David McWilliams continued to be its president until the time of his death, which occurred in 1909.

David McWilliams married Louise Weagley, who was born in the state of Maryland, and who is now deceased. Upon the death of Mr. McWilliams his son Edward succeeded to the presidency of the Bank of Dwight, an executive office that he still retains, while another son, Charles, is vice president of the institution. Mr. McWilliams gave excellent educational advantages to each of his three sons, Edward, John P. and Charles, and all are well upholding the prestige of the family name. John McWilliams, a brother of David, was captain of a company in an Illinois regiment in the Civil war, and thereafter he became a successful banker and leading business man at Odell, Livingston County. Both of

these brothers were known as loyal, liberal and progressive citizens and both commanded inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem.

SHURTLEFF COLLEGE is the oldest college in Illinois and one of the oldest west of the Alleghenies. It was founded less than ten years after Illinois was admitted to the Union and ten years before Chicago was incorporated as a city.

The founder of Shurtleff College was John M. Peck, who was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1789. He was sent by the Baptists of the East in 1817 to establish a so-called "domestic mission" in the frontier mission territory. No sooner had he received his appointment than he began to dream of a school in this great territory, and he wrote: "It had been our plan at first, even before we left Philadelphia for this region, to establish a seminary for the common and higher branches of education, and especially for the training of school teachers and aiding of preachers, now in offices or who may hereafter be brought forth in our schools. The education of the ministry is of primary importance in all new countries."

On January 1, 1818 Peck opened a Baptist school in St. Louis, but conditions in that city were not favorable for a permanent location for the school, and in January, 1927, the Rock Spring Theological and High School was opened at Rock Spring, Illinois. This is regarded as the real founding of Shurtleff College. In 1832 the school was removed to Upper Alton and was called Alton Seminary. Rev. Hubbard Loomis was its first principal. The first building erected, in 1832-33, bears his name, and is still used as the Chemical Laboratory. In 1835 "Alton College of Illinois" was duly granted a charter from the Legislature.

In 1835, too, the college received from Benjamin Shurtleff, M. D., of Boston, a gift of \$10,000, one-half of which was to be used for buildings, and one-half for founding a professorship of oratory. This amount was a munificent gift for the times, and in honor of it the name of the school was changed to Shurtleff College, and the charter was amended to accord with this action.

The first president of Shurtleff College was Rev. Adiel Sherwood, who served from November, 1841, until 1845. Succeeding him, after a period of five years without a president, was Dr. Norman Wood, 1850-1855, during whose administration Elijah Gove, of Quincy, Illinois, contributed nearly \$60,000 to the college, the largest amount ever given by any individual; Daniel Read served from 1856 to 1870, a period including the dark days of the Civil war, when the attendance was naturally greatly decreased and the finances of the school were so depleted that the very life of the college was threatened; Dr. A. A. Kendrick was next, from 1872 to 1894, whose administration was longest of all, and who increased the endowment funds to nearly \$100,000 besides building the chapel, a dormitory for girls and a gymnasium; from 1895 to 1900 Dr. Austin K. deBlois was president, and continued to increase the prosperity of

the school; Dr. Stanley A. McKay followed from 1900-1905; and then Dr. J. D. S. Riggs, who completed an endowment campaign for \$50,000 and succeeded in securing a Carnegie Library building.

After the resignation of Doctor Riggs in 1910 a period of depression followed. The student body decreased in number, many of the investments were bringing little income, and a feeling was prevalent that Shurtleff's day was done. In 1912 the trustees called to the presidency George Milton Potter, who began his administration on August first of that year. He undertook what was regarded as an almost hopeless task, many of the trustees themselves being doubtful as to the advisability of opening for another year. There was no interest in the school on the part of local citizens and very little among the Baptists of the state. But the work of reconstruction began and the new president gradually removed the incubus of the indebtedness, slowly won the confidence of the constituency in the state and awakened a new spirit of appreciation in Alton. A plan of expansion was formulated and almost at once new property contiguous to the small campus of eight acres began to be acquired, until at present the college owns about thirty-five acres, which includes a large athletic field. The productive endowment funds which in 1912 amounted to only about \$85,000 have been increased by two campaigns. In 1919, \$320,000 were added, of which Alton citizens contributed about \$102,000. In 1923 the Centennial campaign was begun to meet a conditional pledge of the General Education Board of New York. This board offered to pay one-third of the whole amount if \$400,000 could be added to the endowment. This campaign was completed in June, 1926, and when all the funds are paid in in 1928 the endowment will be \$725,000.

Part of the increased acreage provides a campus for women, on which a beautiful stone dormitory has already been erected. A new gymnasium has also been built. The student body has grown from seventy-two to over two hundred in the college proper, while the establishment of a Conservatory of Music, with courses leading to a degree, a summer school and a night school, makes the total enrollment considerably larger. The faculty has been increased from ten to eighteen. The library has 18,608 volumes and is in charge of a trained librarian. The academy has been discontinued and the college has been made fully accredited, being a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

In June, 1927, Shurtleff College will celebrate its Centennial, and will start on a new century with all things pointing to a bright future.

JOHN S. MURPHY made his life expressive of the best attributes and influence of a strong and noble nature, his course was guided and governed by high principles, and his ability enabled him to achieve through his own efforts a large measure of temporal success. He was long numbered among the representative business men and loyal and public spirited citizens of Pontiac, and material property

gave him the means to indulge his earnest desire to be helpful to others. He merited and received the unqualified popular respect and esteem expressed in the following memorial tribute written by Rev. John H. Ryan, D. D., at the time of the death of Mr. Murphy, which occurred in the home of his son Rupert in Miami, Florida, February 27, 1924:

"The announcement of the death of this very unusual man will be received with real sorrow by a wide circle of friends and associates who have sustained intimate relations with him in all the business, educational and philanthropic activities that have distinguished our city of Pontiac for the past thirty-five years."

John S. Murphy was born at Campbellsford, Province of Ontario, Canada, August 18, 1855, and was thus about five years of age when the family came to Illinois and established a home in Pontiac. He was a son of Peter and Anna Murphy, who continued to reside in Illinois during the remainder of their lives, the other children of the family having seen Susan, James, Peter, Jr., Patrick, Mary, William and Joseph, and only three of the number survive at the time of this writing—Peter, Mary and Joseph.

Quoting further from the tribute of his pastor, Doctor Ryan:

"The education of John S. Murphy was received in the common schools of Pontiac, supplemented by wide reading, extended travel, and association with alert business and professional men, whereby his keen and active mind was equipped for the responsibilities that he so efficiently carried through the best years of his life. The problem of carving out his own destiny confronted him in early years. As a boy he did willingly and well what his hands found to do, and at the age when most boys were living the child life, care free, he was at work in the woolen mills and at such other forms of employment as the town afforded at that time. In 1868 he entered the drug store of Caldwell & McGregor, where he immediately gave evidence of the business acumen that assured his success in later years. Mr. McGregor stated, near the close of his life, that of all the young men who had been trained for business in his store John S. Murphy was one of two outstanding examples of efficiency.

"It was due largely to his natural and acquired gifts, joined with his integrity, devotion and purpose, that Mr. Murphy was given by C. W. Sterry an opportunity commensurate with his talents, and Mr. Sterry was easily induced to furnish Mr. Murphy the means for independent activity in the establishing of the John S. Murphy drug and stationery store. Mr. Sterry took no part in managing the business, but his judgment and confidence were rewarded by returns which proved to be one of his most profitable business adventures. This business enterprise was launched in 1885, and the firm relation was sustained till 1898, when Mr. Sterry's interests were purchased by Mr. Murphy, who continued the business as its sole owner until 1911, when he retired, as he supposed, but his counsel and cooperation had proved too valuable not to be actively enlisted up to with-





J.W. Hewitt

in recent months, when his health made imperative a change of program.

"Mr. Murphy was largely responsible in inducing Mr. Sterry to finance the first shoe manufacturing enterprise in Pontiac. C. E. Legg, at the time, had received a flattering offer to begin the manufacture of shoes at Kankakee. However, when Mr. Sterry assured his support the citizens gave cooperation. Later, when the A. M. Legg Shoe Company was organized, Mr. Murphy became identified with the company as stockholder and director. He had been from the beginning financially interested also in the Pontiac Shoe Company, of which he became the vice president.

"Mr. Murphy was one of the organizers of the Pontiac Chautauqua, and was a director through all the years of its history. He was associated with others in establishing the Pontiac State Bank, and was one of its directors until recent months. With the LaCrosse Land Company he sustained a like relation, and with his associates he pioneered in the development of the Kankakee Valley. He was a member and director of the original Allen Candy Company of Pontiac; was superintendent of the Pontiac Light & Water Company for most of the period between the death of Mr. Carothers and the transfer of the plant to the Public Service Company; as postmaster of Pontiac he first filled the unexpired term of D. C. Eylar, and thereafter he succeeded to a full term, he having served eight years as postmaster, under the administration of President Wilson, and having retired from this office August 29, 1923. He was a member of the City Council, from the First Ward, in 1900-01. No activity that promised a larger and a better Pontiac was without the support of his talents and means.

"Within the pastorate of Rev. E. Wasmuth, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pontiac, Mr. Murphy, together with Mr. A. M. Legg, was given the difficult task of working out a financial program that would meet not only the demands of the church's activities but also the confidence and approval of men of affairs, and as a result the society took rank with the leading churches of the Conference, and has sustained a position of unquestioned leadership during a period of more than thirty years. While Mr. Murphy actively supported the Y. M. C. A. and was one of its original organizers in Pontiac, his sympathy was especially enlisted in hospital service, and those agencies, wherever they ministered, found him a generous and constant friend. Mr. Murphy had been identified with the local Methodist Episcopal Church since his early manhood, was treasurer of the church more than twenty-five years, and he was the oldest trustee in time of service at the date of his death."

On the 30th of January, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Murphy and Miss Ella M. Moody, who died in Miami, Florida, December 29, 1925. Mrs. Murphy had long been a gracious and popular figure in the representative social, cultural and church circles of Pontiac. She was eligible for affiliation with the Daughters of the American Revolution through service by both paternal and maternal ancestors as patriot soldiers in the great war for national independence. Her

paternal ancestor who accorded such service was Captain Moody, and her maternal ancestor of similar service, Private Rawlins, or Rollins, as the name is sometimes spelled. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy became the parents of five children, the first of whom died in infancy; Emily Marie died at the age of twenty-three; John Ray and Erroll Rupert are now residents of Miami, Florida; and Kenneth is secretary of the A. M. Legg Shoe Company of Pontiac.

KENNETH M. MURPHY, secretary of the A. M. Legg Shoe Company of Pontiac, is a son of the late John S. Murphy and at the present time the only remaining representative of that well known family in Pontiac.

He was born in that city March 19, 1892. After completing his course in the public schools he attended during 1912-13 the Kansas Agricultural College, returning from college to take up work with the Pontiac Shoe Company. Upon the incorporation of the A. M. Legg Shoe Company he was made secretary and handled the executive responsibilities of that position ever since.

Mr. Murphy is an alert and capable business man and well known for his public spirit and usefulness in his community. He is a member of the City Council of Pontiac and has been on the council for five years, in 1926 becoming a candidate for reelection. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies at Pontiac, including the York and Scottish Rite, belonging to the Scottish Rite Consistory at Bloomington and the Mystic Shrine Temple at Springfield. He is a past commander of Pontiac Commandery No. 85, Knights Templar. Mr. Murphy is also a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen.

He married Miss Amy Berry, daughter of John A. Berry, of Pontiac.

FRANCIS MARION HEWITT is one of Carbondale's business men who has been active in the affairs of that city for more than a quarter of a century. The experiences and activities of Mr. Hewitt have been those of a more than ordinarily successful man.

In his early life, however, he had to struggle and make his own way, since he was left an orphan at a very early age. He was born in Johnson County, Illinois, May 3, 1870, son of John L. and Mary Ann (Casey) Hewitt, farming people. Two and a half years after his birth his father died, and a few years later his mother passed away. He had a few brief terms of schooling in Johnson and Williamson counties, but all the time was engaged in whatever work he could find to do. He made the best of his opportunities and at the age of nineteen was teaching a school near Marion in Williamson County. Going to Chicago, he studied pharmacy in Northwestern University, paying his own expenses while there. He was graduated in 1893, and a few months later located at Carbondale, where he was a pharmacist three years. From 1896 to 1899 he was employed by the Yeiser Drug Company at Paducah, Kentucky, and another year at Clarksville, Tennessee. Mr. Hewitt in 1900 started a drug store at Carbondale, and has been continuously in business, and is owner of one of the city's best known

mercantile establishments. Mr. Hewitt was one of the founders and became a director and vice president of the Carbondale National Bank. He is also a member of the Carbondale Building & Loan Association and is a director in that institution.

Mr. Hewitt in 1911, on the adoption of the commission form of government, was chosen commissioner of health and public safety, and did much to insure the early popularity of the commission form of government. Subsequently he was elected a member of the Illinois State Senate, serving in that office from 1916 to 1920. He was a member of the Senate during the World war and participated in the important legislative program of that period. Mr. Hewitt is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Carbondale, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has been chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, and joined the Order of Elks at Paducah, Kentucky.

He married, January 24, 1907, Miss Winifred Harker. Her father was the distinguished lawyer and judge, Oliver A. Harker, of Carbondale. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt have three children, Francis Marion, Jr., Winifred Harker and Mary Ann Hewitt.

FRANCIS NEWTON SMITH has long been one of the representative business men and loyal and honored citizens of Pontiac. Though now living virtually retired, he is still the senior member of the firm of F. N. Smith & Son, conducting a large and prosperous general lumber business. He was founder of this business. The advancement of Mr. Smith to the status of leading representative of the lumber business in the city of Pontiac runs its course from the time when he left the parental homestead farm in the state of New York and determined to carve out for himself a successful career in connection with business affairs. He has been in the fullest sense the architect of his own fortunes, and his substantial success has been worthily won.

Mr. Smith was born in Orange County, New York, and he early gained a full share of experience in connection with the work of the home farm, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been those involved in his attending the district school during the winter terms, when his service was not in such great demand in connection with the farm work. His ambition to identify himself with business found expression in 1881, when, at the age of seventeen years, he came to Illinois and in Chicago found employment in a grocery store. In Chicago he had befriended another youth who was out of work and without money. For a term of weeks Mr. Smith permitted this youth to sleep in his room, besides which he paid for the meals of his supposed friend. He had accumulated a reserve fund of about forty dollars, which he intended to use in making his way further to the west, in search of more profitable employment. One day both his companion and his money disappeared, and he was more hurt by the ingratitude than he was by the loss of his savings. This was not the last time advantage has been taken of his sympathetic and generous nature. Mr. Smith refused to be disheartened or discouraged, and he soon made his way to

Pontiac, where, a few days later, he found employment in the lumber yards of the Chicago Coal & Lumber Company, the headquarters of which were in Chicago, the yards in Pontiac being situated near the passenger station of the Wabash Railroad. He applied himself diligently and loyally, and at the age of twenty-one years he was made manager of the company's Pontiac branch and business. At the end of his first year of service in this executive position Mr. Smith was confronted with the problem of finding a new location, as the owner of the land demanded a virtually prohibitive rental in connection with renewal of the lease. The company having authorized him to use his own judgment, he purchased for the company a piece of land in block No. 2 of the Ladd & McDowell Addition to Pontiac. Within a comparatively short time after the requisite buildings had been erected on this new site and the lumber yards here established fire destroyed both buildings and stock of lumber, but new structures were promptly built and the yards replenished with stock. At that period a competing concern purchased lumber yards that had been established in the west end of Pontiac, on the line of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. In the vigorous competition that continued with the opposing concern in the ensuing period of two or three years victory was finally won by Mr. Smith, whose aggressive leadership gained for his company this precedence, the Chicago Coal & Lumber Company having purchased and absorbed the business of the opposing concern.

In 1896 Mr. Smith decided that he was entitled individually to the full benefits of his industry and experience, and he therefore severed his alliance with the Chicago company and engaged independently in the lumber business at Pontiac, where he initiated operations on the site of his present large and well equipped yards, his original buildings having been a small office structure and sheds of limited capacity. With no capital save his own reputation for integrity and his proved ability as an executive in this line of industrial enterprise, Mr. Smith encountered no little difficulty in obtaining his first stock of lumber. When the first two carloads of lumber for his new yards arrived in Pontiac the company from which the stock had been purchased demanded payment before unloading, in spite of a previous agreement to give Mr. Smith sixty days in which to meet the bill. It was then that the reputation of Mr. Smith stood him well, for a local banker, upon being informed of conditions, advanced him \$5,000 on his personal note and thus enabled Mr. Smith to release his first stock of lumber. Fair and honorable dealings and effective service gained to the new enterprise a constantly expanding trade, and with the passing years Mr. Smith gained precedence as one of the leading exponents of the lumber business in this part of the state. In 1915 he established a branch lumber yard at Saunemin, this county, with C. C. Ridinger as a partner in the latter place.

In May, 1923, the well established business that Mr. Smith had built up in Pontiac was taken over by the newly organized firm of F. N. Smith & Son, the junior member of the firm being his older son, Francis L.

Francis N. Smith is one of the loyal and public spirited citizens of Pontiac, and has long been one of its influential business men. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, he has given a long period of service as a member of the city Board of Aldermen, and he has served also as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Livingston County. He has passed the various official chairs in the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Smith married Mrs. Clara A. (Moreland) Lambert, whose one child by her previous marriage is a daughter, Edith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: Ida Corwin, Gladys Moreland, Francis Lynden and Donald Ezra.

FRANCIS LYNDEN SMITH, junior member of the firm of F. N. Smith & Son, lumber dealers at Pontiac, was born in that city February 18, 1896. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, including high school. In 1917 he was graduated in both the literary and law departments of Illinois Wesleyan College, from which he received the degrees Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, his law course having been as an incidental preparation for his association with business affairs. Prior to his graduation in the college he had, in May, 1917, volunteered for service in the United States army, less than a month after the nation entered the World war. He completed his college courses after this enlistment and in July, 1917, he was assigned to the machine-gun company of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry. In the following September he accompanied his command to Texas, and November 1st he was there transferred to the headquarters company at Camp Logan and assigned to the Intelligence section, with the rank of sergeant. In May, 1918, he was sent to Long Island, New York, and on the 3rd of the following month he landed at Brest, France. He was assigned to duty with the Australian troops, as a member of the Intelligence section. In September, 1918, Mr. Smith was ordered back to the United States and to report for duty as an instructor at Camp Dodge, with the rank of second lieutenant. In the following month the armistice brought the war to a close, and Mr. Smith received his honorable discharge in January, 1919. Later he was commissioned captain in the reorganized Illinois National Guard, and still holds this rank.

At the close of his World war service Captain Smith returned to Pontiac and became associated with his father's lumber business. He was admitted to the partnership of F. N. Smith & Son in May, 1923. His father had largely retired from active association with the business, and the enterprise is now virtually maintained under the active supervision of the junior member of the firm, who is well upholding the honors of the family name both as a vital young business man and as a loyal and progressive citizen of his native city. His

parents have a winter home in Florida where they spend the greater part of each successive winter season.

Captain Smith was the democratic nominee for mayor of Pontiac in 1922, and while he had no expectation of being elected, owing to the great republican preponderance in the city and county, he had the satisfaction of greatly reducing the republican majority, as he was defeated by only sixty-six votes. The result gave evidence of his unqualified popularity in his native city. Captain Smith has passed the official chairs in the Pontiac Lodge of Elks, his Masonic affiliations include membership in the Mystic Shrine, and he is affiliated also with the American Legion and the Loyal Order of Moose. He married, November 17, 1919, Miss Marion Eleanor Williams, daughter of William Williams, a resident of the state of Washington. Captain and Mrs. Smith have one son, Francis Newton, II, named in honor of his paternal grandfather.

CAPT. EDWARD A. EVERS, captain of the Ninth Naval District, United States Naval Reserves, who has given nearly thirty years to active or reserved duty with the navy, is a Chicago business man, and for a number of years was in business as a machinery manufacturer.

Captain Evers was born in New York in 1878, but Chicago has been his home since 1893. After attending public schools he qualified for the work of mechanical and electrical engineer through shop practice. Until the time of the World war he was in the manufacturing industry as president of the Evers-Sauvage Company, manufacturers of special machinery. He still has financial interests in that corporation.

Captain Evers first volunteered for naval duty in 1897, and was called to active duty during the Spanish-American war in 1898. He was on the U. S. S. Indiana, one of the capital battleships of that period. He was on that ship at the battle of Santiago, and was one of the boat crew that rescued Admiral Cervera of the Spanish navy from his sinking flag ship. Following the war he continued with the Naval Reserves as seaman, and in 1900 was advanced to the rank of ensign. Other promotions followed until in October, 1911, he was commissioned captain and put in charge as commanding officer of the Naval Reserve of Illinois, with headquarters in Chicago. That position he has filled now for nearly fifteen years.

Captain Evers took an active part in preparing the Naval Reserve in his district for the event of America's participation in the World war. Immediately after the declaration of war, in April, 1917, he sent 600 trained men to the Naval Station at Philadelphia. These men, all Illinoisans, were assigned individually into every branch of the naval service, including duty on ships in the European battle area. Captain Evers had these men ready for entraining within forty-eight hours after the telegram came from Washington to mobilize.

In January, 1922, Captain Evers began the reorganization of the Naval Reserve forces in the Ninth Naval District. Now he has

1,400 men under his command, all of whom are given training on regular cruises of the U. S. S. Wilmette, the training ship. Each member of the Naval Reserve during training must take a fifteen day cruise. The Ninth Naval District has more men in the reserve than any other naval district in the United States, including New York. The authorities at Washington have pronounced it one of the most efficiently organized and trained naval districts in the country, a fact largely due to the personal leadership and experience of Captain Evers. On account of his long service Captain Evers is now the senior ranking officer of Naval Reserve in the United States, qualified for duty on a combatant ship.

He is an ex-president of the Army and Navy Club of Chicago, served five years as president, and is now vice president of the Naval Reserve Officers Association. Captain Evers married Miss Florence King, of Chicago. Their three children are Jean, Virginia and Marjorie. His home is in Wilmette and his official headquarters are at the U. S. S. S. Commodore.

**JOHN A. LYNCH.** For thirty-two years as president of the National Bank of the Republic John A. Lynch has been one of Chicago's leading financiers. He was one of the organizers of this bank, and its solidity and continued prosperity have been absorbing interests in his busy life. In directing its public policy he had ever shown the careful conservatism of a wise, clear-headed business man, and in private administration had been watchful and generous as is a father to his favorite son.

John A. Lynch was born at Chicago, Illinois, June 11, 1853, son of Thomas and Ann (Flanagan) Lynch. His father, a native of Barnetick, County Clare, Ireland, came to the United States in 1845 and soon afterward had made a home for his family in the growing town of Chicago, Illinois, on the shore of Lake Michigan, and here, in the course of time, through industry and business ability, he became a man of importance. At first, as a laborer, he became connected with the Crosby Distillery, later acquired an interest in the business, still later became the head of this pioneer industry and operated at first under the name of Thomas Lynch & Co., and still later as H. H. Shufelt & Co., under which name it was sold to the late Lyman J. Gage in 1891, Thomas Lynch retiring at that time.

John A. Lynch attended the parochial and public schools of his native city, and in 1869 was graduated from Dyenforth College. A six months' course at Bryant and Stratton Business College followed, and the day after receiving his diploma he entered the firm of Thomas Lynch & Co., distillers, which shortly afterward became H. H. Shufelt & Co. When the business was sold in 1891 Mr. Lynch, consulting his own taste, made plans for a period of travel, a taste that still prevails and is Mr. Lynch's chief source of recreation today.

In the meanwhile, however, Mr. Lynch had assisted in the organization of the National Bank of the Republic, an unusually important financial venture at that time. The Board of Directors of the bank heard of Mr. Lynch's

plans with regret, for they had hoped he would consent to assist in the bank's management, realizing the helpfulness of his honorable name and the value of his sound judgment and business sagacity. Their arguments prevailed with Mr. Lynch, and in January, 1892, he accepted the presidency of this institution, and held this office continuously until January 8, 1924, when he was elected chairman of the Board of Directors.

The National Bank of the Republic opened for business August 3, 1891, and in January, 1892, when Mr. Lynch became its president, its capital was \$1,000,000, no surplus, undivided profits, \$17,342.35, deposits, \$1,156,801.55. On July 1, 1902, the bank's capital was increased to \$2,000,000, and on that date the surplus was \$700,000, undivided profits, \$55,269.34, deposits, \$14,600,466. On November 20, 1918, the capital was \$2,000,000, surplus \$1,000,000, undivided profits, \$348,316.53, deposits, \$32,039,115.88. On October 10, 1924, the capital was \$2,000,000, surplus \$1,000,000, undivided profits and reserve for taxes, interest and contingencies \$1,311,250.39, deposits, \$47,152,938.83. During Mr. Lynch's presidency the bank paid in dividends to its stockholders \$3,685,000.

During his many years of wise and profitable administration of the affairs of this institution Mr. Lynch's fidelity and devotion to its interests, particularly during the anxious periods of business depression and financial stress over the entire country, manifested to his close associates, but unselfishly kept to himself as closely as possible, bore fruit, the National Bank of the Republic being one of the impregnable financial institutions of the country. Grateful acknowledgment of Mr. Lynch's faithful stewardship was voiced by William F. Fenton, vice president of this bank, in an address at the fifteenth annual meeting of the Board of Directors, which address was spread upon the minutes and made a part of the official records of the bank. After referring feelingly to his warm personal esteem for Mr. Lynch, Mr. Fenton said: "President Lynch has been the bank's most faithful friend. During the perilous days of 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896 he placed his entire fortune at my disposal, in case it should be necessary to use it for the protection of the bank. Time and again he sold securities at a sacrifice and turned the money into the vaults of this bank for its protection. Once during the financial panic of 1893 he got up from a sick bed and came to me one morning at the bank to tell me that he had money enough to pay every dollar that was due to the bank's depositors and that he would do it if necessary. I cannot begin to enumerate the instances of substantial support he has given to the bank in times when disaster seemed to threaten its career." During the panic of 1907 the National Bank of the Republic, at considerable expense, imported \$1,000,000 in gold to meet the possible currency requirements of its customers and correspondents and increased its own circulation an additional million, thus obviating the necessity for calling a single loan or distressing a single customer during the entire period of disturbance. For three years Mr. Lynch was president of





Alvin Joiner

the Chicago Clearing House Association, and a member of the Clearing House Committee.

Mr. Lynch married, January 21, 1896, Miss Clara, daughter of John Schmahl, of Chicago. He has long been helpfully interested in civic improvement and social welfare, and has been notably generous in the field of benevolence. He is treasurer of the Catholic Church Extension Society and the Catholic Home Finding Association; past president (1904-17) of the Board of Trustees of St. Mary's Training School; a governing member of the Chicago Art Institute, and a member of the Chicago Athletic, Bankers, Mid-Day and Edgewater Golf Clubs.

**WALLACE C. PURDY**, assistant postmaster of Murphysboro, is a veteran of the postal service, and has been continuously identified with the post office at Murphysboro for a quarter of a century.

The Purdy family has been in Jackson County since pioneer times. As a family they have had their best distinctions perhaps not in the material success of business careers but in the fine influence they have exerted in upholding religion, morals and educational ideals.

Isham Purdy, grandfather of Wallace, came from Vermont, and in 1832 settled near Vergennes, in Jackson County, Illinois, a locality that was named for an old Vermont town. His son, Charles W. Purdy, was born at Vergennes in 1840. He lived all his life in the northern part of Jackson County, and no one there was held in finer esteem. Both he and his father were church workers, and the first sermon preached in the Vergennes locality was in the home of Isham Purdy. Charles W. Purdy was one of the interested Sunday School workers for many years. He died February 2, 1912. Charles W. Purdy married Rachel Outman, whose family came from New York State in 1848 by way of the Erie Canal, Great Lakes and Illinois River. She died July 4, 1912, about five months after her husband.

Wallace C. Purdy was born at the Purdy homestead, Jackson County, February 2, 1869. As a boy he worked on the farm and attended country schools. In carrying out his early plans to become an educator he entered the Normal College at Carbondale in 1889 and attended nine terms there. His first teaching was done at Finney in Jackson County. Later he was principal of schools at Pomona and Vergennes.

In 1900 the first civil service examination was held for positions in the Murphysboro post office. He took this examination and on September 1, 1901, began work which has proved consecutive and permanent. He started as substitute clerk and substitute carrier, in 1903 was promoted to clerk, and on May 1, 1906, became assistant postmaster, a position he has now filled for twenty years under various postmasters. On the death of Postmaster Gibson he was made acting postmaster, February 10, 1926. Mr. Purdy has the characteristics of the family, quiet, industrious, unselfish and faithful to duty. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, in 1896, Ellen Whisler, daughter of Christian W. Whisler, a farmer near Ava. To this marriage were born six children, Anna, Lois, Lela, Geraldine, Pauline and Margarete. The daughter Pauline was considered hopelessly injured in the great tornado of 1925, but after spending four months in a hospital recovered. Mr. Purdy after the death of his first wife married Henrietta Strohm, of St. Louis.

**ALVIN JOINER**, lumber manufacturer, farmer and business man, is a native of Ogle County and for many years has been one of the most influential citizens of Polo.

He was born at Buffalo Grove, Ogle County, November 13, 1848. His parents, Charles W. and Harriet M. (Waterbury) Joiner, settled in Illinois in June, 1837. Alvin Joiner attended school in Illinois for several years. In 1857, when he was nine years of age, his parents moved to Sanilac County, Michigan. He attended school there, and continued his education in an academy at Royalton, Vermont, and the Hillsdale Business College in Michigan. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to a partnership in his father's lumber manufacturing business. The Joiners owned and operated several sawmills and owned extensive tracts of pine lands in eastern Michigan. The headquarters of their manufacturing enterprise were in Huron County. During 1870 they bought some large tracts of pine timber in Lake County. In 1871, the year of the great fire of Chicago, there were unprecedented forest fires in Michigan, which destroyed a large part of the timber holdings of the Joiners in the eastern section of the State. Consequently, the Joiner family centered their operations on their new holdings in Lake County, where they erected mills and laid out the town of Chase on the Pere Marquette Railroad. Mr. Alvin Joiner was actively associated with his father in the firm of C. W. Joiner & Son, Michigan lumbermen, for a period of twenty-seven years. A strange freak of fate in connection with their lumber interests is that their saw and shingle mills were destroyed by fire six times.

In May, 1884, Mr. Joiner resumed his residence in Ogle County, Illinois, and has had many business interests there as well as elsewhere. He has been financially interested in real estate properties in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, South Dakota and Florida. Mr. Joiner still owns the Joiner homestead where he was born. He is also owner of telephone lines connecting three counties in Wisconsin. One of his very active interests, constituting a hobby, is a 300-acre farm in Carroll County, Illinois. This model farm is operated by his two sons, to whom he deeded the place. They operate this farm under the firm name of Joiner Brothers.

Mr. Joiner served as mayor of Polo, and under his administration the city's water system was installed. He is a trustee of the Carnegie Library and was on the board when the library building was erected, and has served as president of the board since that time. While a practical man of business, he is inclined to literary pursuits, and is one of the best read men in Ogle County. In the

publication known as the Illinois Libraries, issued by the library extension division, in volume 6, No. 2, of April, 1924, is an article under the title of "Great Books," written by Mr. Joiner.

Mr. Joiner married in Wood County, Ohio, June 14, 1873, Miss Ida P. Wood. Her father, Henry L. Wood, assisted in the building of the second railway in the United States. He was a member of the Ohio Legislature and was a quartermaster in the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Joiner became the parents of three daughters and two sons. The daughter, Jennie H., was formerly a teacher of music in Blair Hall, New Jersey, and at Danbury, Connecticut, and became the wife of John M. Siddall, who was a graduate of Oberlin College of Ohio, subsequently attended Harvard University, and became one of the editors of the American Magazine. Mr. Siddall died in 1923, and his widow now spends her summers in New York and her winters at her sister's home in Florida.

Alice Joiner, the second daughter, graduated from a private school in Wisconsin, and spent three years in Leland Stanford University in California. She is the wife of Ralph C. Bryant, of Princeton, Illinois, and a nephew of the poet, William Cullen Bryant. Ralph C. Bryant was the first person in the United States to receive a diploma in forestry, graduating from the forestry department of Cornell University. He is now connected with the forestry department of Yale University. He went to the Philippines as assistant to the chief forester under the United States government, taking his bride to those islands immediately after their marriage. Mr. Bryant is a well known authority on forestry, is author of two books on the subject, and one of them is used as a state text in China. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant are Betenia, a daughter, and Ralph, Jr.

Charles H. Joiner, the older of the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Joiner, spent two years at Leland Stanford University in California, took a special course in agriculture at the University of Illinois, and is now engaged in the practical phases of agriculture of his father's farm above mentioned. He married Florence Hostetter, and has a son, named Richard Vaniah Joiner, and a daughter, named Jean Adell Joiner. His younger brother, Alvin Joiner, Jr., also attended Leland Stanford University, and is especially interested in the animal husbandry side of farming. He married Zella G. Mackay, of Carroll County, and their two children are Alvin III and Joan.

Flora Isabel Joiner, the youngest of the family, attended Barnard College at New York, did special work in domestic science at the University of Illinois, and was married to Vaniah Hostetter, of Rockford, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hostetter have a son, Carl.

EDWARD TURNER JEFFERY, a well known American Railway official, was born at Liverpool, England, April 6, 1843, son of William S. and Jane (McMillan) Jeffery. His father, born at Greenock on the Clyde (Scotland), entered merchant marine engineering service in the early days of steam navigation and

later became a chief engineer in the British navy. He died in Woolwich in 1849. In 1851 the mother brought her family to America and settled in Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia), where she had relatives and where Edward Turner Jeffery attended school.

In 1856 the family moved to Chicago, then a city of 68,000 people, and in October, 1856, when about thirteen years old, Edward Jeffery entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as office boy to the superintendent of machinery, Samuel J. Hayes. At the end of five months he commenced as an apprentice in the tin and coppersmith shop; soon transferred to the machine shop to learn the trade of machinist; served about half of his apprenticeship as machinist and was retransferred (July, 1858) by Mr. Hayes to the office of superintendent of machinery as office boy and apprentice to mechanical drawing and engineering, with instructions never to be idle; either to keep at work or at study. He studied mechanical engineering and manifested deep interest in that special branch of railroading, and also in all its other branches. He was an indefatigable student for ten years and overcame the deficiencies in his general education due to commencing work, of necessity, at an early age. At the age of twenty he became a regular draughtsman; at twenty-two he was placed in full charge of the department of mechanical drawing and became also private secretary to the superintendent of machinery. In February, 1872, he accepted from Major General George B. McClellan (retired) the position of general manager of the United States Rolling Stock Company in New York, of which company General McClellan was president. General McClellan had been vice president and chief engineer of the Illinois Central before the Civil war. The arrangement was mutually cancelled at the request of Mr. John Newell, president of the Illinois Central, and Edward T. Jeffery was appointed assistant superintendent of machinery, and he served in that capacity for the ensuing five years under Mr. Samuel J. Hayes, the superintendent of the department.

His zeal and business activity attracted the attention of the management of the company. In 1877 he was appointed general superintendent and acting chief engineer of the Illinois Central System under the presidency of Mr. William K. Ackerman, and on January 1, 1885, was elected, by the Board of Directors, general manager of all departments of the railroad. In September, 1889, he resigned for the purpose of obtaining needed rest, after thirty-three years in the service of the company.

In 1885 he was the representative of the Illinois Central and two other companies at the first International Railway Congress, which convened in Brussels under the auspices of King Leopold of Belgium, and was the only American delegate present.

His personal influence with working men was generally recognized, as he had grown up amongst them and retained their confidence and friendly cooperation. In his early years his warmest friends and associates were working men, and it was their interest in him, their intelligence, and their sound advice to

him as to right habits of life and the upbuilding of character that stimulated his efforts. For three years in those early days he was librarian of the Illinois Central Workingmen's Library in Chicago, and he formed friendships there with workers of all classes which left a lasting impress for good upon his life and character. To working men he has always felt and acknowledged his indebtedness for their helpfulness and support.

On resigning the general managership of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, Mr. Jeffery was elected by the mayor and other leading citizens of Chicago interested in projecting the Columbian Exposition to visit and report on the International Exposition in Paris, and at the same time to promote in every way practicable the claims and desirability of Chicago as a site for the Columbian International Exposition of 1893. In this mission he was entirely successful. He declined compensation for this and other services in connection with the Exposition. Chicago is indebted to his influence that the enterprise was located there. In January, 1890, he made an able argument before the U. S. Senate which was largely influential in achieving the desired result. Upon the organization of the directory he was chosen a member of the board and was strongly urged to accept the position of director general, but refused this honor, as well as a candidature for the presidency of the Board of Directors to succeed Lyman J. Gage, resigned. He was chairman of the committee on grounds and buildings for a year and a half, however, and in recognition of his many services to the Exposition was presented with a memorial by the Board of Directors calling him "The Father of the World Columbian Exposition."

For several years he was a member of the Young Men's Literary Society of Chicago; of the Chicago, Iroquois and Calumet Clubs; Masonic Fraternity; and the American Railroads Master Mechanics Association.

On October 1, 1891, he accepted the position of president and general manager of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company. He continued his service as general manager until 1900, and as president until January, 1912, when he was elected chairman of its Board of Directors. He retired from official connection with the company in January, 1917.

In 1905, when the Western Pacific Railway Company was organized to build a low grade line of railroad from Salt Lake City to San Francisco in the interest of the Denver and Rio Grande Company, he was made president and devoted some of his time to the construction of this important enterprise, about one thousand miles long. He retired as president in 1913, but remained two years longer as chairman.

Mr. Jeffery has been for a number of years a director in the First National Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago; and of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, and the Manhattan Railway Company of New York.

His clubs are the Chicago Club (Chicago); Denver Club (Denver) and Metropolitan, Lawyers and Railroad Clubs (New York).

He married, in 1877, Virginia Osborn Clarke. Their son, James Clarke Jeffery, was a well known Chicago attorney. His sketch follows this. Their daughter is Mrs. E. J. Doering, Jr., of Chicago.

JAMES C. JEFFERY was a member of the Chicago bar for about twenty-two years, in the course of which he made a large circle of friends and formed a wide acquaintance in various parts of the country. His natural abilities and genial temperament brought him a degree of leadership in his profession that enabled him to manifest much influence as a citizen in his home city of Chicago and also, at times, in national affairs when his professional duties permitted. He was born in Chicago on January 1, 1879, and was the son of Edward T. and Virginia O. Jeffery. His father was connected with the Illinois Central Railroad Company for about thirty-three years and retired as general manager in the latter part of 1889. He is one of the well known American railway presidents and a sketch of his career immediately precedes this.

James C. Jeffery was educated in private schools, principally the University School of Chicago. He graduated from Yale University in 1899 and followed a law course at Harvard University, graduating in 1903 with the degree of LL. B. and the following year entered upon the practice of law in his native city. He made a specialty of interstate commerce law, to which he devoted much of his time for a number of years, although engaged in the general practice of law. He acted as attorney for several railroad companies and for other business corporations and was also one of the attorneys for the Chicago Board of Trade. He was a member of the law firm of Jeffery, Campbell and Clark from 1917 to 1924, when it merged with another Chicago firm under the name of Jeffery, Townley, Wild, Campbell and Clark, and he continued with it until his death, December 5, 1924, in Chicago.

Mr. Jeffery was a well known member of the Chicago Bar Association; was one of its Board of Governors in 1921-1923; and a member of the finance and entertainment committees, and he took an active interest in the affairs of the association. He was also a member of the Illinois and American Bar Associations.

In politics he was a democrat. He was at one time president of the Iroquois Club, Chicago; president of the Forty-second Ward Democratic Club, and for a couple of years president of the Yale Club of Chicago, in the welfare of which he felt much interest.

When Mr. Jeffery was candidate for judicial office the Chicago Bar Association Committee summed up his qualifications concisely as follows:

"His genial disposition attracts many friends. He possesses requisite education and experience. His integrity is of the highest. He is well qualified for the office of Judge of the Superior Court."

During the World war period Mr. Jeffery was one of the original organizers of the "Four Minute Men" movement throughout the United States, acting as vice chairman of the

Four Minute Men for the state of Illinois, and chairman of the same organization for the city of Chicago, and during this time devoted considerable time to making speeches and attending to other details of these organizations.

Mr. Jeffery was a member of the Chicago Club, the University Club, Racquet Club, Legal Club, the Law Club, Chicago Literary Club, the Riverside Golf Club, and he belonged to the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations.

He married at Chicago, April 21, 1906, Clara Louise Whedon, daughter of James P. and Clara W. Whedon. Mrs. James C. Jeffery died November 18, 1918. One daughter, Frances Clarke Jeffery, survives both parents.

THE ELGIN DAILY NEWS, of which Richard Lowrie was editor and Lyman F. Black publisher, the two operating under the name of Lowrie & Black Company, is one of the leading newspapers of this part of the state, and the mouthpiece for the best element of Elgin and Kane County. It was established by S. A. Taylor in 1872, and in 1883 it was purchased by Adam H. Lowrie, father of Richard Lowrie, then owner of the Daily and Weekly Advocate. For several years he continued issuing both papers, but subsequently discontinued the Advocate, and in 1890 associated with him in the publication of the News, Willis L. Black, father of Lyman F. Black.

Adam H. Lowrie was born in Berwickshire, Scotland, October 29, 1836, but was brought to the United States when he was six years old by his parents, who settled at Cleveland, Ohio, and it was in that city that he was reared, his education being obtained in its public schools during the preliminary stages. Subsequently he attended the University of Michigan, and his final year was spent at Adrian, Michigan, College. For the following two years he held a tutorship, and then became superintendent of schools of Marion, Ohio. After two years in this position he left to become superintendent of a Cleveland city school, and two years later was made head of the school system of Bellefontaine, Ohio. Resigning the latter position, he took the chair of English literature and political economy at Adrian College, and for the following fifteen years held it, during two years of this time being acting president of the college.

Resigning from the educational field Mr. Lowrie then entered that of journalism as proprietor of the Adrian Times and Expositor, and in 1882 came to Elgin to purchase first the Advocate and later the News. During his editorial career Mr. Lowrie was one of the founders and an honorary member of the Inland Daily Press Association; for several years he was treasurer of the National Editorial Association, and took great pleasure in the annual excursions of this body of newspaper men to all parts of the country. In 1892 and 1893 he was United States consul to Freiburg, Germany, under the administration of President Harrison, and was always prominent as a republican. He was present at the birth of the republican party in 1854, and took a more or less active part in a great many of the campaigns from that date until

his death, and for more than a quarter of a century he was one of the most prominent republicans of Kane County.

Mr. Lowrie was always a forceful figure at Elgin, and for more than thirty years was a member of the Board of Directors of the reliable financial concern, the Elgin City Banking Company, an institution in whose growth and progress he took great pride and interest. He was always active in church work at Elgin, and preached from many of the city pulpits, and was particularly zealous in behalf of the building of the First Congregational Church structure. During his lifetime many honors were bestowed upon him, including several college degrees from the University of Michigan, the University of Florida, and others in the South where he had lectured on political and economic subjects. He was, at all times, deeply interested in the public schools of Elgin, and at one time was president of the school board, and the A. H. Lowrie School on Oak Street was named in his honor.

On September 11, 1858, Mr. Lowrie married Miss Mattie B. Pease, of Jackson, Michigan, who was at the time of her marriage instructor in French at Adrian College. Mrs. Lowrie survived her husband, as did their two sons: Will L. Lowrie, who was United States consul general at Athens, Greece, for four years and in 1925 was transferred to Wellington, New Zealand, where he now holds a similar position, he having been in the diplomatic and consular service for over twenty years, and Richard Lowrie, who served as editor of the Elgin Daily News after his father's death until his retirement.

WILLIS L. BLACK was a commanding figure in the newspaper world of Elgin, the partner of Adam H. Lowrie, and his associate in many public-spirited movements. Mr. Black was born at Elgin, on the present site of the First Baptist Church, April 18, 1855, a son of Lyman Black, and he died in the same city February 9, 1916. The public schools of Elgin gave Mr. Black his beginnings of a fine education, and he supplemented this training with attendance at the Elgin Academy and the University of Chicago, entering the latter in 1874, and being graduated from it in 1878. After some years with the office force of the Daily News and Advocate Mr. Black, in 1886, purchased an interest in the papers, the two having by this time been consolidated, and he and Mr. Lowrie entered upon their long association, a partnership inherited by their sons. Mr. Black was also active in business life and was president of the First National Bank, vice president of the Elgin City Banking Company, and the principal stockholder in both banking houses. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Elgin Wind, Power and Pump Company, and was widely connected with many other commercial and industrial concerns of the city, for his business acumen was widely recognized, and his association desired. The social side of his nature was not neglected and he was a welcome addition to the Country, Elk and Century Clubs, the National Editorial Association, the Press Club of Chicago and the Inland Press Association.





Harold C Lewis.

For years he found much enjoyment and relaxation in traveling, and about 1910 he and his wife and family made a trip around the world.

On September 4, 1884, Mr. Black married Miss Etta D. Roe, of Chicago, and they became the parents of two children: Lyman F. and Maretta V.

Under the second generation the Elgin Daily News continued to sustain its high reputation. The office was constructed in 1893, but has been remodeled until it is now one of the most modern newspaper offices in Illinois. The News is republican and exerts a powerful influence in the community in behalf of the public schools. Within the past two years the entire plant has been reequipped with new machinery, including linotype machines and presses, and it compares favorably with any in the country. The new tubular press has a capacity of twenty-four pages ready to double whenever occasion warrants. The plant and offices, together with three stores, are located in a building, owned by the firm, which is one of the most prominently situated in the business part of the city. The circulation of the News is nearly 9,000. The officers of the Lowrie & Black Company were: Richard Lowrie, president and editor; Mrs. Willis L. Black, vice president; Lyman F. Black, secretary and treasurer.

On January 1, 1926, the News was consolidated with the Elgin Daily Courier under the name of the Elgin Courier-News, with circulation of over 17,000 daily.

**NICK A. MASTERS** is one of the very prosperous young business men of Carbondale. He went from Carbondale for soldier service in the great war, and in that and in many other ways has shown an admirable spirit of patriotism and citizenship.

He was born in Greece August 15, 1892, but came to St. Louis, Missouri in 1907. He is a son of Arthur and Helen Masters. The mother died while Nick was away in France. Arthur Masters was born in Greece, and for many years lived at St. Louis, but finally returned to his native land, where he is still living.

Nick A. Masters attended public schools for a few years, but at the age of twelve was employed as a helper in a machine shop at sixty-five cents a day. After that he continued his education in night school. By the time he was fourteen he had advanced so far in proficiency that he commanded a wage of three dollars a day. He worked five years, saving his money, and in September, 1916, came to Carbondale, where he invested his entire capital in the purchase of the Carbondale Candy Kitchen. It was a small beginning, but his hard work and close attention to details brought him a large and profitable business.

Soon after America entered the World war he turned over his business to his young brother, Chris, and on September 17, 1917, was enrolled in the training camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. On June 4, 1918, he was on his way to France and spent ten and a half months overseas. After the armistice and his honorable discharge he returned to Carbondale and resumed his business, taking the financial

loss incurred during his absence as only a necessary part of patriotism. The business subsequently grew and in January, 1924, he bought a cafe which for many years had been conducted by L. T. Barnes. He modernized and enlarged this, doubling its capacity, and has a thoroughly up-to-date restaurant.

Mr. Masters married, January 20, 1924, Pearl Ebbs, of Carbondale, and they have one daughter, Helen Elizabeth. He has been much interested in the American Legion and has given generous response to many calls upon his generosity as a soldier and as a citizen.

**HAROLD C. LEWIS** as president of the Coyne Electrical School has made a distinctive contribution to the city of Chicago as both a great industrial and educational center. Mr. Lewis is a dynamic character, forceful and resourceful, a skilled and successful administrator and organizer, and is equally gifted with the inspiring, human and kindly qualities that has gained him the trust and admiration of his students.

Mr. Lewis was born at Des Moines, Iowa, was reared in Council Bluffs of the same state, and the advantages of the public schools were supplemented by the practical education derived from the necessity of earning his own living. Thus his personal experience has made him completely sympathetic of the situation in which many of the pupils who attend his school are placed.

He came to Chicago in 1909, and for several years was connected with the great mercantile house of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company. He began as stock boy in one of the departments of the wholesale concern, and his ability won him advancement to the position of assistant to the buyer of a department.

In 1919 he assumed the management of the Coyne Electrical School, of which he is president. This school was founded in 1899, and for some years was conducted as a general trade school, teaching many different trades. Mr. Lewis from the first recognized the value of specialization, and has made the Coyne School exclusively a school for teaching the various branches of the electrical profession. The Coyne School fully bears out the reputation it enjoys of being America's oldest practical school of electricity. The emphasis is on the practical training. The student is always in the atmosphere of close contact and the real work connected with the various branches of the electrical industry. There are no class rooms, text books, lectures or formal recitations. It is a vocational school with its methods of instruction rigidly conforming to the necessities of training men for immediate and vital contact with the electrical trade. It is shop practice and shop training, and the school is operated six days in the week and every week of the year without any arbitrary date for beginning or end of sessions nor graduation time, a student being promoted or getting a diploma of proficiency only when he has done the required work.

The Coyne School occupies spacious quarters in the seven-story building at the northwest corner of Harrison and Throop streets, but its large facilities are so taxed that in 1927 the school removed to a modern building erected

especially for its use, at Congress and Paulina streets, at an expenditure of approximately \$300,000. Thousands of young men have received their training in this institution, and their characters and practical services in the electrical field demonstrate the thoroughness of their training and in every sense the best advertising for the school itself. While there are opportunities offered to students for prolonged training in some special line, the regular course of instruction for a student runs through a circuit of related departments, beginning with the elementary department, then going through the circuit department, the construction department, illumination department, sign department, armature department, direct current and alternating current departments, following which the complexities of automotive engineering so far as it involves electrical work are taken up, and also there are battery departments, drafting departments, and finally the radio department. As a practical asset to the radio department the Coyne School owns and operates radio station WGES, with studio in the Guyon Paradise Ball Room at 121 North Crawford Avenue. This is one of the very popular broadcasting stations of the central west, and the students of the Coyne School have an opportunity to learn every phase of radio engineering. Mr. Lewis extends a cordial invitation to all those interested in vocational training, as well as those interested in electricity and the electrical industry, to visit the school at any time. He would be especially interested in a visit from those interested in or connected with vocational training in the high schools and he would be pleased to offer any suggestions or aid in organizing this work in the public schools of any state.

Mr. Lewis in 1915 married Georgia C. Chapp, daughter of Joseph Chapp, of Chicago. They have one son, William C. Mr. Lewis is affiliated with Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. Elks, Illinois Chamber of Commerce, Chicago Chamber of Commerce, West Town Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Midwest Athletic Club, American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Hamilton Club. He is independent in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church.

REV. TILGHMAN HOLTON, a retired resident of Bloomington, has lived a long life, many years filled with intense labors, a remarkable career of devotion to humanity and the cause of religion.

His grandfather, William Holton, moved from Fauquier County, Virginia, to Mason County, Kentucky. He was a soldier under Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe and subsequently served through the War of 1812. He took part as a member of the first legislative body of Kentucky, and was a contemporary and associate of the great Kentuckians Felix Grundy and Henry Clay. William B. Holton, father of Rev. Mr. Holton, was born at Mincerva, Mason County, Kentucky. As a young man he was sent by his father to look after some land on Stone River, Tennessee, and while there he met Miss Sallie Price Tilghman. She was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, and as a girl was among the young peo-

ple entertained at Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson near Charlottesville. She accompanied her father, John Tilghman, to Wilson County, Tennessee, the family settling near Hermitage, fourteen miles from Nashville, and there they became friends and acquaintances of President Jackson. After the marriage of William B. Holton and Miss Sallie Tilghman they lived in Wilson County, near Hermitage, Tennessee, and six children were born to them there. William Holton, Sr., subsequently bought a patch of land in Brown County, Ohio, near Aberdeen, fronting on the Ohio River and just across the river from Maysville, Kentucky. His two sons, Dr. E. G. Holton and William B. Holton, joined him in the purchase and removed to that locality.

Rev. Thomas Tilghman Holton was born after his parents moved to southern Ohio, on November 17, 1839. He was the ninth in a family of thirteen children. He attended local schools, the Hill Seminary at Aberdeen, Ohio, and at the close of his fifteenth year entered what was then known as the Southwestern Normal School, subsequently the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. The head of that school was then Prof. Alfred Holbrook, one of the greatest educators of his time. Mr. Holton received a certificate with grades of a hundred per cent, and at the age of seventeen became principal of a school near Lebanon. The following year he was again in the Normal and in October, 1858, he entered Bethany College in what subsequently became the state of West Virginia. He was a student there four years. The president of the college was the celebrated Alexander Campbell, founder of the Church of the Disciples or Christian Church. Mr. Holton graduated valedictorian of his class and soon afterward was called to a professorship in Jefferson College at Jeffersontown, twelve miles from Louisville, Kentucky. Early in 1864 he established an academy in Selma, Kentucky. In connection with teaching he had been filling pulpits in many churches. In 1866 he formally entered the Christian ministry, his first regular pastorate being at Vincennes, Indiana. In 1868 he came to Illinois, was a pastor at Springfield and while there at different times acted as chaplain in the Legislature. He was pastor and the principal of schools at Berlin, Illinois, and for many years was in charge of the Christian Church at Lincoln, Illinois. He has enjoyed an extensive acquaintance and service in many communities of central Illinois, including Pekin, Atlanta, Broadwell, Emden, Bethel, Delavin, Old Union, Hallville and Waynesville. His friends have frequently admired his versatile talents and remarkable industry. For many years he has performed the labor of two men. In connection with the ministry and teaching he filled positions in commercial establishments and for eight years was clerk of the circuit court of Logan County. In the early '90s he moved to Tallula, Illinois, and served the church there four years, was also pastor at DeLand four years. In 1907 he bought his home at Bloomington, and while nominally retired has answered many calls to temporary positions in the ministry.

Rev. Mr. Holton married Miss Ellen Margaret Campbell, daughter of Archibald and

**Ann (Carr) Campbell.** Her parents came from Newry, County Down, Ireland, when Mrs. Holton was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Holton were married in the old Bethany Church in West Virginia, November 18, 1862, the ceremony being performed by Alexander Campbell, president of Bethany College. Rev. and Mrs. Holton enjoyed a married life of nearly sixty years. She passed away April 8, 1922. Rev. Mr. Holton is the father of six children: Helen King, born at Falmouth, Kentucky, now Mrs. Lucas, and living with her father in Bloomington; Campbell, born at Vincennes, Indiana, president of the Campbell Holton Company, wholesale grocers at Bloomington; Pauline, born at Springfield, Illinois, widow of D. G. Evans and a resident of Rocky Ford, Colorado; Mary, who was born at Berlin, Illinois, the widow of R. B. Rush and lives at Tallula, Illinois; Annie, also born at Berlin, the wife of Frank McConnell, living near Lincoln, Illinois; and Bettie, who was born at Lincoln and died in 1905, wife of W. H. Armstrong, of Mechanicsburg, Illinois.

**CAMPBELL HOLTON** is president of the Campbell Holton Company, wholesale grocers at Bloomington. Mr. Holton has had over forty-five years of consecutive mercantile experience, and has developed one of the organizations which contribute to the prestige of Bloomington as a wholesale center.

He is a son of Rev. Tilghman Holton, whose career is sketched preceding this. He was born at Vincennes, Indiana, August 11, 1866, was educated in public schools, graduating from the high school at Lincoln, Illinois, in 1882. Then, at the age of sixteen, he went to work in the grocery store of C. E. Ross at Lincoln. After six years he formed a partnership with Mr. Reynolds in the firm of Holton & Reynolds, and in 1895 removed to Bloomington. Mr. Holton for a number of years was associated with the J. F. Humphreys Company. In 1907 he established the Campbell Holton Company, and that business has enjoyed a prosperous growth for twenty years.

He married Miss Adelaide May Blake, daughter of J. H. and Susan (Ford) Blake, of Clinton, Illinois. They have two children, Campbell Blake Holton and Ellen Margaret. The son is now associated with his father in business. Mr. Holton is a Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of the Consistory at Bloomington and the Shrine at Peoria. He was active in the Red Cross and other war causes during the World war.

**JAMES T. CALLAHAN**, one of the veteran newspaper men of southern Illinois, is a native of Alton, and has spent most of his life in that city. He is still active in newspaper work, but most of his time is devoted to his duties as clerk of the City Court.

He was born there July 25, 1856, son of Thomas and Mary (Cronin) Callahan, natives of Ireland, where they were married. During the forties they crossed the ocean, accompanied by two children, and at once settled at Alton, Illinois. James T. Callahan was the eighth among ten children and he and a younger brother are the only ones now living.

Rearred in Alton, where he attended the public schools, he completed his literary education in St. Joseph College in Effingham County and in Sacred Heart College in Randolph County, Illinois. Mr. Callahan studied law, and has been admitted to the bars of Illinois, Missouri and California.

In 1874, fifty years ago, and when a youth of eighteen, Mr. Callahan acquired his first experience in newspaper business, working on the old Alton Democrat. He has been reporter, editor and special writer for newspapers and magazines with little interruption since then and at the present time is a staff member of the Alton Daily Telegraph, contributing a column of paragraph to that paper under the title of "Stray Scraps." Under this heading he has become one of the noted newspaper paragraphers in the middle west, and several years ago a volume of collected specimens of "Stray Scraps" was published under the title, and is one of the most fun provoking books ever published by a member of the newspaper fraternity.

Soon after Grover Cleveland was elected president of the United States he appointed Mr. Callahan, in 1885, a special agent of the Interior Department for duty in the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and he spent about three years in the southwestern Country. He then returned to Alton, and subsequently for about a year was on the staff of the Decatur Review and he also worked on a paper in Chicago, and for about six years was affiliated with the publishing interests of Mr. Charles Boeschenstein of Edwardsville.

Mr. Callahan in 1919 was elected clerk of the City Court of Alton, and reelected for a four year term in 1921. In 1908 he was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature, but in a contest he was finally beat out of his seat. He has for many years been active in the interest of the democratic party in southern Illinois.

On June 27, 1893, Mr. Callahan married Miss Margaret McGinnis, of Alton, where she was born, reared and educated. They have three sons and one daughter, James, Jr., William P., Joseph M. and Margaret M. The daughter is now deputy clerk under her father. All three sons were in the World war, William spending two years in the army during that period. The family are members of the Catholic Church and the sons belong to the Knights of Columbus.

**ELMAR LOUIS SCHIERHOLZ** is a sheet metal, roofing and furnace contractor, learned his business at Kankakee with one of the old firms of that city, and has a growing and prospering business of his own.

He was born in Chicago, in 1896, son of Henry and Bertha (Dierking) Schierholz, his father a native of Hanover, Germany, and his mother of Kankakee. His parents now reside at 397 South Myrtle Street in Kankakee. Elmar Louis Schierholz was educated in public schools up to the age of fifteen. He had one year of experience as a farm worker and then became an employe of Reuter Brothers, sheet metal workers and roofers. He remained with that firm eight years, then for two and a half years was employed in stove works, and

at the end of that time returned to Reuter Brothers for another two years. He then bought out a shop and has since been making a prosperous business of his own, handling roofing and sheet metal and furnace installation. His plant is at 1154 East River Street, where he has a new shop building, 30 by 46 feet. His home is at 607 South Elm Street.

Mr. Schierholz married, in April, 1923, Elma Leuth, a native of Kankakee, daughter of George and Anna Leuth, her father a native of Kankakee and her mother of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Schierholz have two children, John Howard, born in April, 1924, and Juanita Jean, born in July, 1925. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, and he is an independent republican in politics.

WILLIAM DAVID HIGDON, editor and publisher of the Monticello Bulletin, is a veteran educator and newspaper man.

He was born in Missouri, in 1869, son of John Brantley and Hester Ann Higdon. Ancestors on both sides were soldiers in the Revolution. He is a descendant of the King family of Georgia and the Fishburne family of Virginia. Mr. Higdon was reared in Jasper County, Missouri, attended country schools there, and his higher education was the result of subsequent periods of study in De Pauw University in Indiana, the University of Missouri and the University of Illinois. Mr. Higdon was a farmer for some years, but then entered educational work and gave twenty-three years of his life to teaching. He has been in printing and journalism for eleven years, and has made the Monticello Bulletin the leading newspaper of Piatt County.

Mr. Higdon is independent in politics and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married at Decatur, Illinois, December 26, 1900, Miss Lena Biehl, daughter of George Biehl. They have one daughter, Gertrude Brantley Higdon.

FRED WESLEY SARGENT is president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Companies. He is an executive of broad and practical ability, thorough, determined, alert, versatile and resourceful.

Mr. Sargent was born at Akron, Iowa, May 26, 1876, and is a son of Edgar Wesley and Abbie E. (Haskell) Sargent. His father, a native of Ludlow, Vermont, was born in 1840, and received his education in the public schools of his native state. When eighteen years of age he decided to try his fortunes in the fast-growing west, and accordingly made his way to Marshalltown, Iowa, whence he made his way by horseback to Sioux City, Iowa, that being the only means of transportation available. Sioux City at that time was only a small trading post where a desultory business was carried on with the Indians. For a time Mr. Sargent remained at Sioux City, and then commenced the erection of a line of flour mills, operated by water power, along the Big Sioux River, an enterprise in which he was a pioneer, as he was also, later, in the construction of a line of grain elevators along the same stream. He became the founder of the village of Portland, and later of the city

of Akron, and was one of the largest landholders in his section. In 1899 Mr. Sargent retired from business activities and disposed of all his holdings and interests with the exception of his land. His death occurred in 1916, in the faith of the Unitarian Church, Boston, of which he had been a lifelong member. First a whig and later a republican, he took a good citizen's interest in politics, but never cared for public office. Mr. Sargent married, in Iowa, Miss Abbie E. Haskell, who was born in 1848, in New York State, and who died in 1925. In addition to their son Fred Wesley, who was their first-born, they were the parents of three daughters.

Fred Wesley Sargent attended the public schools of Akron, Iowa, and then entered Iowa State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He first took up his residence at Sioux City, where he engaged in the general practice of law, and in the meantime became attorney for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. In 1906 he was elected city attorney of Sioux City, an office to which he was reelected in 1908. In 1912 he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and engaged in private law practice and also with the legal department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad for the state of Iowa. He continued as a resident of Des Moines until 1920, when he was appointed general solicitor for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, with office at Chicago. This post he held until December, 1923, when he was elected vice president and general counsel of the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Companies. On June 23, 1925, he was elected president of both companies. Since coming to Chicago he has allied himself with a number of progressive civic movements and has evidenced a desire to take part in the enterprises that are holding the interest of men of public spirit and enlightened views. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of Sioux City Lodge No. 412, B. P. O. Elks, and also holds membership in the Union League Club, and Evanston, Glen View and Old Elm Clubs, Chicago. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

On January 9, 1902, Mr. Sargent was united in marriage with Miss Mary Minier, who was born in Minnesota, and to this union there have been born two sons and one daughter: Minier, Haskell and Fredericka.

CLYDE JAMES CHAMNESS, M. D. After graduating from the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery in 1910, Doctor Chamness in the fall of the same year located at Elkville, in Jackson County, and for fifteen years has handled a large volume of general practice with considerable industrial surgery.

He is a member of an old and well known family in Jackson County. His great-grandfather, Joseph Chamness, was of Danish descent, and lived in Virginia, later in Tennessee. His son, James P. Chamness, came with his parents to Illinois from Tennessee when very young, and during his active life time was a farmer in Williamson County. His son, William Harbert Chamness, was born in





Karin Leelandell. M.D.

Williamson County in 1866, and likewise followed farming as an occupation. William H. Chamness married Cora Kimmel, daughter of Joseph Kimmel and member of another old family of Williamson County.

Their son, Clyde James Chamness, was born December 24, 1887, on the home farm in Williamson County. He attended country schools, spent one term in the State Normal at Carbondale, also attended the Crab Orchard Academy near Marion, and took his pre-medical course in Valparaiso University of Indiana. His service as an interne was rendered in several large Chicago hospitals, and he came to his work in Jackson County with a splendid equipment and has made an enviable reputation as a successful doctor.

On December 14, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war, being commissioned a first lieutenant, and after training at Fort Riley, Kansas, was commissioned captain on June 1, 1918. He went overseas August 30, 1918, with Hospital Train No. 38, and later was appointed to command that train. He was stationed at Brest until June 10, 1919, and arrived in New York on June 19th and was discharged at Fort Sheridan September 4. He immediately returned to his practice at Elkville. Doctor Chamness is vice president of the State Bank of Elkville.

He married Miss Beulah Lipe, daughter of Elsworth Lipe of Elkville. They have two daughters, Darlie and Glennabelle.

JAMES EDWARD GORMAN was born in Chicago, December 3, 1863. He commenced railroad service in August, 1877, with the C. B. & Q. Railroad, and has been president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company since July, 1917.

LOYD M. BRADLEY, judge of the City Court of Carbondale, is a prominent young attorney of that city, has practiced law for ten years, and was with the Aviation Corps during the World war.

The Bradleys came from old Virginia, where one of the family was Governor Bradley. The Illinois branch of the family on coming west were attacked by Indians near the Ohio River and the father of the family at the time, with his youngest child, was killed by arrows. The mother bravely pushed out into the river on a boat and saved herself and other children. She found refuge in a fort, which was besieged by the bloodthirsty savages for the entire night.

The Bradleys on coming to Illinois settled at Sugar Hill near Ava. James Bradley, grandfather of Judge Bradley, became a soldier in the Civil war. He was seriously wounded in one battle, and after partial recovery served in the commissary department. He had a family of seven sons and seven daughters. One of these was Lewis Marion Bradley, who died in 1917 and is well remembered as one of the prominent lawyers of this section of the state. He practiced law at Mound City for a number of years and after 1905 at Carbondale. He married Mary Ellen Williamson, who now resides at Berkeley, California, with her daughter, Lucille Bradley, who is a practicing attorney at Berkeley.

Loyd M. Bradley was born at Mound City, May 3, 1895. He attended public school there, the Normal University at Carbondale, and was graduated from the University of Illinois School of Law in 1917. Returning to Carbondale, he engaged in private practice and was associated with C. E. Hamilton until elected judge of the City Court in 1920. On February 20, 1918, he was ordered to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston in training with the Naval Air Service, and after completing the course was sent to the flying field at Akron, Ohio, in the Balloon Corps, with the Goodyear Flying School. He received rank as ensign in the navy, and was finally at the Naval Air School at Rockaway, Long Island, where he was honorably discharged February 3, 1919. Judge Bradley married Mary E. Fraley, a daughter of William Henry Fraley.

DELIA CALDWELL, M. D., of Carbondale, is one of the comparatively new women graduates in medicine who prepared for and began a career in that profession prior to the present century. Doctor Caldwell for many years enjoyed an enviable and useful place in general practice, but for several years has used her professional experience and abilities in the Southern Illinois Normal University, where she is instructor in the department of biology.

Doctor Caldwell was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 1860, and is a member of the historic Caldwell family of America, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John Caldwell came from Ireland and settled at New Castle, Delaware, in 1727, later moving to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and in 1742 settling in Charlotte County, Virginia, where he was joined by other Caldwells, forming what was known as the Caldwell settlement. John Caldwell was the first justice of the peace and his son the first militia officer commissioned by King George, II, for that region. The third son of John Caldwell was David Caldwell, while the seventh son, James, was one of the founders of Princeton College. Martha Caldwell, a granddaughter of John Caldwell, became the mother of John Caldwell Calhoun, the great American statesman from South Carolina. One of the sons of David Caldwell was named for his grandfather, John. This John was a soldier in the Revolution and married Dicey Mann, and among their many descendants one is Dr. Delia Caldwell. Beverly Caldwell, grandfather of Doctor Caldwell, was born in Green County, Kentucky, and that was also the birthplace of Isaac Caldwell, father of the Doctor. Isaac Caldwell was a prosperous lawyer, banker and tobacco dealer until his fortunes were ruined by the Civil war. In 1868 he removed with his family to Carbondale, Illinois, and was well known as a lawyer throughout the southern part of the state. He died in 1901. His wife was Evaline Sharp Stites, representing two of Kentucky's well known families. She was born in Christian County, Kentucky, and died in 1900.

Delia Caldwell was eight years of age when her father moved to Carbondale. She had her first advantages under a tutor hired by her father. She also attended a pay school taught by Clark Brayden at Carbondale and later

entered the public schools. She was one of the first students enrolled at the opening of the Normal School and graduated in 1878 with the third graduating class. After graduating Doctor Caldwell taught in Illinois, Missouri and Idaho. She then carried out her ambition of long standing to prepare for the profession of physician. She attended the Northwestern University Medical College for Women, at that time a separate department or institution. She was graduated M. D. in 1896, and had interne experience in New England Hospital for Women and Children, Boston, Massachusetts. Doctor Caldwell's career as a physician is best known in Paducah, Kentucky, where she had a large practice for twenty years. While there she served six years as a member and two years as president of the school board.

About the time America entered the World war, Doctor Caldwell decided to return to her old home in Carbondale, doing so in 1918. For a year and a half she continued the practice of medicine, and then became school physician to the Normal University, also medical inspector and advisor, and instructor in the department of biology.

CHARLES HAROLD LOGAN, Sr., a native of Illinois, a country boy, has for many years been an active factor in the business life of the city of Decatur, where he is president of the Decatur Coffin Company.

He was born in the country near Edinburg, Illinois, March 6, 1877, and spent his early childhood and youth in that community. He attended the grade and high schools of Edinburg. When he was about eighteen years of age, in 1895, he became an employee of the Decatur Coffin Company, and has been with that business and industry for thirty-one years. The company was founded in 1873, and is now a business employing sixty men and forty women. The company has a model factory, manufacturing caskets and burial dry goods.

In May, 1900, Mr. Logan married Mabel E. Tomlinson of Springfield, Illinois. They have four sons. The oldest, Charles Harold, Jr., was born at Decatur, May 14, 1902, graduated from the Decatur High School and the University of Illinois, and is now the accountant with the Decatur Coffin Company. The second son, Robert T. Logan, born at Decatur, February 19, 1904, is an employee of the Wabash Railway Company at Decatur. Edward A., born December 22, 1906, is employed in New York City and Frederick W., born October 7, 1910, is a student in the Decatur High School.

Mr. Logan is vice president of the National Casket Manufacturers Association and the Decatur Club, president of the Country Club, a member of the Rotary and City Clubs, and a member of the Association of Commerce. He is a thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason. A sister, Mrs. E. A. Vigal, resides in Edinburg, Illinois.

ROLAND WHEELOCK GRIFFITH is one of the leading younger members of the Granite City bar and represents a pioneer family of Madison County.

However, he was born in St. Louis, Missouri, May 1, 1888, son of William Edwin and Mary Elizabeth (Wheechock) Griffith. His father was born near Collinsville in Madison County, Illinois, son of one of the pioneer settlers.

R. W. Griffith is one of a family of three sons and three daughters. Most of his boyhood was spent in Granite City, where he attended grammar and high schools. He graduated A. B. from the University of Illinois, which he attended from 1906 to 1910, and in 1910 entered the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1912. He was admitted to the bar October 2, 1912, and in the same year engaged in practice at Granite City. He served as assistant state's attorney of Madison County from 1912 to 1916, and from 1912 to 1914 was master in chancery of the city courts. In 1917 he became city attorney of Granite City, resigning in June, 1918, when he enlisted for service in the World war joining the naval reserves. He was at the Great Lakes Training Station until honorably discharged January 5, 1919. For about a year previous to his war service he was also corporation counsel of Venice.

After the war Mr. Griffith removed to Okmulgee, Oklahoma, and engaged in the practice of law and in the oil business. In 1921 he returned to St. Louis, was engaged in professional work there until 1922, and then resumed his law practice at Granite City. He is serving as corporation counsel of Granite City, and is an active leader in the democratic party. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Elks.

He married Miss Florence Caroline McElroy of Arenzville, Cass County, Illinois, in 1921. They have one son, Roland W., Jr.

A. R. BOONE is superintendent of the Community High School of Carbondale. This is one of the numerous high school institutions that in recent years has been organized as community schools and which serves to enhance the splendid reputation Carbondale has long enjoyed as a school center.

The Community High School was organized at Carbondale in 1920. It has an enrollment of over five hundred pupils. The building, completed in 1923, is one of the best structures erected for high school purposes in southern Illinois in recent years. In many respects the high school and the building reflects the energy and idealism of Mr. Boone, who took charge of school work at Carbondale in 1918. Throughout he has had the cooperation of a splendid Board of Education. The president of the school board is John D. Dill, and another valuable member is G. Riley Huffman.

Mr. Boone is a native of Kentucky. He has had a long educational experience, having taught in a rural academy in Fulton County of his native state. For three years he was in charge of a Methodist school and for eight years was superintendent of schools at Charleston, Missouri. Following that for three years he was in charge of the high school at Hickman, Kentucky, and from there

came to Carbondale. At Carbondale he is successfully solving the problem of negro education by providing the negro schools with well educated college instructors. Mr. Boone has all the personal qualities of a successful educator, being a man of fine address, education and executive power. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

FRED A. MIER, present county clerk of Bond County, grew up in the Pocahontas community of that county, and became well and favorably known to the citizens of this section during his many years of trading and dealing in live stock.

He was born at Pocahontas December 12, 1877, son of Frank and Nettie R. (Gilmore) Mier. His father was born in Germany and was eight years of age when brought to the United States by his mother about 1850. He grew up in the old Swiss and German settlement at Highland, Illinois, and on September 14, 1880, was naturalized as an American citizen. At the age of seventeen he had moved to Bond County, and from that time was engaged in the live stock business. He bought his first hogs from a man named Charles Plant, borrowing the money from Mrs. Whirli to complete the deal. Mrs. Whirli had defended him when others were not inclined to trust him on account of his youth. He showed his remarkable business ability and continued in the live stock business until his death on September 13, 1917. It is reported that he sold the first carload of cattle sold at the National Stock Yards in East St. Louis. His widow was still a resident of Pocahontas. There were two sons, Frank E., who died in 1910, and Fred A.

Fred A. Mier supplemented his early advantages in the public schools of Pocahontas by attending Greenville College, from which he was graduated in 1896. He then became associated with his father in the live stock business in the firm of Mier & Son, and contributed much to the wide spread and successful operations of that firm.

Mr. Mier was appointed county clerk to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of W. H. Koonce on December 12, 1921. On November 4, 1922, he was elected for a regular four year term in the office and in 1926 was renominated by the republicans. In his home community of Pocahontas he served as school director for several years. During the World war he assisted in the work of the registration board.

Mr. Mier is affiliated with Pocahontas Lodge No. 473, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, belongs to Greenville Lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Robert K. Dewey Encampment No. 21, is also a member of the Greenville Chapter of the Eastern Star, the Maccabees, the Chamber of Commerce and attends the Methodist Church.

He married at St. Louis, April 30, 1902, Miss Minnie R. Senn, daughter of Frank and Minnie (Idler) Senn. This is an old family in the vicinity of Pocahontas and her grandfather for many years was in the hotel business there and later a farmer. Mrs. Mier takes an active part in church work. They have one son, Gerald O., a graduate of high school.

DR. WILLIAM E. WALSH, M. D., was born at Ormstown, near Montreal, Canada, in September, 1867, a son of George and Janet (Bryson) Walsh, of Irish and Scotch descent, respectively. His father was a farmer who died when William E. was about eight years old. His mother still resides at Ormstown, Quebec, and was ninety-six years old in 1926 and in good health.

The early training of Doctor Walsh was secured in the Canadian common schools and Huntington Academy. When fourteen years of age he helped to take charge of a general store and sawmill, where he worked for three years. After this he attended McGill University in Montreal, from which he graduated in 1892, when he came to Morris and entered into a general practice, since then becoming one of the leading physicians in Grundy County.

In 1894, Doctor Walsh married Mrs. Edith (Cryder) Wilson. After her death, Doctor Walsh married, June 1, 1898, Emeline Nelson, daughter of John and Mary (Campbell) Nelson, natives of Ohio. They have three children: Marjorie, who graduated from Wellesley College 1922, Anita, from the University of Chicago, 1926, and Edmund. In his church connection the Doctor is a Presbyterian; in politics he is independent; and he belongs to the Knights Templar. In 1913 Doctor Walsh was elected mayor of the city of Morris on the citizen's ticket, with the law and order platform. He is deeply interested in all public movements and is one of the closest scientific students in Morris. He made a careful study of the disease known as "Milk Sick" or White Snake Root Poisoning, and his invaluable discovery of acidosis as the cause of death in this mysterious disease and its treatment and cure has given him national recognition. His most valuable work has been in collecting the remains of the Red Man's culture as found in Grundy County and vicinity. He founded the Grundy County Historical Society in 1923, and donated to it one of the best Indian collections in the state. He is interested in farming and has farm lands in Indiana, which he is trying to make as near one hundred per cent perfect as possible.

CLARENCE E. HOILES, a native of Bond County, where the Hoiles family have resided for eighty-six years, is a lawyer by profession, but his time and energies have been fully absorbed by his extensive banking connections. He is president of the State Bank of Hoiles & Sons, an institution which was founded by his grandfather more than a half a century ago and has continued with unimpaired credit and strengthening resources through all the years.

His grandfather was Charles Hoiles, who was born at Burlington, New Jersey, March 28, 1819, son of Charles Hoiles. Charles Hoiles in 1837, leaving New Jersey, moved to Salem, Ohio, where he learned the tailor's trade. In 1840 he located at Greenville in Bond County, Illinois. For two years he followed the work of his trade and then engaged in merchandising, building up a large and successful business with a trade over a wide surrounding country in those early days. His

integrity and sound business judgment were important assets when in 1869 he founded the bank known as Hoiles & Son. Charles Hoiles continued the active head of this private banking institution until 1881.

This bank, for many years known under the style of Hoiles & Son, has continued the business with only a slight change in name, and is now known as the State Bank of Hoiles & Sons, but the name Hoiles, like its capital, has remained an essential part of the institution. Charles Hoiles, the pioneer banker, was one of the strong men of his time and one who helped shape history in southern Illinois. He was a member of the State Assembly on the democratic ticket, and assisted in the vote in the election of his friend Stephen A. Douglas as United States senator.

Charles Hoiles died May 14, 1884. Death came to him suddenly while he was with his wife in the Union Passenger Station at St. Louis. He married November 24, 1842, Elizabeth Morse, who was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1812, daughter of Stephen and Susan (Parker) Morse, natives of New Hampshire. Stephen Morse died in Massachusetts and his widow, Susan, subsequently moved to Illinois with her sons and daughters, and died at Greenville in 1852. Charles Hoiles and wife had a family of five children, three of whom died in infancy. The two to grow up were Charles Douglas and Stephen Morse Hoiles, both of whom became associated with their father in banking.

Stephen Morse Hoiles was born in Bond County, Illinois, April 18, 1852, and from early manhood until his death in January, 1901, was associated with the banking firm of Hoiles & Sons. He married Wilma C. Stoutzenberg, a native of Madison County, Illinois.

Their son, Clarence Eugene Hoiles, was born at Greenville August 17, 1875, and has lived his entire life in that community. He was graduated from the Greenville High School in May, 1891, and subsequently completed a business course in Greenville College. In 1896 he was admitted to the bar, and practiced law for twenty-three years. After his admission he became a member of the copartnership of Northcott, Fritz & Hoiles. The senior member of this firm was his uncle, Mr. Northcott, who subsequently became lieutenant governor of Illinois, serving in that office from January, 1897, to January, 1905. For several years the law firm was Fritz & Hoiles, and after the death of Mr. Fritz, Mr. Hoiles practiced alone until 1919.

In that year he became president of the State Bank of Hoiles & Sons, which had been founded by his grandfather in 1869. His interests and responsibilities as a banker have greatly increased. Since 1923 he has been principle owner and president of the Bond County State Bank at Pocahontas. He is also a director in the State Bank of Keyesport and is secretary-treasurer of the Bond County Abstract & Title Company of Greenville. In 1922 he organized the Central Illinois Joint Stock Land Bank at Greenville, with capital of \$250,000, later increased to \$600,000. This bank operated under government charter in Illinois and Indiana until the fall of 1925,

growing to a ten million dollar institution. In 1925 it was sold to the St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank of St. Louis. Mr. Hoiles also owns extensive real estate interests in Illinois, Missouri and Indiana.

During the World war he acted as secretary of the Military Exemption Board and was chairman for the county in two of the Liberty Loan drives. He is a democrat, but has never held any public office, though his business and professional connections have always been vested with more or less of public service. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, belongs to the Greenville Country Club, and the Episcopal Church of Greenville. His favorite recreation is camping and hunting in Canadian wilds.

He married, October 20, 1897, in Bond County, Miss Lena Ethel Moss, daughter of James Howell Moss, who was a pioneer of that county. Mrs. Hoiles is a member of the Greenville Library Board, belongs to the Pierian Club, Presbyterian Church and the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have two children, James Moss, born in 1911, and Clarence Eugene, Jr., born in 1913.

**THEODORE C. KELLER** began his career as a railroad clerk in Chicago. For many years he has been a prominent figure in coal operations in Indiana and Illinois, being president of the Indiana and Illinois Coal Corporation and interested in a number of other business enterprises. His business offices are in the Old Colony Building on Van Buren Street.

He was born at Boston, Massachusetts, January 7, 1864, son of Christian and Henrietta (Burkhert) Keller. His parents were natives of Germany. He was the youngest of two sons and three daughters. Theodore C. Keller acquired a grammar and high school education, attended the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Chicago and his first work was as office boy with J. B. Brown, president, and Andrew Crawford, vice president of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railway Company. Later he worked in the auditor's office, was a clerk in the treasury department, bookkeeper and car accountant in various departments of the Chicago & Western Indiana Company. He was head bookkeeper for the Great Creek Coal Company, this constituting his first active connection with the coal industry.

Mr. Keller in 1889 was appointed general manager and superintendent of the Great Creek Coal Company. On June 9, 1891, he acquired a quarter interest in the City Coal Yards of the company and later bought the entire business, organizing the T. C. Keller Coal Company and has been president of the company for many years. Later he acquired 640 acres of coal land in Indiana, developed it and as an operator has figured in a number of coal mining districts in Indiana and Illinois. He organized the Northwestern Powder Company at Newport, Indiana, for the manufacture and sale of blasting powder and was president of the company three years, until the business was sold to the Lafon Dupont Powder Company. One of his transactions was the purchase of seventeen hundred acres of land in Sullivan County, Indiana, and the coal op-





*S. M. Anderson*

erations there were developed under the name of T. C. Keller & Company. This property Mr. Keller sold to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, consisting of 3,000 acres of coal land in Franklin County, Illinois, in 1905. This is the Sesser Coal Company and until he sold out in 1918 he was president of the Sesser Coal & Land Company. Mr. Keller was executive and trustee with Mr. Alexander Crawford and daughter in settling the Crawford estate, doing this work without bond. He has been a director of the Graham & Morton Steamship Company. Some years ago he acquired a large block of property at Twenty-third Street, adjoining the Chicago & Western Indiana tracks in Chicago, using it as a site for coal yards, but subsequently sold the land to the Chicago & Western Indiana Railway. He sold the Keller Coal Company's business at Clinton, Indiana, to the Oak Hill Coal Company. He formerly owned a piece of property on West Fifteenth Street, at Canal and Union streets in Chicago, which he sold to the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railway Company. In 1916 he was appointed receiver for the coal lands of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Company, and after paying all the debts he reorganized the property as the Indiana & Illinois Coal Corporation. Since the reorganization he has been president and treasurer. In 1918 he became a director of the Pittsburg Railway & Coal Company.

Mr. Keller is a successful business man who has been an interested participant in many movements and undertakings for the general welfare of his home city. During 1893-94 he had a contract for filling and raising the grade of the city streets in South Chicago. He is a trustee of Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, is a member of the Westchester Club and the Country Club of New York, the Union League Club of Chicago, the Evanston Country Club and Glenview Golf Club. For many years he was a director of the National City Bank, until it was consolidated with the National Bank of the Republic, of which he is a director. Mr. Keller in politics is a republican.

He married, June 13, 1889, Miss Jessie Price Smith, a native of Chicago. They have five children: Theodore Price, Jessie Ruth, Marion Virginia, Paul Joseph and Jeanette. The son, Theodore Keller, since completing his education at the University of Michigan has been associated with his father in the coal industry.

JOHN J. MOYNIHAN, who claims to be the only pure-blooded Irishman in White Hall, was eighty-three years of age July 12, 1926. Mr. Moynihan resides with his daughter, Miss Mae, in the family homestead on Franklin Street. His whole life has been dependent on his daily toil, and he has wrought a wonderful life. He followed the other members of his father's family from Millstreet, County Cork, Ireland, when a boy, traveling alone, and was located at New York for a short time after his arrival. He then spent three or four years in Massachusetts before coming to White Hall, where he has since resided continuously, a period of more than sixty-three years.

He reared a large family of the most upright men and women, but surviving him are

only the daughter at home and two sons, Leo, master mechanic with the Santa Fe Railroad at Newton, Kansas, and Hon. C. J. Moynihan, of Montrose, Colorado. Lawrence, John and William are dead. The latter was a veteran in the Spanish-American war, serving in Company K, Fourth Illinois.

Mr. Moynihan is a beloved old citizen.

JAMES S. BROOKS, a resident of White Hall for sixty-six years, was a native of Tennessee, and resided in Pike County for a time after coming to Illinois. His residence in White Hall dated from 1856 until his death in 1922, at the age of ninety-one years and seven months. His wife died in 1914, she being the daughter of Aaron Reno, who came to White Hall in 1828 and was a long-time merchant, serving as postmaster in 1859. In 1846 Mr. Reno had in his employ as clerk one John G. Nicolay, who afterwards became noted as Lincoln's private secretary during the Civil war and an authentic biographer of the great emancipator.

James S. Brooks was an early stage driver, and in later years conducted a transfer business in White Hall. He was the father of twelve children, nine of whom survive, as follows: F. A. Brooks, J. O. Brooks, White Hall; J. Albert Brooks, Greenview, Illinois; Emma, wife of Dr. J. S. Graves, Inman, Kansas; Mary, wife of C. J. Chapman, Corona, California; Lucy, wife of J. V. Nevius, White Hall; A. D. Brooks, Auburn; A. H. Brooks, St. Louis; Katie, wife of Bert Moore, Hutchinson, Kansas.

SAMUEL W. ANDREWS is a Greenville citizen whose energies and enterprise have been a responsible factor in some of that community's most important undertakings. His friends and associates in commenting on his success emphasized the fact of his persistence in gaining an education as a preparation for life. He spent several years in earning his way through college and the higher schools.

He was born near Greenville, in Bond County, October 11, 1878. The Andrews family still owns land that was taken up as a homestead by his grandfather, John Andrews, in pioneer times. He is a son of Samuel W. and Catherine (Hawley) Andrews, both natives of Illinois. His father, who died in 1921, spent his life as a farmer and for twenty years was a school director and held other local offices. The widowed mother still lives in Greenville, and of her family of nine sons and three daughters Samuel W. was the fourth.

Samuel W. Andrews while a boy on the farm and one of a large family of children had only the advantages of the rural schools. For two years he hired out as a farm worker in Christian County and for a time attended high school at Taylorville. For five years he was a teacher in business colleges, one year in Frederickstwon, Missouri, three years in South Dakota, and for one year he worked in a bank in South Dakota and also was employed for sometime in a bank in St. Louis. In 1911 he graduated Bachelor of Science from the Greenville College, Greenville, Illinois. A part of his college work was done at the University

of Illinois. Two years before completing his course at Greenville College he took the position of bookkeeper during vacations for the Model Glove Company. Then, in 1911, he bought an interest in this local enterprise and subsequently reorganized and became its president. He still carries on that successful Greenville industry. He is also president of Andrews Brothers Company, hardware and implements, at Greenville, and is president of the Hygienic Ice Company of that city. His holdings and interests have increased rapidly since he started on the basis of a thorough education. He is owner of some 700 acres of farm land in south central Illinois.

Mr. Andrews is now secretary and a member of the Board of Trustees of Greenville College and takes a deep interest in educational affairs. For eight years he was a member of the City Council and in 1918 was elected mayor of Greenville. During the great war he was a Four Minute Speaker and active in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. He is a past president of the Chamber of Commerce, member of the Greenville Country Club, is a republican, and on the Official Board of the Free Methodist Church. His favorite sports are hunting and other forms of outdoor life.

He married at Greenville in September, 1903, Miss Ola Bost, daughter of Joshua and Margaret Bost. Their children are Dorothea, Kathryn, Isabel, Joyce Kilmer and Dorris Christine.

**JONATHAN YOUNG SCAMMON.** Some historians declare that Chicago was destined to become one of the leading cities of the country because of its geographical positions, but the more astute recognize the fact that it has been developed from a frontier settlement surrounding little Fort Dearborn to the second city in the country because of that fact that it was particularly fortunate in its pioneers. The men who came to the mouth of the little stream emptying into Lake Michigan were of such forceful character, possessed so broad a vision and thorough appreciation of the natural resources and possibilities of this locality that expansion was but the logical outcome of their continued residence in the village they created. Many of the names now famous because of their connection with the early history of the city and county are borne today by worthy descendants, or their blood still flows in the veins of others who trace proudly back to them on the maternal side. One of these notable pioneers was the late Jonathan Young Scammon, still represented in the city of his pride by his daughter's son, Clark Scammon Reed, one of the eminent attorneys practicing at the Chicago bar.

The year 1835 was a very important one for Chicago, as it saw the settlement here of men of the caliber of Jonathan Young Scammon, who was born at Whitfield, Lincoln County, Maine, July 27, 1812, a son of Eliakim and Johnna (Young) Scammon, the latter a daughter of David Young, a soldier of the American Revolution, and a member of the ill-fated expedition against Quebec. Subsequently he became a very prominent man and represented Pittston in the General Court of Massachu-

sets before Massachusetts and Maine were separated. Eliakim Scammon was one of the pioneers of Kennebec County, Maine, which lies just west of Lincoln, and as he grew older the confidence he inspired in his fellow citizens resulted in his election to the Lower and later the Upper House of the State Assembly.

Trifles so often determine careers, and in the case of Jonathan Young Scammon this was certainly the case. Reared on his father's farm, he was planning an agricultural life when an accident, while he was still a youth, deprived him of two fingers of his left hand, and thus rendered him unfit for efficient work on a farm. Realizing that their manly, intelligent son deserved the best life could give him, his parents decided that Jonathan should receive a better education than fell to the lot of the average farmer's son of those days. He was therefore sent to the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Readfield, and later the Lincoln Academy at New Castle, both in Maine. In the autumn of 1830, when eighteen years of age, he entered Waterville College, now Colby University, and while he only remained there a year, he gained an augmented love of knowledge which enabled him to pursue by himself his studies to such an extent that he came to be recognized as an exceptionally well-educated man, and in 1862 the old University of Chicago conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws, and this same honor was accorded him by Waterville College in 1869.

Having decided to enter the legal profession, Mr. Scammon, about 1832, entered the office of Hon. John Otis, of Hallowell, a small village of Kennebec County, and after close study, alternated with school teaching in order to secure his living expenses, he was admitted to the bar in 1835. The ambitious young man had no intention to be limited by the narrow confines of a country village in the conservative East. His eager eyes turned to the West, but it was of some of the flourishing cities along the Mississippi River that he thought when he started out on his long journey. This was made by way of the Erie Canal from Albany to Buffalo; thence he traveled round the Great Lakes to Chicago on the steamboat Pennsylvania, and the voyage was so tempestuous that when he reached Chicago he was glad to seek a haven until the storms had abated. Thus it was that he secured temporary accommodations in the log cabin of Mark Beaubien, corner of Market and Lake streets, intending to further pursue his travels in a few days.

Fortunately for Chicago the embryo attorney made the acquaintance of Alonzo H. Moore, deputy clerk of the Cook County Circuit Court, and through him of Colonel Hamilton, judge of the Probate Court, clerk of the county commissioners, school commissioner, recorder of deeds, notary public, bank commissioner and county treasurer. Colonel Hamilton and Mr. Moore recognized the ability of the young New Englander, and induced him to become the former's deputy in the Circuit Court. This Mr. Scammon consented to do, and for the succeeding fifty-five years Chicago continued his home. In December, 1835, Mr. Scammon took the state examinations and was admitted

to the bar, and began his legal practice in the office of the clerk.

Mr. Scammon arrived at Chicago when the future metropolis had a population of 1,500, but before the close of the year 1835 so large had been the influx this had been increased to 3,265. Having won the confidence of Colonel Hamilton and others in the rapidly growing village, Mr. Scammon soon found himself a very busy man, his occupations covering many lines outside of his professional claims and his political duties. By the end of 1836 his practice had so increased that he formed a partnership with Morris S. Buckner, under the firm name of Buckner & Scammon, but it was terminated by the former's election to the office of mayor to succeed William B. Ogden.

It was during this first partnership in 1837, that Mr. Scammon was made attorney for the Chicago State Bank, and his experience in this connection drew his attention to the abuses which existed in the conduct of banks, for this was during a deplorable period in Illinois finances, and led him to a study of banking that determined his future. It is believed that he did more than almost any other man to secure better banking laws for Illinois. After he had secured some improvement, in 1851, he established the Marine Bank, the first under the new law, and was its president. Under his wise direction this institution became the head of the moneyed institutions of the entire Northwest. Subsequently, owing to his absence, and the dishonesty of others, the bank's assets were diminished, and with the opening of the war their value was destroyed, and the bank suspended. Mr. Scammon, however, extricated it from its difficulties and reestablished its former prosperity.

A private bank he had established in 1861 became, under the national banking law, the Mechanics National Bank, and he also served it as president. In spite of all he had secured in behalf of sound currency, state bank bills continued to be used. Chicago was flooded with a depreciated currency. In 1864 Mr. Scammon, with others of the Chicago Board of Trade, took the matter up, and at the April meeting the following resolution, offered by Mr. Scammon was adopted:

"Resolved, That each member of the Board of Trade pledge himself to make no business transactions except on the basis of legal tender treasury notes or their equivalent, and that he will keep no account with any banker, broker or banking house except in legal tender treasury notes or their equivalent, and that he will not pay out nor circulate at par any money or bank notes which are not equivalent to legal tender treasury notes." With the going into effect of this resolution, May 16, 1864, the City of Chicago, for the first time in its history, conducted its business on the basis of a national currency.

Prior to his entry into banking Mr. Scammon had become interested in business enterprises. He revived a charter that had been granted, some years before, to the Chicago Marine and Fire Insurance Company, and developed it into a very successful concern. Chicago's first railroad, the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad, owed much of its prosperity

to him, for in 1846-7 he joined with William B. Ogden and other Chicago men in buying the land, improvements and charter of the old company chartered in 1836 so as to form a new corporation. It was through the financial strength of Mr. Scammon that sufficient funds for the extension of the work were raised, and he continued with the directorate until 1850. He and Mr. Ogden were instrumental in bringing the Michigan Central Railroad into Chicago in 1852, and he never lost his interest in increasing the transportation facilities of the city.

It was Mr. Scammon who made possible the creation of its public school system. He wrote the ordinances on the public schools, secured their passage by the city council, and served as a member and secretary of the school board which they created for many years. From 1845 to 1848 he was president of the board. In appreciation of his services one of the schools of the city bears his name.

While acting as reporter for the Supreme Court of the state, from 1839 on, he published four volumes of reports which bear his name and are still recognized as models of perspicuity and brevity, and are admitted to be the first books published in Chicago.

The firm of Buckner and Scammon being dissolved in 1838, Mr. Scammon took as his second partner Norman B. Judd, under the name of Scammon & Judd, and this association continued until 1847. In 1849 the firm of Scammon & McCagg came into existence, the junior member being E. B. McCagg, and these partners were joined several years later by Samuel Fuller, the firm then becoming Scammon, McCagg & Fuller, but in 1872 Mr. Scammon retired from it, and thereafter gave his attention to his private affairs.

During his early life Mr. Scammon was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay, and consequently a whig in his political views. When Henry Clay entered the race for the presidency in 1844 Mr. Scammon, with others, bought the Express and founded the Chicago Evening Journal and conducted as a strong whig organ supporting Clay. With the latter's defeat the stockholders sold their interests to Richard L. Wilson, who, with others, placed the paper on a solid basis that stands today. In 1865 he again entered the newspaper field, and, with others, founded the Chicago Republican, whose career was terminated by the great fire of 1871. The only asset of this journal remaining after the fire was its Associated Press franchise. This Mr. Scammon bought, and he continued issuing the paper for a short time, and then, March 25, 1872, he issued the first number of the Inter Ocean. The disastrous panics of 1873 and 1874, however, compelled him to sell it in 1875.

Mr. Scammon consented to become a nominee for the office of alderman in order that he might carry out his public school plans, and was elected by a gratifyingly large majority in 1840. At that time there was but one decent schoolhouse in the city, corner of Madison and Dearborn streets, known as the Dearborn School. As soon as he took his place in the council Mr. Scammon was made chairman of the committee on schools, and soon secured the erection of a brick schoolhouse on the

North Side, and a little later one on West Madison Street, east of Halstead.

In so brief an article as this it is impossible to do full justice to as ideally a good citizen as Mr. Scammon, only the leading enterprises with which he was connected can be touched upon. In 1847 he, with others, issued a call for the Great River and Harbor Convention which met on the Fourth of July of that year, at which 10,000 delegates represented eighteen states. He was one of the organizers of the Old Settlers Society, in 1855, and he was its first treasurer. In 1856 he was one of the organizers of the Chicago Historical Society, and served it first as vice president and later as president. One of the leaders of the movement which resulted in the incorporation of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, in the early '60s, he served it as its president until 1883. One of the first to introduce homeopathy in Chicago, in 1859, he was instrumental in organizing the Hahnemann Medical College, donated the land on which Hahnemann Hospital was built, and for many years served as a trustee of both the hospital and college. In 1861 the Old Ladies' Home was begun, and four years later he was one of the men who incorporated it. Always a friend of the University of Chicago, he was early made a regent of the first institution, and also served it as a trustee, and from 1862 to 1879, was its vice president. His son Charles was one of its first graduates. In 1862-3 he, with others, organized the Chicago Astronomical Society, and furnished the \$30,000 required for the construction of an observatory on the campus of the University of Chicago. It was known as Dearborn Observatory, so named in honor of Mrs. Scammon. Mr. Scammon served this society as president until 1882. When the university closed its doors he managed to save the great telescope to the society, and it is now in use at the observatory of Northwestern University. In 1872 Mr. Scammon was one of a committee of citizens who prepared a bill for the creation of the Chicago Public Library. He was one of the early members of the Union League Club that was organized in 1879. When the Sons of Maine was organized, in 1880, he was made vice president and a member of the Board of Directors of that body. When he was in his seventy-third year, in 1885, he delivered the speech of welcome at the Grand Pacific Hotel to the New York delegation who carried to the National Republican Convention the name of President Chester A. Arthur for renomination. In commemoration of the interest he had always shown to the old University of Chicago Mrs. Scammon's daughter created the Scammon Scholarship to be used for the benefit of a Chicago pupil, at the present University of Chicago. Mrs. Scammon as a lasting memorial to the university of her celebrated husband conveyed, in 1901, to the university the site of the School of Education, and this property is known as Scammon Court. At the time of the conveyance this property was valued at \$61,050. As he was, perhaps, the most liberal supporter of the old university, it is but just and very appropriate that his name should be perpetuated in association with its successor.

In 1837 Mr. Scammon married Miss Mary Ann H. Dearborn, of Bath, Maine, and the two, after establishing themselves at Chicago, were instrumental in organizing a church of the Swedenborgian faith, to which he continued loyal the remainder of his life. For ten years he was vice president of the New Jerusalem Church of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Scammon had three children: Charles Trufant, Florence and Ariana, the elder of the daughters being the mother of Clark Scammon Reed, following this. While the family were abroad for the purpose of giving their children every advantage Mrs. Scammon died, in 1858, and was buried in Germany. On December 5, 1867, Mr. Scammon married Mrs. Maria Sheldon Wright, who survived him.

CLARK SCAMMON REED. Numbered among the able and resourceful attorneys practicing at the Chicago bar is Clark Scammon Reed. He was born on Ladies Island, near Beaufort, South Carolina, February 14, 1878, a son of Joseph Sampson and Florence Ann Dearborn (Scammon) Reed. Joseph Sampson Reed was born at Boston, Massachusetts, December 13, 1841, and passed away in January, 1898; his wife was born at Chicago, November 12, 1844, and still survives and makes her home at Chicago. Of the two sons and three daughters born to this couple four survive, and Mr. Reed was the youngest.

Joseph Sampson Reed was graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1860, and as a young man went to Ladies Island, South Carolina, where he bought a plantation and engaged in raising cotton. Later he came to Chicago, and was in the employ of the Marine Bank, which was organized by Jonathan Young Scammon. At that time this bank led among the monied institutions of the entire northwest. After some time at Chicago he returned to his plantation, and continued his cotton operations until his retirement. His last years were spent at Beaufort, Beaufort County, South Carolina, where his death occurred. For several terms he was treasurer of Beaufort County, and he was always active in the democratic party. He was a Swedenborgian in religious belief.

Clark Scammon Reed attended the public schools of Columbia, South Carolina, and during 1894 and 1895 was a student of South Carolina College. Matriculating at the University of Chicago, he was graduated therefrom in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. His legal studies were taken in the law department of Northwestern University, and he was graduated from that institution in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar, he for a short time was associated with Holt, Wheeler & Sidley and then entered upon an independent practice, and immediately received the recognition to which his talents entitled him. Between 1910 and 1912 he served as assistant attorney of the Sanitary District. At present he is a member of the Board of Managers of the Chicago Law Institute, having been its president 1925-1926, is a member of Chi Psi fraternity, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, the American Bar Association, life member of the Chicago Art





Margaret Imhoff

Institute, the Hamilton Club, the University Club, the Skokie Golf Club, and the Chicago Literary Club. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity. In addition to maintaining his residence at Glencoe, Illinois, Mr. Reed has a summer home, Arvilla Cottage, on the Kalamazoo River in Michigan. His offices are in the Union Trust Building on South Dearborn Street, Chicago. Like his grandfather, he believes in the principles enunciated by the republican party, and gives them his support. The Church of Christ, Scientist, holds his membership.

On June 21, 1905, Mr. Reed married Miss Mabel Arvilla Lewis, who was born at Chicago, a daughter of Charles W. and Mary (Calahan) Lewis, both of whom were born at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Lewis is still living, but his wife passed away in 1923. Mrs. Reed is the youngest of the four children born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have had two children: Charles, who passed away in infancy; and Clark Lewis.

During the late war Mr. Reed was assistant director of the Investigating Department of the United States Food Administration of Illinois, and was otherwise active in local war work. Through his paternal great-grandfather, Rev. John Reed, first chaplain of the Colonial navy, and his maternal great-grandfather, David Young, Mr. Reed is a member of the Chicago Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and is proud of the fact that he is descended from one of the men who developed this city along so many and varied lines that it is almost impossible to mention an advancement of any kind during the period between 1835 and 1875 with which his maternal grandfather, Jonathan Young Scammon, was not connected as organizer, or potent adherent. It was Mr. Scammon who established the public school system; organized the first state bank, and the first national bank of the city; with William B. Ogden brought the first railroad to Chicago, and a little later the Michigan Central Railroad; placed the finances of the city and state upon a stable basis; assisted in establishing the old Chicago University, to which he was a most liberal contributor, his donations including a \$30,000 telescope, which is now in the possession of the Dearborn Observatory at Northwestern University, and in founding the Old Settlers Association, the Chicago Public Library, and many other similar organizations. He was instrumental in founding the Chicago Evening Journal, the Chicago Republican and the Chicago Inter Ocean. Many sound business projects were inaugurated by him and carried on very successfully. For several years he was a member of the City Council, and he was one of the organizers of the republican party, after a long adherence to the principles of Henry Clay and the whig party. The Swedenborgian faith had in him a zealous supporter, and he and his first wife, the grandmother of Mr. Reed, together with one other person, were the charter members of the first church of that belief in Chicago. During the greater portion of the fifty-five years he was a resident of Chicago, Mr. Scammon was actively engaged in the practice of law, and was associated in it with some of the leading legalists

of the state. Did his reputation rest alone upon his capabilities as a lawyer he would still be numbered among the most prominent men of his day and city.

**MARY MARGARET IMHOFF.** An educator well known and deservedly so in Jackson County and other sections of southern Illinois is Mary Margaret Imhoff, at present assistant county superintendent of schools of Jackson County. Her work and career as a teacher and educator has brought her a wonderful degree of esteem in this section of the state.

Her father, John M. Schroeder, was long a highly esteemed citizen of Jackson County. He was born in Prussia, February 2, 1833, son of John Henry and Elizabeth Schroeder. Elizabeth Schroeder died in the old country in 1841. In 1844 the remaining members of the family immigrated to America, making the voyage on a sailing vessel, which was forty days on the sea before they landed at New Orleans. Coming up the Mississippi River, they stopped for a time at St. Louis, and from that city John Henry Schroeder prospected for land, eventually buying a tract of public land near Belleville, in St. Clair County, Illinois. He had hardly begun the task of clearing and developing a home there when death overtook him in 1845.

John Martin Schroeder was only twelve years of age when his father died, and after that was thrown more or less on his own resources. With all the necessity of work he found means to satisfy some of the thirst for an education. It was a remarkable contrast between the schoolhouse built of logs, with slab and plank benches, heated by a smoky fireplace, which he attended, and the splendid brick and stone school houses in Jackson County where his daughter has taught. John Schroeder, in 1853, left Illinois and went out to California by way of New Orleans, and spent three years seeking his fortune there. Returning to Belleville, he remained a resident of that city until 1887, and then moved to Somerset Township, Jackson County. In 1891 he bought the farm which remained his home until his death in 1914.

John Martin Schroeder married Amanda Levina Wilderman, daughter of Joseph Henry Wilderman. He was a soldier with a Pennsylvania regiment in the Revolutionary war, and was a pioneer of Illinois. He donated the land for the first school in his neighborhood.

Mary Margaret Schroeder received her early advantages in the schools of Belleville. Later she completed a course in the State Normal School at Carbondale. In attending the normal school she had to depend upon her own earnings, and after one year of teaching she had sufficient to maintain herself at Carbondale the following year. Altogether she remained there as a student three years. In 1889 she first became connected with the schools of Murphysboro, in which she taught for six years. Then followed seven years of teaching at Belleville, another four years at Murphysboro, and from 1911 to 1913 she taught in the city schools of Carbondale. Since 1913 her work has been at Murphysboro. After ten years in the city schools she became assistant county superintendent in 1923. She takes an

active part in public affairs, has been president of the Murphysboro Woman's Club, a club affiliated with the State Federation of Women's Clubs, the League of Women Voters and during the World war was in charge of the sale of savings stamps. She is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. She has always been very active in her church work, taking part with all the organizations and especially the missionary work, being a descendant from the late Bishop Homer D. Stuntz. Mrs. Imhoff has recently completed her lineage record, making her eligible for membership in the Daughters of the Revolution.

MCKENDREE COLLEGE, at Lebanon, claims to be the oldest Methodist college west of the Allegheny Mountains. In a little log church that stood on the present college campus Rev. William, afterwards Bishop, McKendree addressed the Ogle class of nineteen members in 1807. Rev. Peter Cartwright, attending the Methodist Conference at Mount Carmel in September, 1827, presented a memorial from Greene County, asking the conference to take steps to establish a conference seminary. In February, 1828, the people of Lebanon, then a town of two hundred, drew up articles of association "for the erection of an edifice for a seminary of learning." The school was opened in the fall of 1828, one year after the opening of the famous Rock Springs Seminary by Rev. John M. Peck. The first year, the school was housed in two buildings belonging to the public and used for subscription schools. Mr. E. R. Ames, afterwards bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was the first principal. His assistant was a Miss McMurphy. The college building was completed by the fall of 1829. It burned in 1856. In 1830 the Methodist Conference accepted the offer of the Board of Trustees and the school was taken under the fostering care of the Methodist Church. At this time it was known as the Lebanon Seminary. About 1831 Bishop McKendree made a gift to the school of 480 acres of land. In 1835 the Illinois Legislature created four college corporations, one being "The Trustees of the McKendreean College," but in 1839, through the cooperation of Abraham Lincoln, then a member of the General Assembly, the name was changed to McKendree College.

McKendree College has lived long and has had an honorable career. In its earlier years it was obliged to accept the student whose preparation was necessarily of a very limited character. In more recent years all lines of work not purely collegiate have been eliminated, making it a standard classical and scientific college. The first president under the charter was Peter Acer. The first class was graduated in 1841, seven in all, and all classical students. In 1848 a paper was started known as the Illinois Advocate and Lebanon Journal. It was a religious paper and was eventually moved to St. Louis and called the Central Christian Advocate. Its editor while it was in Lebanon was Dr. Erastus Wentworth.

For a number of years the school has been greatly benefited by the interest taken in it

by former Governor Charles S. Deneen, who has been a member of the Board of Trustees. Governor Deneen's father was a teacher in the school for many years and the governor himself was a student there.

The president of McKendree College since 1923 has been Dr. Cameron Harmon. His uncle, John Francis Harmon, was president of the college from 1908 to 1915, going from there to the presidency of Kansas Wesleyan University, and subsequently into the efficiency work for the Methodist Conference. His home is now at Louisville, Illinois.

The grandfather of Dr. Cameron Harmon was John Harmon, a native of Indiana, who married Charity Bullard, a native of Ohio. The Harmons came to the United States in 1735, and there were sixty-one Harmons in the War of the Revolution.

William A. Harmon, father of Dr. Cameron Harmon, has for many years been a prominent citizen of Clay County, Illinois; a farmer and banker, serving four years as county treasurer, and organized and was president of the Clay County State Bank. William A. Harmon married Sarah C. McKnight, who died November 29, 1920. Her parents were Cameron and Sarah (Field) McKnight. William A. Harmon was the father of a large family of children: Vestilla J., who is the mother of six children by her marriage to John B. Carmichael; Belle, wife of John W. Wattles and mother of thirteen children; Charity, who married Ezra Gould and has six children; Cameron; Ruth, who married Charles Gibson and has three children; Lydia, who married George Smith, and is the mother of three children; Alfred Roscoe, father of two children by his marriage to May Foster; Grover C., who married Lola Wood and has six children; Nell, who married Fred Vapp and has three children; William A., Jr., deceased; Mollie, deceased; John F., who married Esther Kettlecamp.

Cameron Harmon was born at Louisville, Illinois, April 7, 1876, and during his youth had the wholesome environment of a farm in Clay County. He attended district schools, did his preparatory work at Lebanon in McKendree College, and took the classical course in the college, graduating with the A. B. degree in 1903. In 1916 Lebanon conferred upon him the Doctor of Divinity degree. He was ordained to the Methodist ministry in 1900 and was pastor of the Washington Street Church in Alton from 1900 to 1902; the First Church at Granite City, Illinois, in 1902-03; was pastor at Grayville from 1903 to 1906; at McLeansboro from 1906 to 1910; at Murphysboro from 1910 to 1914, and at East St. Louis in the First Methodist Church of that city from 1914 to 1917. In 1917 Doctor Harmon accepted a call to the presidency of Missouri Wesleyan College at Cameron, Missouri, and was with that institution during a period of much growth and development, and during the extraordinary circumstances of the World war. He left there in 1923 to become president of McKendree College.

Dr. Cameron Harmon enlisted as a private in Company L of the Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry in May, 1898, during the Spanish-American war, and was appointed wagon-

master of his regiment in March, 1899. He was honorably discharged after eighteen months of service. Doctor Harmon is a forceful speaker, and has delivered many addresses, on patriotic, educational and fraternal occasions; was a delegate from the Third Congressional District of Missouri to the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco in 1920. He was elected leader of the Ministerial Delegation of the Southern Illinois Methodist Episcopal Conference to the General Conference at Springfield, Massachusetts, in May, 1924. Doctor Harmon is affiliated with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

In December, 1903, he married Miss Nina May Large, daughter of James and Mary (Lingerfelter) Large. She died in October, 1908, the mother of two children, Dorothy and Nina May. On October 18, 1910, Doctor Harmon married Miss Ruby Wilson, of McLeansboro, Illinois, daughter of Judge A. M. and Sallie J. (Morgan) Wilson. The father died in 1916. Doctor and Mrs. Harmon have one child, Marion.

EDWIN PERCY BAKER, dean of McKendree College at Lebanon, is a veteran and greatly beloved teacher who has been with that institution as a member of the faculty and in administrative responsibilities for thirty years.

He was born at Mechanicsville, Ohio, October 23, 1868, son of Edwin S. and Marie Ann (Norton) Baker. His grandfather, Frederick Augustine Baker, was a native of Vermont, and as a young man moved to Ohio, marrying Julia Hagley, a native of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry. The maternal grandfather, Andrew Norton, was born in Belfast, Ireland, and when about twenty-five years of age came to this country with his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Anne Wilson, a native of Manchester, England. Edwin S. Baker, father of Edwin P., was a minister of the Methodist Church with the East Ohio Conference, serving twenty-seven years in various pastorates, and was active in the ministry until about two years before his death, which occurred in 1904.

Edwin Percy Baker attended public schools in various communities of Ohio, and took his preparatory work in a splendid old institution of the Western Reserve, the Grand River Institute at Austenburg, Ohio, where he spent two years. For three years he attended Northeastern Ohio Normal College at Canfield, and subsequently entered Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he graduated with his A. B. degree in 1893. After graduating he came to McKendree College as professor of Latin and German. The summer of 1896 he spent in Amherst College in the school of languages, and in 1897 was abroad in study and travel in Berlin and other European centers. After his return from abroad he held the chair of German in McKendree College. In 1917 he was made acting president of the college, serving three years, until Rev. George E. McCameron became president. With the resignation of Doctor McCameron Mr. Baker was again called to the president's chair, serving until Cameron Harmon was elected presi-

dent in 1923. Since 1919 Mr. Baker has been dean of the college.

He married at Canfield, Ohio, December 29, 1897, Miss Mary Spaeth King, daughter of Martin Van Buren King, who was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, being left on the field for dead. After two days he was picked up and did not fully recover from the wound through the lung for a number of years. He was a druggist at Canfield. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have one son, Lee Robert. He is a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been a member of the City Council at Lebanon, is a republican, and has identified himself with many of the community affairs of the town.

RANSOM S. MARTIN, of Eldorado, had good natural endowments of ancestry and inheritance, but he was reared in a country community, a poor boy, and his very successful career has represented an achievement of personal character and industry that is very unusual.

He was born on a farm in Rector Township, Saline County, December 14, 1874, son of George W. and Eliza (Baldwin) Martin, his mother a native of Saline County. His father was born on a farm not far from Nashville, Tennessee, and was brought as a child by his parents to Illinois. At the time of his marriage he located on a farm and spent his life there. He and his wife reared five of their six children, three of whom are still living.

The Martin family for some years lived in a log cabin home, and they lived on a plane of utmost simplicity, the children having no advantages outside of the rural schools. The parents were active members of the Primitive Baptist Church. After the children had grown up and left home the parents removed to Eldorado, where for several years George W. Martin engaged in the harness business. He died in 1920 and his wife, in 1914.

Ransom S. Martin shared in the work of the farm almost from his earliest recollection. When he went to school he wore patched clothing, often went barefooted, and on several occasions his mother wrapped his feet in rags to protect them from the snow. He ate his lunch of corn bread and molasses alone, so that his schoolmates would not know the simple quality of his fare. However, he was one of the best of the students and made such good use of his opportunities that before he was eighteen years of age he had qualified for a teacher's license, and the county superintendent of schools, knowing his earnestness and capability, stretched the law slightly to give him his license before the time required by the law. In the fall of 1892 he began teaching his first term of country school. He taught school, also attended school, being a pupil in the Normal at Carbondale, Illinois, and in the college at Merom, Indiana. For three years he was principal of the high school at Eldorado, for one year was superintendent of schools at Galatia, Illinois, was superintendent at Eldorado two years, and for several summers he was employed in teaching select or

normal schools. He had become one of the well known educators in this section of Illinois and had been identified with school work thirteen years when impaired health caused him to give up the vocation of educator. For four years Mr. Martin was in the vehicle and implement business at Eldorado, but since 1905 has been an undertaker and has the only establishment of its kind in Eldorado. He prepared for the work of funeral director at Cincinnati under Prof. W. H. Clark, founder of the science of embalming. His ability as a teacher was recognized by Professor Clark, who made him instructor while he was a student of embalming. Mr. Martin has a complete establishment, with all the equipment and facilities for his work. Altogether he has prospered remarkably in his business career, owns one of the finest homes in the town and other real estate, besides several tracts of good farming land. He is a director of the First National Bank of Eldorado.

Mr. Martin has allied himself with all movements for the advancement and improvement of his home locality. He is a member of the Merchants Association, in 1926 was president of the Rotary Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and B. P. O. Elks. He and his family are active workers of the Christian Church, and he has served as city clerk of Eldorado, and has been clerk of the Board of Trustees since the organization of the Eldorado Township High School. He is a republican in politics.

Mr. Martin married, in 1899, Miss Elizabeth Westbrook, a native of Saline County, where her people were among the respected pioneer families. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Martin are: Nina A., wife of Earl L. Pillers, manager of the New Mexico Utilities Company at Clovis, New Mexico; Cecil L., who graduated from the University of Illinois and is now a student of medicine in the University of Chicago; Margaret E., a student in Hardin College at Mexico, Missouri; and George R., attending the Eldorado Township High School, from which the three older children are all graduates.

**OSRO SHIRK.** Under modern conditions and organization the office of sheriff of an important community like Massac County is one of the most important in the service, and its management requires abilities of an executive nature, good diplomatic powers, the bravery of a soldier and the judgment of an able general. All of these traits are possessed in an eminent degree by Osro Shirk, who is serving his second term as sheriff of Massac County and has established an excellent record in the discharge of his duties.

Sheriff Shirk was born at Joppa, Massac County, Illinois, in 1881, and is a son of Joseph J. and Sarah Alice (Carsons) Shirk, the former a native of Metropolis, this state, and the latter of Joppa, and a grandson of James Shirk, a native of Pennsylvania, and of Andrew Carsons. In his younger days Joseph J. Shirk was engaged in blacksmithing, but subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and at this time is living in com-

fortable retirement at Belknap, Illinois. Mrs. Shirk died in 1905.

Osro Shirk attended the common schools until he reached the age of eighteen years, following which he associated himself with his father in his farming activities and continued to be so engaged until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He and his father then embarked upon a mercantile venture at Joppa, in which they continued for about five years, and at the end of that time Osro Shirk was appointed a deputy sheriff and was the incumbent of that position for one year. Returning to Joppa, he was again engaged in business with his father for one year, and then purchased twenty acres of land at the city limits of that place, on which he engaged in truck gardening. Later he was a rural mail carrier for two years, and in 1914 was first elected sheriff of Massac County, having continued in that position for four years. During the four years that followed he farmed and engaged in the timber business, and in 1922 was again elected sheriff of Massac County, for a four-year term. He has discharged the duties of his office conscientiously and is accounted one of Massac County's able officials.

On December 5, 1906, Mr. Shirk was united in marriage with Miss Ophelia Mae Wilcox, who was born in Massac County, in May, 1891, a daughter of Lee and Martha Elizabeth (Hendrix) Wilcox, natives of the same county. The Wilcox grandparents were from Virginia, grandfather Wilcox and three of his brothers being the earliest settlers and original founders of the town of Metropolis. The Wilcox family contributed the land upon which the courthouse now stands. Dr. Delbert Hendrix, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Shirk, was one of the early physicians of Massac County. To Mr. and Mrs. Shirk there have been born the following children: Richard T., born March 12, 1908; Austin F., born October 12, 1910; and Joe D., born April 7, 1912. Mrs. Shirk attended the public school and is a member of the Christian Church, to which her husband also belongs. In politics he is a republican, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the latter of which he has filled some of the chairs.

During his career Mr. Shirk has had a number of interesting experiences, one of which occurred in his boyhood, when as a small lad he accompanied his father and mother and two sisters, Sina and Libby, and an uncle, Richard Shirk, to Comanche County, Kansas, where his father homesteaded a tract of 160 acres. There the family's home consisted of a dugout. The subsequent life of the father was somewhat of a roving one, for after improving his Kansas property and residing thereon for two years he disposed of it by sale and moved to Evansville, Kentucky, where he resumed the trade of blacksmithing. After two years he again turned his face to the West, this time going to El Reno, Oklahoma, where he set up the portable house and blacksmith shop which he had formerly used in Kansas. After eight years he finally returned to Massac County.





W.W. Bayinger, M.D.  
and family.

HON. GUY R. WILLIAMS, judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit of Illinois, is one of the leading citizens of Havana, and a man of high standing and unblemished reputation. He won distinction as a member of the legal profession before he was elevated to the bench, and his record is one that reflects credit alike upon himself and his honored calling. He was born at New Vienna, Ohio, March 8, 1872, the only child born to the late Richard and Adelia (Rulon) Williams.

Richard Williams was born at New Vienna, Ohio, as was his wife, the latter being a daughter of Joseph and Adelia (Crawford) Rulon. Richard Williams died at Havana, Illinois, where he had long been engaged in business as a druggist, in 1908, but his widow survives him and continues to reside at Havana. He was a graduate pharmacist, and was a man who held the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

Rared in a comfortable home by watchful parents, Judge Williams was given educational advantages and encouraged to prepare himself for a professional career. Entering the University of Ohio, he took four years of literary work, after which he studied law in the legal department of the same institution, and was graduated therefrom in 1895. He took his bar examinations the same year and was admitted to practice. While in university he became a member of Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Phi, the latter the legal Greek letter college fraternity.

In 1895 Judge Williams came to Havana, entered the office of H. R. Northrup, and a year thereafter was admitted to the bar of Illinois, according to the provisions of the law governing such matters. He remained in Mr. Northrup's office until January 1, 1897, at which time he formed a partnership with Lyman Lacey, Jr., a son of the late Judge Lacey, and they formed the firm of Lacey & Williams, which association was maintained until January 1, 1901, when Judge Williams withdrew to enter upon the duties of the office of state's attorney, to which he had been elected in November, 1900. Later he formed the firm of Northrup & Williams, with H. R. Northrup, and this connection continued until 1906, when Judge Williams was chosen to fill the unexpired term of Judge Mehan, judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit. In June, 1909, Judge Williams was elected for a term of ten years, and has twice been re-elected to the same office, being now in his third full term on the bench. As state's attorney he succeeded S. A. Murdock, and his courage and fearlessness in handling some important local cases brought him before the public as the logical candidate for the bench. As a judge he has presided with dignified capability, and his decisions have been recognized as masterpieces of legal astuteness and impartial judgment. Very few of them have been reversed by the higher courts.

During the long period he has resided at Havana Judge Williams has participated in all of the activities of the Havana community, has united with the Riverside Club, the local Commercial Club and the Knights of Pythias, and in his political affiliations has given support to the democratic party. Dur-

ing the World war he was chairman of the Havana and Mason County board, which prepared the returns for his district for the United States Government.

On November 23, 1898, Judge Williams married, at Havana, Miss Elizabeth Rhodes, born at Havana, a daughter of John W. and Cyrene (Hancock) Rhodes. They had two children, Walter H. Rhodes being the elder of Mrs. Williams. She was educated at Rockford College, Rockford, Illinois. Judge and Mrs. Williams have three surviving children: Katherine, who resides at Lynn, Massachusetts, the wife of Paul F. Bauer; Margaret Elizabeth, who is a graduate of the Havana High School, and now a student of the University of Illinois; and Guy Rhodes, who is a high school student. The eldest child, Richard Rhodes Williams, died at the age of five years.

MILLARD WINFIELD BAYSINGER, M. D., is one of the veteran physicians of southern Illinois. His professional career covers a period of over forty years. His home and the scene of his practice has been at Grand Tower, and up and down the Mississippi River Valley for many miles his name and good deeds are well known and fondly recalled.

Doctor Baysinger was born in Breckenridge County, Kentucky, August 15, 1857, son of Daniel Harding and Elizabeth (Claycomb) Baysinger. On November 20, 1870, when he was thirteen years of age, the family located at Grand Tower, Illinois. That community has been his home ever since, except during the years 1875 to 1879, when he lived in Murphysboro.

Doctor Baysinger was educated in public schools and graduated from the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis in 1883. In youth and through the years of maturity he has kept an ardent spirit for new knowledge and attainments, and intellectually he is regarded as one of the brightest men in his profession in spite of his seventy years. During 1890-91 he completed a course in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which he graduated in 1891. Doctor Baysinger worked as a physician in the years when there were few telephones and no good roads in the modern sense of that term. He is still active, answering calls and going about in all kinds of weather.

Dr. Baysinger is a member of the Jackson County Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Southern Illinois Medical Association, American Association of Railroad Surgeons. He is local surgeon for the St. Louis Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, and is medical examiner for a number of life insurance companies. He has been engaged by the Employees Compensation Commission to attend the sick and the injured employees of the various industries in his locality. Doctor Baysinger is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

On December 30, 1887, he married Martha Ella Congleton. Mrs. Baysinger is one of the remarkable women of southern Illinois. She has been totally blind since the age of eight years, but that misfortune did not prevent her from becoming a splendid wife, mother and

citizen. She has taken an active part in community and social affairs, is an interesting talker and has frequently addressed public gatherings and Sunday School organizations. Her Sunday School work is well known not only in Jackson County, but all over southern Illinois. Mrs. Baysinger graduated at Jacksonville in 1883, and taught music up to the time of her marriage. Doctor and Mrs. Baysinger had a family of five children: Helen, who died when three and a half years old of diphtheria; Millard Winfield, Jr., a resident of Carbondale; Ralph Waldo, of Centralia, Illinois; Ruth, wife of Ralph Pirtle, of St. Louis; and Maude, wife of Dr. Eugene F. Naylor, of Springfield, Illinois.

CLYDE HAGER has made for himself a place of prominence and influence in connection with the radio art and industry, even as he had previously gained no minor fame as a versatile vaudeville artist and as a writer and interpreter of songs that have scored large in popular favor. Mr. Hager is now the efficient and popular director of Station WMBB, which is one of the most important of the radio broadcasting stations in Chicago and which is established at the famous Trianon Building at Cottage Grove Avenue and Sixty-second Street.

Mr. Hager was born at Mitchell, South Dakota, December 2, 1886, and is a son of Arthur W. and Mary T. (Phillips) Hager, who removed from Iowa and became early settlers at Mitchell, South Dakota. The parents of Mr. Hager were both graduated from the University of Iowa and the father became one of the prominent pioneer members of the South Dakota bar, though he came to Chicago and here established the family home in 1888, his ability having here made him successful in the practice of his profession. Mrs. Mary T. (Phillips) Hager was born at Oelwein, Iowa, and for several years she was a successful teacher in the public schools, she having been, as previously noted, a graduate of the University of Iowa. She was prominent in social and cultural circles, and held various positions of official order in civic and social organizations, including that of president of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Clyde Hager was a child of two years at the time of the family removal to Chicago, and here he received the advantages of the public schools, including those of high school. From a recently published newspaper tribute to Clyde Albert Hager are taken the following statements relative to his early career:

"It wasn't long until Clyde got a blow. He found he would have to work for a living. He recovered from the shock and started out to be a business man. Stenography was the gate by which he decided to enter the business world. He had read of stenographers who had become head clerks, and, as his parents would not let him join a circus or become a fireman, he determined to work up, eventually, to be a head clerk—which to his youthful eyes was about as high as the chimes on the great Straus Building in Chicago. For some time he was amanuensis to some of Chicago's best known business men. He was well

on his way to the head-clerk job, which by now was to be just a springboard to railroad president or bank board chairman. Then someone in the office declared he was 'funny as a clown.' That sowed a seed. He did make life merry for the office force and for his boss, who was always sending somebody to 'find Hager,' generally engaged in entertaining somewhere instead of figuring out the funny marks in his notebook so as to put them in English. It was not long until he had developed into such a 'funny guy' that he got a job as a vaudeville artist. Good-by business work; good-by railroad presidency or anything else to do with such sordid business. It was easy for Clyde to make crowds laugh and chuckle, and he loved his work.

"Yes, it took some schooling to get to be a stenographer, and while he was at it Clyde got a good education. Moreover, he was strong for athletics, and strong at all games. He spent a large part of his time out of school in wrestling bouts and practicing football. He was halfback on a team with Alderman George M. Maypole and 'Tubby' Graham, later famous Michigan guard. He also chased the pigskin with Waterson R. Rothacker, president of the Rothacker Film Company. Hager's athletic ability brought him no small amount of attention during his school days in Chicago, and to take a look at him today you would know that he is a trained athlete.

"In his kit bag Clyde has ten different song characterizations and also a 'Ballyhoo' number that is a dandy."

In continuing its estimate of the talent and work of Clyde Hager the same Chicago newspaper article speaks as follows: "'Git away, boys, you bothah me.' And from that introduction all those who have listened in on the radio set to amount to anything know that this story is about Clyde Hager, director of Station WMBB, located on the roof of the Trianon Ballroom. Also those who follow radio to any extent know that the rise of Mr. Hager in the radio world was meteoric. He was heard one night, from WQJ, giving his song characterizations and 'Street Faker' selection, and most radio folks said: 'Here is a friend; come right into the family and have a chair.' He came in, and he has been made welcome ever since. Clyde Hager was a find by Jerry Sullivan of WQJ, and Jerry was safe in offering Mr. Hager to his listeners, because Jerry knew Mr. Hager had been a hit in vaudeville for years. \* \* \* For fifteen years Mr. Hager played most every vaudeville circuit in the country, and has entertained thousands in almost every city in the country. And another thing about Mr. Hager. Millions have sung one of his songs, and it is well known throughout the nation. He wrote 'That Wonderful Mother of Mine,' which about ten years ago was the rage in mother songs. He dedicated that number to his own mother, Mrs. Mary T. Hager, who for years was a resident of Chicago. When the WMBB management was looking for a director and announcer for its new station, it was a popular man who was being sought. Though he had been heard in Chicago on the air for a short time only, Clyde Hager attracted attention and got the job. When he opened the station it jumped

into immediate popularity. \* \* \* The station is well run, and all who listen feel a friendly attitude coming right out of the receiving set. In turn, the fans are friendly."

In conclusion of this review may be made a brief reference to the domestic chapter in the life history of Mr. Hager. He married Miss Alice Garland, and they have three children: Kenneth Clyde, Genevieve Alice and Mary T.

**COL. LAWRENCE V. REGAN.** The reverberations of the great World war, the most stupendous catastrophe of all times, are gradually dying out as those who wore their country's uniform have taken up the duties of peace, but the services rendered by the men who during the dark period when the integrity of the world had to be preserved on battlefields will never be forgotten. These soldiers of a great cause developed into fearless men who have since rendered valuable service to their communities during the years of peace in which the clash of competing ambitions has been contributory to civic advancement as well as personal aggrandizement. One of the men who has proved his worth as a private citizen and business man quite as effectively as he did as a soldier is Col. Lawrence V. Regan, of Chicago, secretary-treasurer of the Pearsons-Taft Land Credit Company.

Colonel Regan was born at Omaha, Nebraska, in 1891, and was but a lad when brought to Chicago by his parents. He attended the public schools of the metropolis and was then sent for further preparation to St. Mary's College, Oakland, California. On his graduation from that institution he started his business career in finance in the offices of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, where he remained for four years. Subsequently he became associated with the Pearsons-Taft Land Credit Company of Chicago and San Francisco, and has since risen to the post of secretary and treasurer of this organization. It is one of the largest and most successful concerns of its kind in the country and for a long number of years has maintained a place of the highest standing in financial circles. In his identification with this enterprise Colonel Regan has contributed materially to its continued advancement and success, and has the full confidence of his associates as a man of the highest ability and character. In addition to his Chicago interests he is a member of the directorates of the Maverick Mills, the Congress Rubber Company and the Steadman Products Company, all of Boston, Massachusetts.

Colonel Regan's military career began in 1913, in which year he enlisted as a private in the old First Illinois Cavalry, Illinois National Guard. He continued as a private until this organization went to the Mexican border in the summer of 1916, when he was advanced to the rank of sergeant. Successively he was advanced to sergeant-major, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain, and after the close of the World war was promoted to his present rank, that of lieutenant colonel. He served under Col. (now Maj.-Gen.) Milton J. Foreman in the One Hundred and Twenty-second Field Artillery, Thirty-third Division,

in France, establishing a splendid record. Colonel Regan is now assistant chief of staff of the Thirty-third Division, in charge of personnel and also is a member of the Officers Reserve Corps, United States Army, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He belongs to the Army and Navy Club of Chicago and the Bankers Club of New York City, and has a number of civic and fraternal connections. His name is always found on the lists of the backers of progressive civic movements.

Colonel Regan was united in marriage in 1921 with Miss Marguerite J. Dahlquist, of Chicago, and they make their home at 7637 Greenview Avenue.

**CARL A. STEINHouser, JR.**, is proving admirably fortified for the responsible executive duties that devolve upon him as manager of the Illinois Power & Light Company, and he is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in the City of Mount Vernon, Jefferson County. Mr. Steinhouser was born at Craig, Missouri, June 14, 1889, and his parents, Carl A. and Leona (Carlton) Steinhouser, now reside at Nashville, Washington County, Illinois, the subject of this review being the eldest in a family of two sons and three daughters. Carl A. Steinhouser was born and reared in Germany, and was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied one of his older brothers to the United States. He soon proved his independence and resourcefulness by finding practical employment that provided for his needs. He was associated with farm work in different states of the Union and finally he learned the trade of flour miller, in which connection he has erected and operated a number of large mills, including one at Craig, Missouri. In 1904 he built a modern mill at Nashville, Illinois, and in connection therewith installed an electric light plant to furnish general service to the community. In 1908 he sold his mill to local citizens and the electric plant to the Southern Illinois Lighting Company, of which he became the local manager at Nashville. In 1916 the Southern Illinois Lighting Company became a part of the Illinois Power & Light Company, and Mr. Steinhouser has since been retained as manager of its local plant and business at Nashville. He was doubly orphaned when he was but a boy, and it was under these conditions that he was brought by his older brother to the United States, where he has made substantial and worthy achievement and stands exponent of loyal and appreciative American citizenship. The parents of his wife were John and Leona Carlton, both of whom were born and reared in Illinois.

After completing his studies in the high school at Nashville Carl A. Steinhouser, Jr., became actively associated with the operation of the electric lighting plant that his father had there established, he having been there employed even before he left school, at the age of seventeen years. He eventually acquired an interest in the business, and later, after the transfer of the property by his father, he became superintendent of construction for the Illinois Power & Light Company. While in this service he met with an accident that necessitated the amputation of his left

arm. Later he was made assistant commercial manager for this company at St. Louis, Missouri, and in August, 1920, the company made him manager of its plant and business at Mount Vernon. This Mount Vernon plant was originally constructed by local capitalists as a municipal system, later it was sold to the Trowbridge-Niver Company of Chicago, and thereafter it was owned by Henry M. Daugherty, of New York, who, after an interval of about five years, sold to the Southern Illinois Lighting Company, which transferred the plant, about two years later, to the Illinois Power & Light Company.

In the World war period Mr. Steinhouser was able to "do his bit" in an effective way, especially in the construction of electric lines for Government use, including the one to Scott Field. Mr. Steinhouser is a man of sterling personality, a citizen of loyalty and progressive spirit, and his is an impregnable place in popular esteem. He is president of the Mount Vernon Chamber of Commerce and is a leader in movements that make for the civic and material progress and prosperity of his home city. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the 21st of October, 1910, Mr. Steinhouser was united in marriage with Miss Lillian Hasemier, daughter of Louis and Emma Hasemier, who are well known residents of Nashville, Illinois, where her father was formerly engaged in the grocery business, and where he and his wife still reside, he being now a traveling commercial salesman. Mrs. Hasemier is a daughter of the late Doctor and Emma Bahrenburg, the former of whom was a representative physician who served as a surgeon in the Civil war and who was a leader in his community, where he has long engaged in the practice of his profession and where also he held the office of justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Steinhouser have two children: Jack Malcolm, born in 1912, and Carl Louis, born in 1915.

**HENRY HARRISON PELHANK** is a banker, and his career has been identified with the detail work and management of banks in Southern Illinois since early manhood. He is president of the First National Bank of Eldorado.

Mr. Pelhank was reared in Illinois from early boyhood, but was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, September 19, 1870, son of Henry and Harriet (Massey) Pelhank, and a grandson of Frederick Pelhank. Henry Pelhank was born at Dresden, Germany, and was two years of age when the family came to America. Frederick Pelhank for many years was a clothing merchant at Cincinnati. Henry Pelhank was reared in Cincinnati and after the discovery of gold in California went across the plains to that state. After his return to Ohio he married Harriet Massey, a native of Ross County. About 1875 they removed to Illinois and settled on a farm in Saline County, where Henry Pelhank died and where his widow still resides. They reared a family of five sons and two daughters.

Henry Harrison Pelhank grew up on the old homestead in Saline County, was educated

in country schools and normal schools, and as a youth he spent four years as deputy county treasurer under D. B. Chase. His first work in a bank was as bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Harrisburg, where he remained about six months. For three years he kept books for J. M. Potter, owner of a grain elevator at Harrisburg.

Mr. Pelhank in 1903 became associated with David Weideman and Charles W. Weideman in opening the Hardin County Bank at Cave in Rock. Mr. Pelhank was the active officer of this institution until 1911. He was cashier of the First National Bank at Equality from 1911 to 1917, and after selling his stock in that institution became cashier of the First National Bank of Eldorado. Since 1923 he has been president, and the bank during his connection with it has steadily grown and prospered. Mr. Pelhank has other business interests and has identified himself with the progressive welfare of the community, though he has never sought nor shared political honors. He votes as a republican and is a prominent Methodist layman, being chairman of the Board of Trustees of the church at Eldorado and a member of the Board of Hospitals of the Southern Illinois Methodist Conference.

He married, in 1896, Sarah B. McCormick, a native of Saline County, daughter of John W. and Isabel (Galespie) McCormick. Mr. and Mrs. Pelhank have three children. Mabel married Elza C. Brown, and they reside at St. Petersburg, Florida, where she is a kindergarten teacher. Hobart D. Pelhank, a student in the University of Illinois, and a member of the Student Officers Training Corps during the World war, is now in the real estate business at Tampa, Florida, and married Mamie Schrieffler. The youngest child is Kenneth Judson Pelhank.

**MARTIN J. ISAACS** has been a hard working Chicago attorney for more than thirty years, and is perhaps best known to members of the bar rather than to the general public, though for many years he has been master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County.

He was born at Memphis, Tennessee, January 13, 1870, son of Joel D. and Amelia (Joseph) Isaacs. His father was born at Liverpool, England, and his mother at Washington, D. C. Joel D. Isaacs during his early manhood was in the British army service, and was on duty in Australia and New Zealand and became an expert interpreter because of his knowledge of the various dialects and languages of native tribes. He finally came to America, and he died at the age of eighty-two. Of his five children Martin J. is the second, and four are living.

Martin J. Isaacs spent his youth in Chicago, graduating in 1892 from the Chicago College of Law, the law department of Lake Forest University. He had been admitted to the bar of Illinois October 13, 1891. For three years he engaged in practice at Plano, Illinois, and since then in Chicago. He is a member of the law firm McGoarty, Silber, Isaacs & Woley. Since 1910 he has been master in chancery of the Superior Court. He has been mentioned prominently as a candidate for the





Omer N. Guster

bench and the Chicago Bar Association's committee on candidates recently reported: "He is well qualified for the office of judge of the Superior Court."

Mr. Isaacs is a life member of the Chicago Bar Association, and for three years was a member of its Board of Managers. He also belongs to the Illinois State and American Bar Associations. During the World war he was an active member of the war committee of the bar association, this committee having charge of the legal relief for soldiers and sailors and their families. He was also a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Division No. 7. Mr. Isaacs is a member of the Idlewild Country Club, the Iroquois Club, the B. P. O. Elks, and is a democrat. Mr. Isaacs married, October 25, 1895, Miss Hetty Reinhard. She was born at Niles, Michigan. Their home is at 425 East Forty-eighth Street, Chicago. The three children of their marriage are Robert, Edward and Richard.

WILLIAM G. GOLDMAN is one of the prominent younger men in the real estate business at Chicago, organizer and active head of the North Side Realty Company, with offices in the Chicago Temple Building.

He was born in Roumania, May 24, 1902, son of Lazarus and Rebecca (Bernstein) Goldman, natives of the same country. His parents came to America and settled in the northwest of Canada and are now living at Vancouver, British Columbia, where his father is in the hotel business. He is also a large land owner.

William G. Goldman was the ninth in a family of ten children. He acquired his early education in the schools of Alberta, Canada, and in 1918, as a youth of sixteen, came to Chicago, and his experience has since been continuous in the real estate business. In 1921 he organized the North Side Realty Company, subdividers and home builders, and has made this one of the very prosperous realty firms in the city. He is a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board and the National Real Estate Exchange.

GEORGE FRANCIS HOGAN has been a Chicago manufacturer and business man who has developed a small industry into one of notable proportions and has kept the distinctive name of his company and its products constantly before the public. He is president and owner of the Heco Envelope Company, which is probably the largest individual envelope manufacturing plant in the country.

Mr. Hogan, who is better known as Frank Hogan than by his full name, was born in Chicago in 1873. As a boy he was familiar with the city, particularly the North Side, during the '70s and '80s. His manufacturing plant is at 361 East Ohio Street, and not far from that site he hunted ducks on the lake shore during his youth. In addition to the public schools he attended Racine College in Wisconsin.

Mr. Hogan in 1900 engaged in his present business starting the Hogan Envelope Company, manufacturers of envelopes. This business he later sold but continued as a manufacturer under the new name of Heco En-

velope Company, of which he is president and principal owner. A quarter of a century ago he started out to make his business prosperous and successful, and through unusual advertising methods brought knowledge and appreciation of his product before the public. Mr. Hogan recently contributed to the pamphlet of "Illinois Facts," issued by the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, an article on envelope manufacturers, recounting that Illinois has thirty envelope factories, and that in the aggregate they constitute a large and important industry, whose output is indispensable to modern business.

Mr. Hogan finds his diversion from business at his farm in Waukesha County, Wisconsin. He has made his farm a breeding ground for pheasants, prairie chickens, partridges and other bird and animal life. Mr. Hogan married Miss Virginia Pickrell, member of a pioneer Illinois family whose home for many years was at Mechanicsburg in Sangamon County. She is a daughter of Arthur A. and Theodosia (Bone) Pickrell and a granddaughter of William Pickrell. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hogan is George Francis Hogan, Jr.

HON. OMER N. CUSTER, state treasurer of Illinois, and secretary and treasurer of the Galesburg Printing and Publishing Company, was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1873, a son of Herman K. and Dorcas A. (Nixon) Custer, natives of the Keystone state, the father a carpenter by trade. The son worked with the elder man in his youth, and in the meantime attended the public schools and gained an elementary education that has been supplemented in the school of experience.

Very early in his career Mr. Custer began the battle of life for himself. After going west and spending three years in Colorado and then returning to Pennsylvania for one year, in 1894 he located at Galesburg, Illinois, which city has since been his place of residence. His first employment was in a grocery store, but shortly thereafter he began his real career in the newspaper business, first as a solicitor for the Galesburg Republican-Register. Through constant promotions he gradually rose to higher and higher positions until he was finally elected secretary and treasurer of the Galesburg Printing and Publishing Company, owners and publishers of the above-named newspaper, and this position Mr. Custer has continued to hold.

Not long after entering the newspaper business Mr. Custer became active in the councils of the republican party, and in 1906 won election as treasurer of Knox County. In this office he served with credit until February, 1909, when he resigned to become postmaster of Galesburg, to which office he was appointed by President Roosevelt that same month, and acted in that capacity for four years. During the World war Mr. Custer served as a member of the Illinois State Industrial Commission, under appointment by Governor Lowden. In 1924 he won the nomination as the republican candidate for state treasurer of Illinois, and was successful of election at the polls in the fall of that year. He is the present incum-

bent of the office, with a splendid record to his credit.

Mr. Custer has always manifested faith in the future of Galesburg and has been one of its ardent supporters and active in promoting the city's interests and development. He and his associates are holders of extensive real estate at Galesburg and are the builders and owners of Hotel Custer, named in his honor.

In 1896 Mr. Custer and Miss Olive F. Temple were united in marriage, and they are the parents of two children: Ethel M., the wife of Lester Pritchard; and Howard T., who married Miss Josephine Wood.

**HUMBERT A. BERRA.** A family that has been prominent with the best citizenship of Southern Illinois has been that of Berra, represented for many years both at Murphysboro and at Herrin. The Berras are of Italian ancestry, and Joseph Berra, now a retired business man of Murphysboro, is a native of Italy.

Joseph Berra was born in the town of Cugignano, Province of Milano, Italy, August 31, 1866, son of Antonio and Maria (Gallina) Berra, who spent all their lives on a farm in that section of Italy. His education was continued in a school in his native community until he had completed the equivalent of fourth grade studies. After that he worked on a farm. At the age of sixteen he came to America, and from New York City came West to St. Louis. At that time he had a cousin, John Berra, living at Murphysboro. John Berra was killed in the tornado of March, 1925. From St. Louis Joseph Berra went to Pilot Knob, where he worked eight months for a coal and iron company, then three months in stone quarries at Merrimac, Missouri, until the quarries shut down, and after that nine months in a coal mine at Troy, Illinois. Joseph Berra first came to Murphysboro in 1885. Here he also found employment in a coal mine. All this time he was steadily striving to perfect his knowledge in the English language and acquaint himself with American customs as a basis for citizenship. Before he was twenty years of age he met with a serious accident in a mine, one leg being broken and his back badly injured. He spent six months in the Mullanphy Hospital at St. Louis, and on returning to Murphysboro resumed work in the mines. About that time he had a letter from his mother in Italy urging him to return and serve in the Italian army as required by law. He was quite desirous himself to return for a visit, but supposed that on account of the injuries he had sustained he would be rejected for duty in the army. However, when he went back he was accepted and served thirty-three months with the military establishment of Italy. At the close of his army service he returned to America, and at Detroit spent six months learning the iron moulder's trade. He abandoned his apprenticeship, and returning to Murphysboro, again worked about a year in the mines. His first opportunity to engage in business for himself was a partnership with Dominic Cesare in the purchase of a saloon at the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets. He had only four or five hundred dollars in savings, but his reputation as a steady young man of good ability and habits

enabled him to procure a loan from a local business man for the rest of the capital. After six months Cesare sold his interest to Enrico Taveggia, and he and Berra were in partnership two years. Taveggia's interests were then sold to Louis Dell'Era. This was the beginning of a very successful and notable partnership between Joseph Berra and Louis Dell'Era. Both of them had been soldiers together in Italy and were friends in everything, not merely in business. In 1898 these partners established another retail store at Herrin, with Mr. Berra in charge.

A year later Joseph Berra married Emilia Merlo, who was born at Castelletto, of Cugignano, Province of Milano. After this marriage the two partners exchanged places of residence, Dell'Era going to Herrin, while Joseph Berra located at Murphysboro as a more desirable place to rear a family. The partners also engaged in the real estate business, buying land and platting it as the Berra and Dell'Era addition to Herrin. Prosperity seemed to smile on everything they undertook. In 1904 they built at Herrin the first real opera house in that town. This structure was burned January 13, 1917. They also built the European Hotel at Herrin.

Louis Dell'Era, one of the conspicuous citizens of Southern Illinois, died October 2, 1914. In 1919 Joseph Berra sold his interest in the Herrin property to the Dell'Era estate. Joseph Berra has lived retired during the past six years. He was formerly a director in the City National Bank of Herrin. He and his wife had two children, a daughter, Maria, dying at the age of eight years.

The only son and surviving child is Humbert A. Berra, a prominent and popular young business man of Sesser, Illinois. He was born at Murphysboro, January 19, 1900, and was given very liberal educational opportunities, attending the parochial schools in Murphysboro and graduating from Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. In school he specialized in journalism and did newspaper work for a time at Indianapolis and at Alliance, Ohio. On returning to Murphysboro to live with his father and mother he accepted employment in the Phil Cline drug store and later with his father purchased a drug store in Sesser, Illinois. He is unmarried.

**THOMAS FLINT,** one of the proprietors of Flint's Sanitary Dairy, at 406 Collins Street, Joliet, came to that Illinois city when a boy, grew up there, and has been closely identified with the dairy business for about thirty years.

He was born at Skane, in the south of Sweden, in 1869. His mother died there and in 1881 the father brought his family to the United States and first located at Lamont, Illinois, and about 1889 removed to Joliet, where he died in 1913. He was a quarryman by trade. The children of the family were: Nels, of Sweden; August and Axel, of Joliet; Johanna, wife of Peter Munson, of Joliet; Thomas; Oliver, of Joliet; Anna P., Mrs. M. C. Linburg, of Rock Island, Illinois; Wilhelmina, wife of Ernest Anderson, of Joliet.

Thomas Flint acquired a common school education in Sweden and attended school in Joliet for several years. In 1888 his brother Axel

started a dairy business, handling milk, both wholesale and retail, and in 1890 Thomas Flint became associated with the business, so that his continuous record of activity therein covers a period of thirty-five years. In 1891 another brother, Oliver, joined in the firm. Axel, in 1923, sold his interest and since then Thomas and Oliver have continued the business of the Sanitary Dairy, of which Thomas Flint is president. Since 1900 the business has been located at 406 Collins Street. It is now wholesale, and handles a large volume of business between the producers and the retailers in milk, cream, ice cream and butter.

Mr. Thomas Flint married, in 1895, Miss Anna Marie Anderson, a native of Sweden, who came alone to the United States at the age of sixteen and lived in Joliet until her marriage. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Flint are: Clara, Mrs. Edwin Johnson, of Joliet; Theodore and Gertrude, both at home. Mr. Flint is a trustee of the Lutheran Church, is a republican and is an active member of the Association of Commerce.

**CLAUDE RAY YOUNG** after some youthful experience in other lines of work took up railroading, and that is a career and profession that has brought him deserved advancement until he is now superintendent of transportation of the Illinois Central Railroad System at Chicago.

Mr. Young, who is known among his friends and associates as Cy Young, represents old Kentucky families and was born at Oakland, Kentucky, May 25, 1885, son of Samuel Murrell and Isabel Elizabeth (Ray) Young, the former a native of Marion County and the latter of Warren. During the early childhood of Claude R. the family moved to Bowling Green, where he attended public schools. He had a college course at Ogden College. At that time his choice among the professions was that of medicine. With that in view he became a drug clerk. Leaving that, he tried journalism, working for newspapers at Louisville. He gave that up to take a commercial course in the Bowling Green Business College, and with qualifications as a stenographer took up railroading. Mr. Young has always been grateful for these three successive experiences. His college course gave him a good fundamental education. Journalism was a school of training that no other business or vocation offers. His industrious application and efficiency has carried him far along the road of accomplishment in the railroad service.

In 1905, at the age of twenty, he became stenographer to the chief train dispatcher of the Illinois Central Railroad at Fulton, Kentucky. From this position he was promoted to that of car distributor. In July, 1906, he was made clerk and timekeeper in the trainmaster's office at Princeton, Kentucky. June 1, 1908, he was transferred to the office force of the general superintendent at Memphis. In 1910 A. E. Clift, then general superintendent, moved his headquarters from Memphis to New Orleans, Mr. Young going along. For a number of years his home was in New Orleans. In May, 1911, he was promoted to chief clerk to the superintendent at Fulton, Kentucky, and served in that capacity until 1917, when he

was appointed yardmaster at Fulton; in 1918 he was made trainmaster, and two years later made superintendent of the Tennessee division, with headquarters at Fulton. In 1924 he was appointed superintendent of the St. Louis division, with headquarters at Carbondale, Illinois, and in July, 1926, was promoted to superintendent of transportation of the Illinois Central Railroad System, moving to Chicago with his family.

He married Mary Louise Ellis, of Bowling Green, Kentucky. Her people came out of Virginia and were early settlers at Hopkinsville, Christian County, Kentucky.

**JOSEPH J. THOMPSON, LL. D.**, an able lawyer practicing at the Chicago bar, now assistant corporation counsel of the City of Chicago, was born on the Military Tract in Warren County, Illinois, January 14, 1868. His parents, John W. and Hannah (Crofton) Thompson, were both natives of Ireland, but came separately to the United States when young and were married in New York. In the '30s they came to Illinois, and participated in the scenes and incidents of pioneer life. Joseph J. Thompson was the youngest of twelve children. He was principally educated in the country schools, Mercer County High School at Aledo, and the Northern Illinois Normal School, Dixon, Illinois. He took his legal training in Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws.

For seventeen years following his admission to the bar Mr. Thompson was engaged in the general practice of law at Bloomington, and during that period taught law in Wesleyan University. Coming then to Chicago, he became a member of the faculty of Lincoln Law School of Loyola University, and at the same time was engaged in the practice of his profession. Subsequently he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

To inaugurate and develop the Legislative Reference Bureau at Springfield, he resigned his connection with Lincoln Law School. The purpose of this organization was to prepare the bills for the Legislature, advise as to their constitutionality and supervise their enactment. Mr. Thompson served under the administrations of Governors Dunne and Lowden, and during this period had under consideration some 2,000 bills. In 1909 a law in Illinois was enacted to provide for the appointment of five commissioners to act with other commissioners from other states to bring about the uniformity of state legislation. Mr. Thompson has ever since served on that commission, and except for the first year has been, and now is, secretary of the commission. He has, at the instance of the Illinois State Bar Association, formulated all the laws to which all the territory now known as Illinois was ever subject up to the constitutional convention of 1818. His work in this connection familiarized him with many historical subjects, particularly with those embracing legal matters. In connection with this work his researches led to his intimate knowledge of the early exploration in Illinois of the Catholic missionaries, and in the early French and Irish settlements. Mr. Thompson's contributions on

the history of laws in the Illinois Law Journal have attracted much attention, and he has also contributed to the press much valuable data on various historical subjects.

Mr. Thompson married, when twenty-one years old, Miss Julia McNamara, the daughter of a neighbor, and she bore him four daughters, all but one of whom are married. Mrs. Thompson died in 1918. In 1922 he married Mary Josephine Riley.

THOMAS D. SHIPTON, retired merchant, lives at Hanover, in Jo Daviess County. He belongs to the pioneer element of citizenship in Northwestern Illinois. He has been successful in business and is also well known for his attainments in scientific lines, particularly as a mineralogist, archaeologist and paleontologist.

His father was Joseph Shipton, who was born in Alabama in 1812, and in 1827, with his mother and three brothers and one sister, came from the Muscle Shoals district of Alabama to Galena, Illinois, by way of the Mississippi River. Joseph Shipton was a blacksmith by trade and operated a shop at Galena until 1840, when he moved to Derinda Township, where he engaged in farming. In 1850 he went out to California, spending about a year and a half as a mining prospector in the Far West. He returned to Galena by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and then around Cape Horn to the United States. The receipt given him for his sailboat fare from San Francisco to Panama is now preserved by Thomas D. Shipton, as well as a number of letters written during his perilous journey across the plains. The Shipton family were living in Jo Daviess County at the time of the Black Hawk Indian war and active in defense of Galena.

Joseph Shipton in 1838 married Mary McGrath, who had come with her parents from the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Galena in 1836. Her father, Rev. Samuel McGrath, was a widely celebrated Methodist circuit rider and was instrumental in organizing with two other men the first Methodist Church at Hanover. He was noted for the tirelessness with which he prosecuted his duties as a minister. He was hardly less famous as a pedestrian. Frequently he walked instead of riding horseback in his ministry. It is told of him that on one Sunday he walked from his home in Derinda to Savanna, a distance of twelve miles, preached there in the forenoon, then walked ten miles to Mount Carroll, where he held afternoon services, and after a four mile walk to Cherry Grove, where he preached at night, he walked all the way back home to Derinda, eighteen miles away, thus in twenty-four hours having covered about forty-four miles on foot and having preached three sermons.

Thomas D. Shipton was born and reared in Derinda Township. Since 1896 his home has been at Hanover. In the spring of 1879, before his marriage, he went to Montana, traveling up the Missouri River on a steamboat that was forty days in reaching the head of navigation, Fort Benton. He engaged in mining and also at times was interested in stage coach operation. He spent altogether about

six years in Montana, Utah, Wyoming and the Black Hills district of South Dakota. On one of his trips back home he married. In 1896, for the sake of his health, he spent the summer in Montana, Idaho and Utah, and in 1897 made an extended trip over the Black Hills country of South Dakota. Thomas D. Shipton in 1904 was appointed postmaster at Hanover, succeeding Charles A. Como, and also acquired the store which has been conducted by Mr. Como. He served as postmaster from March 1, 1904, to March 1, 1916. As a merchant, handling men's clothing and furnishing goods, he continued active until 1922, when he retired. Since his retirement he has found congenial and constant occupation and study in his chief hobbies, mineralogy, archaeology and paleontology, along which lines he has been an investigator and student for a great many years. He became strongly interested in mineralogy while prospecting over the West. His knowledge of geology is thoroughly practical. He has gathered together one of the finest collections of geological and archaeological specimens found anywhere outside of a museum.

He is a member of the National Geographic Society, the Mississippi Valley Historical Society, Illinois State Historical Society, American Mineralogical Society, Wisconsin Archaeological Society and the Archaeological Institute of America. He has been affiliated with Masonry for thirty years, is a past master of his lodge, member of the Eastern Star and a past patron, and a Royal Arch Mason. He is well read in history and the general sciences, and has also derived great pleasure from poetry. His favorite verses, by an unknown author, are:

#### MY WISH

A thickety path that clammers high  
From a winding road where the world goes by.  
A bit of hut on a wooded hill,  
Where wind and weather may have their will;  
A bit of a door that has no key,  
That calls to the traveler "Open Me."  
A bit of a hearth with a shelf above  
Just enough to hold the books I love,  
A bit of a nook in the fire's red glow  
To dream of my love of long ago.  
A pipe to smoke when the crickets cry,  
Far away from the road where the world goes by."

Thomas D. Shipton married Hattie A. Campbell, who was born and reared in Derinda Township, daughter of William and Mary (McDonald) Campbell, and granddaughter of Robert Campbell. Robert Campbell was a Scotchman, came to America and entered the service of the Hudson Bay Fur Company, and spent a number of years in western Canada and other British possessions of the north. William Campbell, father of Mrs. Shipton, was born in 1830 on the Red River of the north and was a small boy when his parents, in 1836, settled in Hanover, Illinois. The Campbells took up the first claim of land in Derinda Township. Mrs. (Mary McDonald) Campbell, wife of William Campbell and mother of Mrs. Thomas D. Shipton, was a daughter of John McDonald, who came to Jo Daviess County and settled at Elizabeth, near the Apple River Fort, and he and his wife were in the Fort





H. A. Heber

when it was attacked by Indians in 1832. Some of the relatives are yet in possession of a wardrobe which plainly shows the marks of the tomahawk. The Indians having broken into the house and after having taken such articles as they desired, smashed the furniture, leaving a wreck behind them. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shipton are spending their last years in a very comfortable home and have the sincere esteem and interest of a large circle of friends. They became the parents of four children: Charles C., born November 27, 1886; Mary, who was born November 23, 1890, and died May 8, 1903; Washburn D., born January 19, 1893; and William J., the oldest, born July 15, 1885. The son Charles is now connected with the income tax department of the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington. He married Florence Davy, of Elizabeth, Illinois. Charles was a graduate of Hanover High School and also of Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The son Washburn D. graduated from Hanover High School, from Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and from the University of Iowa, and in December, 1917, enlisted in the service of his country as a flying cadet and subsequently was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps. He was discharged in November, 1918. He spent some time in the training camp at Berkeley, California, and also at Kelley Field at San Antonio, Texas. He has the strong bent of his father for scientific work, and is now connected with the Washington University at St. Louis as associate geologist.

William J. Shipton, present county treasurer and former sheriff of Jo Daviess County, was born in Derinda Township, July 15, 1885, was educated in the grade and high schools at Hanover, and had considerable practical experience in farming and also in his father's store, and was clerk in the postoffice when his father was postmaster. In 1913 he went with the Hanover Lumber Company. Mr. Shipton in November, 1918, was elected sheriff of Jo Daviess County, serving until 1922. In that year he was elected county treasurer, the office he now fills.

He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a past master of Hanover Lodge No. 905, A. F. and A. M., member of Savanna Chapter No. 200, Royal Arch Masons, Ely S. Parker Council No. 60, R. and S. M., is a past commander of Galena Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, and a member of the Consistory at Freeport and Tabela Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Rockford. He is a past exalted ruler of Galena Lodge No. 882, B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the Galena Gold Club and belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

ROY W. HARRELL, M. D., executive medical officer of the Christopher Hospital, had his training in medical college and as a hospital interne, supplemented by a year of service in the Army Medical Corps during the World war, and is one of the exceptionally well equipped surgeons in Franklin County.

His father was a prominent doctor in Southern Illinois, Jerome L. Harrell, who was born in Gallatin County, this state. The father of

Jerome Harrell came to Illinois from North Carolina. Jerome L. Harrell graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, then practiced at Gossett and Ridgeway, Illinois, and in 1890 located at Norris City, White County, where he continued his work as a physician and surgeon for many years. He married Mary Cook, also of Gallatin County.

One of two children, Roy W. Harrell, was born at Norris City, White County, September 16, 1891, and received his early school advantages there. He was graduated in 1912 from the School of Pharmacy of the University of Illinois and in 1913 entered the medical department of Loyola University at Chicago. He took his M. D. degree in 1917, and had eighteen months of hospital experience as an interne in St. Bernard's Hospital of Chicago.

Doctor Harrell in the spring of 1918 was commissioned a lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps and was assigned duty with the General Hospital at New Haven, Connecticut, and a month later was sent to Camp Funston, Kansas, and put on the medical examining board, where he remained a year. His final service was at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

After returning to Illinois, Doctor Harrell practiced a year at Galatia and since then has been at Christopher, in charge of the Christopher Hospital. This hospital, established by Dr. Albert Willis, is limited in its accommodations, but has splendid equipment and personnel for handling its cases.

Doctor Harrell married Miss Florence Curran, a daughter of P. L. Curran, of Buckner, Illinois.

DR. HENRY A. WEBER, optometrist at Murphysboro, is a native of southern Illinois, grew up on a farm, and while educating himself for his profession worked in various commercial lines at St. Louis.

His grandfather, John Weber, on coming from Germany, settled near Waterloo, in Monroe County, Illinois, and established a farm there. On this farm his son Matthew Weber was born in March, 1863. Matthew Weber since 1901 has lived near Somerset in Jackson County. He married Katherine Welsch, who was born and reared in Monroe County, her parents also coming from Germany.

Henry A. Weber was born on the farm then occupied by his father near Waterloo, in November, 1889. His first opportunities were given him by the country schools and he had his full share in the heavy work of the farm while growing to manhood. For two years he attended the State Normal University at Carbondale. While ambitious for a higher education, he was unwilling to burden his father with the expense of acquiring it. Therefore, at the age of twenty he removed to St. Louis, and for three years worked in a clothing factory, and then for eighteen months in a shoe factory. While working during the day he attended night school, and finally from his earnings was able to devote all his time to study. He attended the Missouri College of Optometry and was graduated in May, 1915. Doctor Weber in the fall of 1915 established his office at Murphysboro and has gained an

extensive business all over this part of the state.

He married Theresa Paul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Paul, of Murphysboro, October 22, 1918. They have two children, H. Paul Weber and Margaret Ann Weber.

Doctor Weber is a member of the Murphysboro Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, B. P. O. Elks and K. of C. Also the Illinois State and National Society of Optometrists, and Beta Sigma Kappa, an international honorary fraternity.

JUDSON D. NICHOLS is one of the survivors of the real pioneer era of Kankakee County, and for many years was active in business, but is now retired, with home at 323 North Indiana Avenue in Kankakee.

He was born in Wayne County, New York, April 8, 1828, son of Roswell C. and Mary (Durfee) Nichols. His father was born in Connecticut, in 1795, and his mother, in Rhode Island. Her parents drove across the country in a very early day and were pioneer settlers at Palmyra, New York. Subsequently the Erie Canal was constructed through part of the Durfee farm. Roswell Nichols after his marriage engaged in the tanning industry. After selling his business he bought the farm where Joseph Smith, the Mormon leader, was reared, and where subsequently the famous plates were found for the Book of Mormon. In 1841 Roswell Nichols sold his farm, and, coming to Kankakee County, Illinois, purchased seven hundred acres along the banks of the Kankakee River. He moved from New York, bringing his household goods, traveling by canal to Buffalo, and on a side wheel steamer to Chicago, being nine days on the voyage. At Chicago the family remained in a tavern two days while he was buying supplies and securing the services of seven teams to haul his family and goods to his farm in Kankakee County.

Judson D. Nichols was about thirteen years old when the family came west. Prior to that he had attended public schools at Palmyra, New York. He shared in the heavy work of converting the virgin land of Kankakee County into a farm, and on April 8, 1849, at the age of twenty-one, he married Ludelia Arnold. She was born at Tonawanda, New York, daughter of Orin Arnold, who brought his family to Kankakee County with wagons and teams. Mr. Nichols after his marriage moved to land which his father had given him and where he built a stone house that is still standing. After a short time he left the farm and went to Joliet, where for two years he was a tie contractor for railroads. With his brother-in-law, Jefferson Edmonds, he went to Missouri, and together they did the grading and laid the ties on the first miles of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. He was in Missouri three years.

In the fall of 1857 his first wife died, leaving two children, Eugene, now of Montreal, Canada, and Orin, of Kankakee. On December 31, 1859, Mr. Nichols married Mary Isabel Denny, a native of Terre Haute, Indiana, and daughter of David and Emily (Nichols) Denny. By this marriage he has the following children: Hattie Ann, at home; Clar-

bel, wife of Judge John Small, of Kankakee; Helen Emily, widow of J. Frank Gibbs, of Bellingham, Washington; David D., of Kankakee.

In the fall of 1877 Mr. Nichols moved from his 280 acre farm into Kankakee, putting on an addition to a house he owned there. His brother, Argailus B., was a noted auctioneer, and the two brothers became associated in the ownership and management of a general store. They were partners ten years, after which Mr. Judson Nichols started a general furniture business on Court Street. This was the first exclusive furniture store in Kankakee. It is a business house with a long and honorable record, and is now managed by the sons of Mr. Nichols and is located at 141 N. Schuyler Avenue.

Mr. Nichols has served as constable and his father was a justice of the peace and postmaster during the early days in Kankakee County. He is a republican, has served as township treasurer and county supervisor, and since 1863 has been a member of the Masonic Order.

ELIZABETH MARGARET THURSTON MANN, juvenile probation officer of Kankakee County, was born at Manteno, in Kankakee County, in 1882, daughter of Fred and Georgiana (Grant) Thurston, her father a native of England, while her mother was born at Manteno, Illinois. Her grandparents, John and Ann (Cox) Thurston, came from Utica, New York, in 1857, and soon afterward settled in Sumner Township of Kankakee County. Her maternal grandparents were Daniel and Margaret (LaBounty) Grant, the former a native of New York State and the latter of Montreal, Canada. Fred Thurston and wife after their marriage settled at Manteno, where for many years he was in business as a hardware merchant, and later for seven years was an employee of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, until his death on March 26, 1925. The widowed mother still lives at Manteno.

Mrs. Mann graduated from high school in 1899 and in the same year was married to William Alexander Mann. Mr. Mann was born in Rockville Township, Kankakee County, in 1872, son of Samuel James and Mary Ann (McIntosh) Mann. Mr. Mann attended grammar and high school at Manteno and was engaged in farming until 1913. In that year he moved to Kankakee and established his home at 429 East Locust Street. He served as car inspector for the New York Central lines until 1919, and since that year has been practically an invalid.

Mrs. Mann after the organization of the American Legion became president of Kankakee Unit No. 85, and two years later was made district committed woman, and the following year elected senior vice president of the Department of Illinois, and the next year was reelected, serving until the fall of 1925. She has been state finance chairman for the year 1924-25-26. She is a member of the Gold Star mothers and a member of the American Legion Auxiliary. Mrs. Mann in May, 1924, was made juvenile probation officer and is also superintendent of charities and county truant officer.





Henry Rex Lemerster

Her only son, Russell Gilbert Mann, born January 8, 1901, graduated from Our Ladies Academy at Manteno and the Kankakee High School, and in July, 1918, before he was eighteen years old, entered Medical Supply Depot No. 3 and sailed for France with that unit on November 11, Armistice Day. He died at Givres, France, March 3, 1919, and his body was subsequently brought home and laid to rest in Kankakee Cemetery. Mrs. Mann is a republican, is a member of the Woman's Club and the Pythian Sisters.

**HENRY POLK LOWENSTEIN**, of the prominent Lowenstein family of White Hall, Greene County, gained his early experience as an attorney in Illinois, but for forty years has been a resident of Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. Lowenstein was born March 14, 1859, in Monroe County, Tennessee, fourteen miles south of Tellico Plains. As recounted in the sketch of his parents, published elsewhere, he lived in Georgia until 1869, then in northwest Arkansas, and in southern Missouri until 1873, when the family settled in Greene County, Illinois, at Wilmington, now Patterson, and after 1877 at White Hall. Mr. Lowenstein lived on farms in Georgia, Arkansas and Missouri, attended subscription schools a few months each year, but his chief advantages were acquired in the common school at Patterson and high school at White Hall. He studied law in an office at White Hall, was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court in 1881, and first located at Roodhouse, but soon afterward returned to White Hall. In 1884 he went out to Ottawa, Kansas, for a brief time, returning again to White Hall and in 1886 began his career at Kansas City, which has been his home except for a few months in 1892 when he lived in Memphis, Tennessee. He has made real estate and law a specialty and is regarded as an authority in that branch of the law.

Mr. Lowenstein has always had a strong inclination for literature, is familiar with a wide range of writings, ancient and modern, and as inspiration has moved him he has written much verse, but none for publication until after the beginning of the World war. Since then he has published many short poems, usually in rondeau form, which have received wide newspaper and magazine publication. One poem that measured up to the highest standards of patriotic verse and is justly included in the notable poetry of war times was his answer to the famous "In Flanders Fields" by Lieutenant Colonel John McCrea. (See below.)

Mr. Lowenstein is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and holds a life membership in various bodies of the order. His first wife was Rebecca C. Dempsey, of Danville, Indiana. She died July 7, 1900. On June 25, 1907, he married Mrs. Belle Van Natta Dom, of Kansas City. Mrs. Lowenstein is an accomplished artist. Mr. Lowenstein has one son, Henry Polk Lowenstein, Jr., who served as a lieutenant, junior grade, in the navy during the World war and is still in the Naval Reserve, with rank of full lieutenant, and is now engaged in law practice with his father in Kansas City.

Mr. Lowenstein is at this time preparing a history of Josiah Lamborn, attorney general of Illinois 1840-43, who was closely associated with Abraham Lincoln and many other prominent lawyers of his day.

**H. P. LOWENSTEIN, JR.**, was married April 24, 1919, to Rowena Belden of Belden, California. Two children have been born to them, Henry Polk Lowenstein III, five years of age, and Helen Edna Lowenstein, three years of age.

O LET ME SLEEP IN FLANDERS FIELDS.

In Flanders Fields, O let me sleep,  
And wake me not and never weep  
For me. I rest in perfect peace;  
And till all earthly strife shall cease.  
I shall in silence slumber deep.

You do me wrong to stir and sweep  
Away my fondest hopes and keep  
Me from my rest and just release,  
In Flanders Fields.

Disturb me not, but let me sleep  
Right where I am and never weep  
Again, for I shall never cease  
To live and make my light increase,  
As Time rolls on in silence deep,  
In Flanders Fields.

—Henry Polk Lowenstein.

**EDWARD BAKER LEIGH**, president of the Chicago Railway Equipment Company, was born in Townsend, Massachusetts, April 13, 1853. In 1855 his parents, Dr. Edwin and Susan Scollay Leigh, moved to St. Louis, Missouri, where they established their home, and where Edward Baker Leigh received his education at the City University, and Washington University. Compelled by ill health to relinquish scholastic study at the age of fifteen, a year later he entered business life as a clerk in the St. Louis office of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1875 Mr. Leigh left the employ of that company to become the assistant secretary of the St. Louis Grain Elevator Company, and, shortly thereafter, took up the added duties of secretary of the East St. Louis Grain Elevator Company, an affiliated interest. However, with an acquired taste for railroad and collateral activities, Mr. Leigh reentered the railroad field in 1882, as manager of the American Brake Company. Under his direction that company was brought to a high degree of success, and was absorbed by the Westinghouse Air Brake Company.

In 1887 Mr. Leigh's attention was directed to the invention of a trussed, metal brake beam with a hollow compression member. Quickly recognizing not only the intrinsic merits of this new device, but its accompanying opportunity, which he promptly seized, a company was organized under the name of the National Hollow Brake Beam Company, with Mr. Leigh as its vice president and general manager, for its production, introduction and sale. Six years later, in 1893, to broaden the field of activity of this rapidly growing industry, Mr. Leigh organized the Chicago Railway Equipment Company, which took over the business of the National Hollow Brake Beam Company, and in addition acquired, in 1899,

the businesses of the American Brake Beam Company and the Kewanee Manufacturing Company, followed, in 1902, by the acquisition of the Monarch Brake Beam Company and the brake beam business of the Sterlingworth Railway Supply Company.

The Chicago Railway Equipment Company, under Mr. Leigh's presidency and active management, has made an enviable record in its gradually broadened sphere, having acquired the Grand Rapids Malleable Works, Grand Rapids, Michigan; the Marion Malleable Iron Works, Marion, Indiana; and the Franklin Steel Works, Franklin, Pennsylvania, all owned and controlled by the parent company, and operating both as contributors of their products to it, and as producers and sellers of their varied products in their respective fields generally.

With watchful care in its days of small things, and clearly visualizing the widening scope of its possibilities, Mr. Leigh from the inception of the industry has been the leading and most constructive force in its development. The company today is not only the pioneer and the largest in its field, but commands the highest esteem in both industrial and financial circles.

Mr. Leigh is a descendant, on the paternal side, of Thomas Leigh of Dunster, Somerset, England.

Capt. Thomas (2) Leigh, his first American paternal ancestor, born in England in 1735, came to this country in 1770, and settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he died in 1815.

Major Thomas (3) Leigh, son of Capt. Thomas (2) Leigh, was born April 13, 1775.

Dr. Edwin Leigh, son of Major Thomas (3) Leigh, and father of Edward Baker Leigh, was born in South Berwick, Maine, September 10, 1815, and died at the age of seventy-five years, April 9, 1890, at Stoneleigh Ranch, Kerr County, Texas, while visiting a son. Doctor Leigh was a man of rare mental endowment, of prophetic vision, and with an inherent love of study and research. A deep thinker and a clear analyst, his contributions to the thought and to the literature of his day, while too numerous to record, won for him a distinguished place in his chosen fields of activity.

Apart from his immediate business interests, but springing from them, Edward Baker Leigh has devoted much time and thought to the many problems and to the complex conditions surrounding and affecting industry in general, and especially to such as bear upon the great railway system of this country. From close observation over a period of many years Mr. Leigh evolved and demonstrated the accuracy of the theory that "Railway Buying Measures General Business Prosperity." This doctrine has been presented from time to time in the forms of printed pamphlets, addresses before national trade bodies, and to congressional committees charged with the consideration of pending legislation. These and other contributions of a similar character, together with his standing as an industrial leader of high aim and fine purpose, have brought Mr. Leigh authoritative recognition as one of the soundest of advisers on the in-

dustrial and commercial problems of the day.

Among his affiliations are: Membership on the executive committee of the Railway Business Association; director and vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers; member of the National Industrial Conference Board—all organizations of national scope and character, whose common purpose is that of constructive thought and action for the betterment of national industrial and commercial conditions. Mr. Leigh's club memberships are: Chicago Athletic, Illinois Athletic, Press and Union League, Chicago; St. Louis Club, Detroit Club, City Club of New York City. He also has been a member of St. Louis Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, since 1882.

Mr. Leigh married, November 15, 1876, Clara Norton Furness, daughter of Edwin Leigh Furness, Esq., Furnessville, Indiana. His only surviving son is Edwin F. Leigh, now general manager of the Marion Malleable Iron Works.

THOMAS McCLELLAND was one of the lofty men in the recent educational history of Illinois. For a quarter of a century his work and the influence of his character enriched the scholastic atmosphere of Knox College, of which he was president and president emeritus. He died at his home in Galesburg January 29, 1926, when in his eightieth year.

He was born at Quilly, in County Derry, Ireland, May 1, 1846, son of William and Margaret (Smiley) McClelland. His father during his life in Ireland followed farming and school teaching, and in 1849 brought his family to America, setting at Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, where he had contracts for moving ore for the steel mills. Ten years later, in 1859, he moved to a farm near Mendon in Adams County, Illinois.

Thomas McClelland was about thirteen years of age when the family came to Illinois. He was the youngest of thirteen children. After the common schools his education was dependent upon his own efforts. He attended the academy at Denmark, Iowa. In 1875 he was graduated with the A. B. degree from Oberlin College, which in 1883 made him Master of Arts. In the meantime he attended Oberlin Theological Seminary, Union Theological Seminary, and in 1880 was graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary. In the ministry of the Congregational Church and as a teacher he spent half a century. From 1880 to 1891 he was professor of philosophy in Tabor College, Iowa. At the conclusion of his service there in 1891 Tabor gave him the honorary degree Doctor of Divinity. From 1891 to 1900 he was president of Pacific University at Forest Grove, Oregon. Doctor McClelland was called to the presidency of Knox College at Galesburg in 1900. He served actively in that position until 1917, and for the last ten years of his life was president emeritus. So far as his strength and health permitted he kept in close touch with the affairs of the college until the end.

The University of Illinois in 1905 gave him the honorary degree Doctor of Laws, and he was similarly honored by Grinnell College of Iowa in 1915. He acted as trustee of the Car-

negie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching from its foundation in 1905 until 1917. He was a corporate member of the American Board for Foreign Missions from 1891 to 1915. He was a republican in politics, a member of the honorary scholastic fraternity Phi Beta Kappa, the University Club of Chicago and the Galesburg Club.

Doctor McClelland married at Denmark, Iowa, August 19, 1880, Miss Harriet Caroline Day, daughter of Kellogg and Mary (Ingals) Day. Her father was a teacher and missionary, and was teaching in the old Dwight Mission in Indian Territory when Mrs. McClelland was born. Doctor and Mrs. McClelland had three children: Kellogg Day, who married Jean N. Campbell; Cochran Bruce, who married Helen Moir; and Miss Ruth Marjorie McClelland.

**CHARLES HEFTER** is a Kankakee merchant. His early business career was spent in Chicago, but for many years he has been one of the proprietors of a store patronized by all of Kankakee County. In a different realm Mr. Hefter has something perhaps more than a national fame. His name is known wherever the game of checkers is played. For a number of years he was Illinois state checker champion.

Mr. Hefter was born at Mobile, Alabama, November 28, 1860, son of Louis and Ricca (Goldstein) Hefter. His father was born at Neustadt, in eastern Germany, and came to the United States about 1840, landing at New York City. He was a tailor, and established a clothing and tailoring business at Mobile, Alabama. He left there during the Civil war and moved to Chicago, his wife and family following him a year later. He and a brother conducted a clothing business in Chicago. Their establishment was burned in the great fire of 1871, but after that he continued as a retail and wholesale merchant for many years. He died in 1897 and his wife, in 1893.

Charles Hefter was a small child when his parents moved to Chicago, where he attended grammar and high schools to the age of seventeen. He then became office boy in a wholesale clothing store, also kept books, and in 1893 he and his brother and cousin formed a company to engage in the wholesale clothing business. Mr. Hefter on February 1, 1907, engaged in business at Kankakee, and since then has been one of the proprietors of the Chicago Store, a general department store. He is treasurer of the company, while Fred Hefter is president, E. Mock is vice president and B. E. Gast, secretary. The company in 1916 erected a three-story brick building, a part of it being 125 by 95 feet in dimensions, and another portion, 145 feet. It is located on Schuyler Avenue and Merchant Street.

Mr. Hefter married, January 24, 1884, Miss Emma Herzog, a native of Chicago and daughter of Ignata Herzog. Her father was a native of Hungary and was one of the pioneer furriers of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Hefter have three children: Mattie, widow of Samuel Spielberger; Fred C.; and Edna, wife of Harry Spielberger, all residing in Kankakee.

Mr. Hefter has been a director of the Kankakee Chamber of Commerce. He is a repub-

lican, a Rotarian, a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Kankakee Country Club, Covenant Club of Chicago, Chicago Chess and Whist Club, and honorary member of the Chicago Checker Club. He was state champion checker player of Illinois for a quarter of a century. His home is at 1334 East Court Street. Mrs. Hefter is active in various social clubs of the city.

**HOMER HARRISON DAVIS**, Doctor of Chiropractic, at Kankakee, is a native of Illinois, born at Bloomington in 1893.

His parents were Harry H. and Margaret (Gambo) Davis, his father a native of Mahomet, Illinois, and his mother of Bloomington. His father was in the undertaking business and died in 1921. The widowed mother now resides at Kankakee, at 310 East Court Street.

Doctor Davis lived at Kankakee from the age of five years, attended public schools there, and after high school continued his literary education in the Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga. Doctor Davis in June, 1922, graduated from the National College of Chiropractic at Chicago. For eighteen months he followed his profession at Battle Creek, Michigan, and while there completed a course in the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Since then he has been a busy member of his profession in Kankakee.

He married, in 1917, Lucille Gardner, a native of Battle Creek, Michigan. Doctor Davis is a member of the Masonic fraternity, B. P. O. Elks, Mystic Workers of the World, and is a republican and a Presbyterian.

**REV. JOHN SHERIDAN MORRIS**, pastor of St. Felicitas Church on Eighty-first Place in Chicago, is a native of Illinois and during a quarter of a century of earnest labor in the Chicago diocese has become widely known in several Catholic communities.

Father Morris was born at Beardstown, Illinois, July 13, 1871, son of John and Catherine (Sheridan) Morris. His parents were natives of County Cork, Ireland, his father born December 26, 1835, and his mother in 1842. They were married October 5, 1864, and were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy while four grew to adult age. John Morris was well educated, became a surveyor and civil engineer and in 1865 came to the United States landing at New York City. Subsequently he was in Chicago and Shreveport, Illinois, as a railroad man and for a number of years acted as railroad agent at Beardstown, Illinois. He died March 9, 1912, and his wife on July 29, 1884.

John Sheridan Morris attended public schools between the ages of six and nine and from 1880 to 1884 was a pupil in the Holy Family parochial schools. Subsequently through seminary and college he completed his classical and theological courses and on June 9, 1900, was ordained a priest. From June, 1900, to March, 1901, he served as assistant pastor of the Holy Angel Church in Chicago. He was pastor of St. Catherine's Church from 1901 to 1909, and was pastor of other churches, including St. Albilba Mission at 8061 Stony Island Avenue in Chicago. On July 1, 1920,

he was assigned to St. Felicitas Church at Eighty-first Place and Blackstone Avenue and has since built a handsome church, school and convent, the buildings being dedicated on Sunday, April 27, 1924. In his parish at the beginning he only had fifty families, while at this writing about 230 families are communicants of St. Felicitas.

**JOSEPH S. WALDMAN, M. D.** While he has earned wide recognition through his success as a general practitioner of medicine and surgery in Williamson County during the ten years he has been located at Herrin, Doctor Waldman has been particularly successful in treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and as a specialist his name promises achievements of the very highest order, since he is still a very young man.

He comes of a family and ancestry noted for earnestness and thoroughness in everything they do and undertake. His father, Samuel Waldman, was born in the historic city of Cracow, then in Austrian Poland, now Poland, in 1856. He lived there and attended school until the age of fourteen. Then his father, Leo Waldman, who was a man of the better class and hoped for better conditions for his children in America, came to this country, landing at New Orleans and coming up the Mississippi and crossing overland to Kansas. Leo Waldman subsequently settled in Jefferson County, Missouri, and was a prosperous farmer and business man there. He lived out the last years of his life at St. Louis, where he died at the age of seventy-three. Samuel Waldman after coming to this country had private instructors and was rewarded with success in his effort to master the English language. He remained a student of literature, politics and affairs to the time of his death and was constantly seeking to improve his own talents. For forty years he was a traveling salesman out of St. Louis, covering the entire south and middle west, at first as representative of optical goods houses and later was in business for himself with headquarters at St. Louis. His sincerity and upright manner brought him a large business, which he carried on until his death in August, 1923, at St. Louis. Samuel Waldman married Caroline Hertz, who was born on the Rhine at Mayenz, Germany, and was sixteen years of age when she accompanied a married sister to America, her sister's family first locating at Indianapolis, Indiana, and afterwards in St. Louis. Samuel Waldman and wife had two sons and two daughters: Joseph S.; Albert; Rose, wife of John Goldstein of St. Louis; and Anna, wife of Edward Lustig of St. Louis. All these children were born in the city of St. Louis.

Dr. Joseph S. Waldman was born April 11, 1885. He was educated in grade schools, graduated from the Central High School of St. Louis, and followed that with a business course in Jones and Henderson's Business College in that city. During the winter of 1906-07 he studied in the St. Louis Dental College. During these years of school attendance he worked on the side, showing his native thrift and enterprise. In 1910 he entered the medi-

cal department of St. Louis University. His energy and mental abilities attracted the attention of F. C. Pauley of St. Louis, well known for his interest in bright young men and who had founded a medical scholarship, and this scholarship was awarded to young Waldman. He continued his studies of medicine in St. Louis University from 1910 until graduated in 1914. He was an interne at the St. Louis City Hospital from July, 1914, to January, 1915, and then received an appointment in the Out-patient Department of the Skin and Cancer Clinics of Washington University, a position he held six months. Doctor Waldman first located for private practice in Jefferson County, Nebraska, but remained only until the spring of 1917, when he yielded to the wishes of his own family and his wife's family to locate in the vicinity of St. Louis. In August, 1917, he accordingly established his home and office at Herrin in Williamson County, Illinois.

Almost from the first Doctor Waldman has shown unusual proficiency in handling cases involving the eye and the ear, and so far as practical he has specialized in those lines and concentrated his advanced studies. In April, 1922, he received the appointment, after taking the civil service examination, as resident surgeon at the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary in Chicago, and remained with that institution until September, 1923. He then returned to Herrin and established his present offices and laboratories in the New Herrin Building. Doctor Waldman is a member of the County and State Medical Associations.

He married in June, 1916, Miss Eva Shapiro, a St. Louis girl, daughter of Elias and Leah Shapiro. They have three children, Jo- neva Sylvia, June and Shyrle.

**JOHN T. JOYCE**, of the firm McCauley & Joyce, real estate and insurance at Chicago, has proved a vigorous young leader in political affairs in his native city and is now a member of the Illinois State Senate.

He was born in Chicago in 1894. His parents, Thomas J. and Anna (Carlin) Joyce, were born in Ireland, were married after coming to America, and have made their home in Chicago for nearly half a century. Senator Joyce still lives with his parents and practically all his life has been spent in one community in Chicago. His home is at 227 Oak Street, in what was the old Twenty-first ward, now the Forty-second Ward.

After attending the parochial and public schools and the Lane Technical High School, John T. Joyce engaged in business until the World war. On December 8, 1917, he enlisted for service in the United States navy, and was on duty at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station until honorably discharged in December, 1918. Since then he has made himself a factor in business and is a member of one of the leading real estate and insurance firms, with offices in the Wrigley Building.

Mr. Joyce, in 1920, was elected to represent the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District in the General Assembly, serving one term, and in 1922 was elected a member of the State Senate from the same district. He was the youngest



J. S. Waldman, M.D.



state senator in the Fifty-fourth General Assembly. During the session of 1923 he was chairman of the committee on parks, boulevards and playgrounds. In that capacity he introduced the bill providing for expanded parks and driveways on the North Shore in Chicago. He was also identified with other legislations, particularly such as affected the city of Chicago. Mr. Joyce is a member of the American Legion, and is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Columbus and the Owls.

**JOEL CHURCHILL FITCH** is a descendant of ancient and noble English families both paternally and maternally. The Fitch family and the Richardson family in the early part of the seventeenth century sent their most fearless and intrepid sons and daughters to brave the perils and hardships of the then little known America and to take an active part in the progress and advancement of what was destined to become the United States of America. This the scions of both families did to the fullest degree and today the records of their achievements form an integral of the early history of this great country.

The Arms of the Fitch family are:

Arms—Vert, a chevron between three leopards' heads, or

Crest—a leopard's head caboshed, or in the mouth, a sword proper, hilt gules.

Motto—*Nulla dies sine linea.* (No day without lines.)

The Rev. James Fitch and his brother, Thomas Fitch, were the immigrant ancestors of the Fitch family in America. A great grandson of Thomas Fitch was colonial governor of Connecticut from 1754 to 1766.

I. Rev. James Fitch, son of Thomas and Anna (Pew) Fitch, of England, who came to America in 1638, was ordained minister at Saybrook and later removed with his congregation to Norwich. He was one of the most prominent clergymen of the colony. He married (first) Abigail Whitefield and (second) Precilla Mason, a descendant of Capt. John Mason. To this union were born several children, including James, of whom further.

II. Major James Fitch, son of Rev. James and Abigail (Whitefield) Fitch, was the founder of Canterbury, Connecticut and for many years was one of the most influential men of the colony. He married (first) a sister of his father's second wife, and (second) Mrs. Alice (Bradford) Adams, widow of the Reverend Adams of Dedham, Massachusetts, and a granddaughter of Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony. He gave the glass and nails for the first building of Yale College and later, in 1701, rescued that institution from financial embarrassment by a grant of seven hundred and thirty-six acres of land. He was one of the leaders in the movement that deposed Governor Andras and restored the "Charter Government" of the colony. An extended and interesting account of Major Fitch and his public services to the colony is contained in Larned's "Historical Gleanings." Of the latter marriage were born several children, including Daniel, of whom further.

III. Daniel Fitch, son of Major James and Alice (Bradford-Adams) Fitch, married Anna

Cook, of a notable family of Windham County and a descendant of Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Mayflower Pact. Among the children of Daniel and Anna (Cook) Fitch was William Fitch, of whom further.

IV. William Fitch, son of Daniel and Anna (Cook) Fitch, was born at Canterbury in 1720. He married Mary Paine, a daughter of the Rev. Elisha Paine, of Canterbury, a descendant of Stephen Hopkins and prior to entering the ministry was one of the prominent lawyers of Connecticut. Mr. Paine became the leader of the "Separate Movement" in the Congregational Church and was thrice imprisoned for his advocacy of doctrines and principles which are now accepted as fundamental in that denomination. To them were born several children, among whom was Elisha, of whom further.

V. Elisha Fitch, a son of William and Mary (Paine) Fitch, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, May 6, 1749. He settled at Pawlet, Vermont, where he enlisted in the Revolutionary war and served throughout the campaign against General Burgoyne. He was one of the organizers of the Congregational Church at Pawlet, and a selectman of the town. In 1793 he removed to Scipio, Cayuga County, New York, and was prominent in the public affairs of the county during the next twenty years. Elisha Fitch married Rachel Kellum, and to them were born nine children, one of them being Chester, of whom further.

VI. Chester Fitch, son of Elisha and Rachel (Kellum) Fitch, was born at Pawlet, Vermont, in 1786. He married in Cayuga County, New York, October 6, 1811, Elizabeth Richardson, a daughter of Judge John Richardson, of Pennsylvania and New York. (See Richardson V, *infra*.) They removed to Crawford County, Illinois, in 1816 and founded the village of York, now in Clark County. This marriage united the two old English families of Fitch and Richardson. Of this union there were several children, including George Richardson, of whom further.

VII. George Richardson Fitch, son of Chester and Elizabeth (Richardson) Fitch, was born in York, Clark County, Illinois, October 29, 1834. He attended Wabash College and Hanover College in Indiana, graduated from the Law School at Cincinnati, Ohio, and removed to Vandalia, Illinois, where he died in 1866. He was an effective public speaker and acquired a high standing as one of the younger members of the southern Illinois bar. He married Emily Churchill, a daughter of Joel and Eliza Churchill, of Albion, Edwards County, Illinois, who were among the earliest of the English settlers of that county. Emily Churchill was born at Albion December 16, 1839, educated at Kalorama, Bishop Smith's School for young ladies, near Louisville, Kentucky, and at Dr. Beatty's Seminary at Steubenville, Ohio, and died in Chicago, Illinois, August 24, 1918. To this union were born (1) Edward Churchill Fitch, (2) Joel Churchill Fitch, of whom further, and (3) George Richardson Fitch, who died in infancy. Edward Churchill Fitch has attained high rank in his profession as a lawyer. He was educated in the public schools of Albion, Illinois, and Evansville, Indiana, and graduated from the Uni-

versity of Indiana in 1885 and received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1891. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1888; was county superintendent of schools of Edwards County, Illinois, from 1886 to 1890; was assistant city attorney of Chicago from 1904 to 1913, having charge of the Appellate and Supreme Court Division of that office; was a member of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of Illinois from the Thirteenth Senatorial District from 1907 to 1909; was appointed assistant attorney general of Illinois in 1917, and from thence hitherto has held and now (1926) holds that office. He is a republican and an effective public speaker, and has frequently been called to stump the middle west in behalf of that party. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, a Mason, a Knights Templar, a Shriner, an Elk, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Society of Mayflower Descendants. He married Alice S. Soringer October 4, 1887. Of this union one child, a daughter, Helen Churchill Fitch, was born July 1, 1888. She was married to Clark Webster Gould October 24, 1912, and they have two children, Clark Webster Gould and Janet Churchill Gould.

VIII. Joel Churchill Fitch, son of George Richardson and Emily (Churchill) Fitch and a representative of the eighth generation of the American branch of the Fitch family and a lineal descendant of three ancient families long seated in England, was born at Vandalia, Illinois, November 29, 1863. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Albion, Edwards County, Illinois, following which he entered the preparatory department of the University of Indiana, from which he graduated in 1882 and then entered the University of Indiana, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After his graduation he returned to Albion, Illinois, and studied law in the law office of Judge J. M. Campbell and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in August, 1888. After his admission to the bar he practiced his profession at Albion. He served as city attorney of that city until his election as state's attorney. In 1896 he was elected state's attorney of Edwards County and was reelected in 1900 and in 1904 he voluntarily retired from that office and resumed the general practice of law. In 1906 he was appointed assistant attorney general of Illinois, and held that office until 1913. He then resumed the general practice of law and frequently represented the insurance department of Illinois in legal matters connected with that department. He was elected judge of Edwards County in 1918, reelected in 1922 and was again elected to that office November 2, 1926. He is frequently called by the chief justice to serve as judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago and has spent a large part of his time serving in that capacity. By reason of his broad experience and ability in handling intricate and important legal matters he has attained high rank in his profession. He is a member of Hermitage Lodge No. 356, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Albion Illinois; of Albion Chapter No. 237, Royal Arch Masons; of Mt. Carmel Com-

mandery No. 82, Knights Templars, Mt. Carmel, Illinois; a thirty-second degree Mason of the Springfield (Illinois) Consistory and a Shriner, being a member of Ansar Temple, Springfield, Illinois. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Society of the Mayflower Descendants and of the Episcopal Church. He is a republican and takes an active part in political and civic affairs. He is a bachelor and resides in the old homestead acquired by his maternal grandfather in 1823 and maintains it now as it has been maintained for more than a hundred years, as the traditional gathering place of the Churchill kin.

#### The Richardson Line:

I. Samuel Richardson, the progenitor of the American branch of the Richardson family, was a stalwart and dominant Quaker, born and reared in old England. He came to America while a young man and settled at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Two theories exist concerning him: One is that he went directly to Jamaica and because of an earthquake removed to Pennsylvania; the other, that he was first a settler with William Penn and then went to Jamaica and later returned to join Penn's Colony. He became a well known judge, legislator and councillor for the early settlement and was a member of the Colonial Assembly of Pennsylvania at various times for most of a period of thirty years. At one time his seat in the Governor's Council was declared vacant because he disapproved of some of the policies of the deputy governor. He immediately became a candidate to succeed himself and was vindicated by reelection. He is the subject of an interesting sketch entitled "Samuel Richardson, Councillor, Judge and Legislator of the Olden Time," by Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, in a volume entitled "Historical Biographical Sketches." Samuel Richardson died June 10, 1719, leaving three daughters and one son, Joseph, of whom further.

II. Joseph Richardson, son of Samuel and Eleanor Richardson, became a prominent land owner. He married, in 1696, Elizabeth Bevan, a daughter of John Bevan, a noted Quaker preacher and his wife, Barbara Aubrey, and had seven children, one of whom was Edward, of whom further.

III. Edward Richardson, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bevan) Richardson, was born at or near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His religion was Quaker, that of his ancestors, and for years he sat at the head of the Providence meeting. He married Ann Jones. They had five sons and two daughters, one of the sons being William, of whom further.

IV. William Richardson, son of Edward and Ann (Jones) Richardson, was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and after middle age settled at Levanna, New York, where he died February 20, 1823, aged ninety-two years. He was married three times; by his first and second wives he had ten children and five by his third wife, who was Elizabeth (Beck) Richardson. This line descends through John Richardson, a child of the first marriage.

V. John Richardson, son of William Richardson, became equally as well known and

prominent in public affairs as his pioneer great-great-grandfather. He became a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Onondago County, New York, and was a representative and also a senator of the State Legislature of New York. Through his eloquence and indefatigable work the bill passed which made the Erie Canal an actuality, and he dug the first spade full of earth in the construction of the first canal of that system. In the year 1816 he moved to Crawford County, Illinois, and founded the town of York, now in Clark County which was for many years a thriving and bustling community but which has declined until now it is little more than a deserted village. In the year 1829 he published a book entitled "A New Theory of the Causes of the Motion of the Planetary Bodies belonging to the Solar System" printed at Vincennes, Indiana. While his theory was not in accord with the scientific men of that day and the book is now obsolete, it indicates at least a glimmering of some of the discoveries of the last ten or twelve years. Judge John Richardson is buried at York, Illinois. He married Hannah Fisher a daughter of George Fisher, who founded the town of Middletown, Pennsylvania, and whose great-grandfather, John Fisher, came from England in the ship "Welcome" with the illustrious William Penn. George Fisher married Hannah Chamberlain, a daughter of Jonas Chamberlain, of Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The children of John and Hannah (Fisher) Richardson are as follows: Elizabeth, born December 14, 1789, died at York September 25, 1869; married Chester Fitch (see Fitch VI, *supra*); John, George, Nancy, Charlotte, Clarinda, Roxetta, Mary, Sarah Julia and William.

Elizabeth Richardson, wife of Chester Fitch, was the great-great-granddaughter of John Bevan and his wife, Barbara Aubrey. In a book entitled "Thomas Family as Descended from David and Anna Noble Thomas," published in 1907, a copy of which is in the Congressional Library at Washington, William Thomas Lyle has traced the pedigree of John Bevan back to Edward III of England and that of Barbara Aubrey back to Alfred the Great, Charlemagne and William The Conqueror. Mr. Lyle cites a number of ancient records and reputable genealogical works as authority for these pedigrees.

**AXEL FLINT**, president of the Joliet Calendar Company, manufacturers of art calendars and other commercial printing, has been a resident of that city for many years, and was formerly in the dairy business.

Mr. Flint was born at Lands Krona, Sweden, in 1864, son of Nels and Gertrude (Nelson) Flint. His mother died in Sweden, and in 1881 the father came to America. He was a stone quarry worker and lived at Lemont, Illinois, for a time, but in the fall of 1883 removed to Edmondson County, Kentucky, where he bought land and farmed. Later returning to Illinois, he was again at Lemont, but about 1889 settled in Joliet, where he died in 1913.

Axel Flint attended common schools in Sweden and also in Illinois, and from the early age of nine years had a working experience

as a farm boy in his native country. In 1883 he accompanied his father to Kentucky, but in 1884 returned to Illinois and for a year and a half worked in the mills at Lockport, Will County. For one year he was with C. M. Sprague in Du Page County, thus acquiring his first knowledge of the dairy business. Later he drove a delivery wagon at Joliet for Mr. Sprague, and subsequently, in association with his brothers, engaged in the wholesale and retail milk business as distributors. This became the Flint Sanitary Milk Company. Mr. Axel Flint sold his interest in 1916 and has since been president of the Joliet Calendar Company, with a complete general printing establishment, specializing in the manufacture of art calendars. Mr. C. H. Peterson is secretary of the company, while Mr. Flint is its president and treasurer.

Mr. Flint, who has never married, is a member of the Lutheran Church, belongs to the Joliet Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of the Maccabees, and in politics is an independent voter.

**HENRY PINKNEY BIGGS**, whose son, John D. Biggs, is the present judge of the County Court of Bond County, was for many years one of the large land owners and substantial farmers and citizens of that county.

He was born in Callaway County, Kentucky, June 15, 1847, son of David and Mary Elizabeth (Green) Biggs. Both parents were natives of Tennessee and were married in 1829, after which they moved to Kentucky, where David Biggs engaged in farming and stock raising. His first wife died when her son Henry Pinkney was only three months old. Later, in 1850, he married Mary Elizabeth Phillips. In 1855 the family left Kentucky and traveled by ox team and wagon to St. Clair County, Missouri, where David Biggs entered 320 acres of government land. He lived there until 1863, when, during the Civil war, he moved to Macoupin County, Illinois, and later in the same year to Bond County. David Biggs died in that county in 1865 and is buried in McKendree Chapel at Tamalco. After his death his widow returned to the old homestead in St. Clair County, Missouri, and lived there until her death.

Henry Pinkney Biggs was eight years old when the family located in St. Clair County, Missouri. As a boy there for several years he attended school conducted in a log cabin. After the family moved to Illinois he had no opportunity to attend school until 1864, when he became a student in the Tamalco Township School. In spite of lack of early advantages and the necessity of making his own way in the world he achieved more than ordinary success, proving a good business man and capable and honorable in all his relationships. He owned and operated about 1500 acres of farming land in Bond County. He retired from business in 1909 and thereafter lived in Greenville until his death in 1922.

Henry Pinkney Biggs was nineteen years old when, on September 6, 1866, he married Miss Delphia Holsberry. Her father, John Holsberry, was born in Indiana and was an early settler in Bond County. Mrs. Biggs died in 1900. They were the parents of four chil-

dren: Alice Eveline, deceased; Lillie F., now Mrs. Iva Whitford; Elizabeth Pauline, who is Mrs. W. E. Taylor, of Pensacola, Florida; and Judge John David, of Greenville.

JOHN DAVID BIGGS, judge of the County Court of Bond County, was born and reared in that county and he has been practicing law at Greenville since 1911.

He was born near Tamalco, Bond County, February 23, 1888, son of Henry P. and Delphia M. (Holsberry) Biggs. Some of the details of the family history are given in a sketch of his father preceding this. Judge Biggs grew up on the home farm in Tamalco Township, where his father was one of the leading farmers and land owners. He attended public school there, and during 1904-05 attended Greenville College, and in 1907 graduated from Whipple Academy at Jacksonville, Illinois. He then entered the law department of the University of Illinois, in 1907, and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1911. While attending university he took the examinations for the bar at Chicago in 1910 and passed and was admitted to the bar, but returned to complete his law course and graduate at the university.

He at once engaged in practice at Greenville, and in 1912 won the democratic nomination and was elected state's attorney. He was state's attorney until 1916. On retiring from office he bought the law library and practice of Clarence E. Hoiles, the well known Greenville banker, and has been intrusted with the management of many important interests. In 1922 he was elected county judge, and in 1926 received the honor of having his name placed on both the democratic and republican tickets for election to that office, and will be elected county judge without opposition for 1926 to 1930. Judge Biggs in 1921 was democratic nominee for the office of circuit judge, being the youngest man ever nominated for that position in this circuit. He served as city attorney of Greenville from 1918 to 1920.

During the World war Judge Biggs was county food administrator and member of the Legal Advisory Board. In addition to his routine of duties in Bond County he is frequently called to Chicago to act as a special judge in the Cook County courts. He is president of the Bond County Bar Association, member of the Illinois State Bar Association, member of the Masonic Lodge and Eastern Star, Greenville Lodge No. 245, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment, and the Greenville Country Club. His chief recreation is golf.

Judge Biggs married at Greenville, October 4, 1913, Miss Mabel Grace Davis, daughter of John H. and Paulina Davis, of an old family of Bond County. Mrs. Biggs is a member of the Delphian Society, the Eastern Star and the Methodist Church. They have one child, Delphia Pauline, born in 1914.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN LODGE, general contractor, was born and has spent most of his life at Monticello, and for many years has been actively identified with nearly every important material as well as cultural organization in that locality.

He was born at Monticello, November 12, 1868. His father, William E. Lodge, was born at Mount Hope, Ohio, December 8, 1834, was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1858, and for over forty years practiced law. He died at Monticello September 24, 1901. His parents were Benjamin F. and Julia A. (Brooks) Lodge. William E. Lodge married, January 30, 1868, Frances Ann Piatt, a daughter of James A. Piatt, the Illinois pioneer for whom this country is named. Frances Ann Piatt was born May 10, 1843, and died September 16, 1895.

William F. Lodge was liberally educated himself and has always been interested in educational movements and causes. He attended the University of Illinois during 1889-90, and in 1893 graduated from the law department of Northwestern University at Evanston. His experience as a practicing attorney covered only one year at Monticello. As a young man he was interested in brick manufacture. His chief business experience has been general contracting, including the building of hard roads, and he has constructed many miles of Illinois hard roads during the present century. For four years he was president of the Illinois Association of Highway and Municipal Contractors. Mr. Lodge built the first electric light plant in Monticello. He built and still owns the first telephone exchange of Piatt County, and he also owns a large amount of farming land near Monticello.

Mr. Lodge served two terms as a school director, has been president of the Community Club and Cemetery Association at Monticello and has been a member of the various social organizations in his community. In 1924-25 he was president of the University of Illinois Dads Association. He is a member of the Illinois State Historical Society and the State Horticultural Society. In politics he acts as an independent, believing that a certain number of citizens have a duty to perform in casting their ballot independently to preserve the regular parties from atrophy.

Mr. Lodge married at Monticello, January 19, 1904, Miss Sarah Elizabeth Tinder, daughter of Lineas B. and Elizabeth (Babcock) Tinder. They have one son, William Tinder Lodge, born July 4, 1905.

REBECCA HARLAN BRICE KAUFFMAN, whose home for many years has been at Oregon, was born and brought up near the Susquehanna River in Pennsylvania, and married Horace Greeley Kauffman, whose home was at Green castle in the Cumberland Valley of the same state. They had been classmates in school and their wedding journey brought them to the middle west. The first year they taught school at Mount Morris in Ogle County, living on a salary of sixty dollars a month, and afterwards they taught at Batavia in Kane County, spending their vacations in Chicago studying, reading law and taking business courses. While living at the edge of Mount Morris their son Harlan Brice Kauffman was born. Later the call of the river drew them to Rock River at Oregon, where they built the house on the block of ground just south of the Fair Grounds, where they lived thirteen happy



John D. Biggs.



years. While there Mrs. Kauffman, urged by her husband, became president in 1901 of the Oregon Woman's Council, which was being organized by some of the progressive women of that city. Through this council she effected some valuable work in saving the "White Pine Forest of Ogle County." Mrs. Kauffman has been a keen student of nature since girlhood, having been trained an alert observer by her mother and her step-father at their home in Sunbury, Pennsylvania. Mr. Kauffman shared with her an enthusiastic love of the outdoors. A similar interest has been a strong characteristic of their son, who in his term in the Illinois Legislature of 1921, representing Ogle County, presented and worked assiduously for two bills to establish state parks for Illinois. The son at the beginning of his Junior year transferred his studies from Lake Forest College to Stanford University on the Pacific Coast, and the parents also went to California in 1910, remaining until the son graduated from Stanford. In 1912 they again took up their residence at Oregon.

To the Kauffmans as to many others the World war was an unsettling period. The son went to the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan August 27, 1917. His father had preceded him by two days to take the place of the dean of the Pullman Free School of Manual Training at Pullman, Chicago, the dean having also entered the Officers' Training Camp. The son received his commission as first lieutenant and was assigned, December 10, 1917, to Camp Lee, and on September 1, 1918, sailed for overseas, being in France, Germany and England before he returned. He was in the army altogether two years.

Early in the war Mrs. Kauffman, as chairman of the Committee of National Defense, organized Ogle County until at the time of the armistice she had under her twenty-five township chairmen and fifteen county department chairmen. She also rented the law office at Oregon and worked with her husband in Chicago. It was overwork under the heavy strain of war responsibilities that sapped the strength of Mr. Kauffman and resulted in his death January 8, 1920. He is buried in River-view Cemetery, Oregon. After his return from the war the son began the practice of law, having been admitted to the bar in the winter of 1917, while teaching Latin at Mount Morris College. The son is now postmaster of Oregon.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Kauffman returned to Chicago and took a position in the English department of the Pullman Free School of Manual Training, and has continued that work ever since. She is a member of the Republican Woman's Club of Chicago, has been a member of the Prairie Club of that city, is a member of the English Club of Greater Chicago, a charter member of the Illinois Forestry Association, member of the State Art Extension Committee, and member of the Illinois Audubon Society. She and her son keep their home at Oregon, not far from Rock River. Her love for the country has never abated, and next to being a lawyer her preference would be for farming. She and Mr. Kauffman wrote the historical part of the

Ogle County history published in 1909, and for years they carried on a joint study of local and state history. Mrs. Kauffman has written for a number of years and supplied pictures for the State Arbor Bird Day and Memorial Day annual publications. The Illinois State Historical Society has printed in one of its annual numbers a paper by her on all that she could learn about Governor Ford in Ogle County, and the Illinois State Horticultural Society has in one of its annual volumes a paper on "Wild Flowers and Their Preservation," read by Mrs. Kauffman at the society's meeting at Princeton, Illinois.

**ALBERT H. SEVERINGHAUS.** The work of the successful business men of the big cities is necessarily steady and progressive. In many cases the intelligence and energies of an individual have been centered in a certain line of endeavor, and this has been the case with Albert H. Severinghaus, president of the G. A. R. Laundry of Chicago, who has been a consistent and persevering worker since boyhood, and who since 1893 has been identified with his present line of work. Likewise he has found the time to devote to numerous public movements which have established him firmly in the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Severinghaus was born at Batesville, Ripley County, Indiana, in 1870, a son of Judge J. H. and Louise (Newkirk) Severinghaus. His father, who was prominent in his locality as judge of one of the township courts in Ripley County for about twenty years, died when Albert H. was still a boy, and in order to assist the family income he started to work when he was but fourteen years of age, leaving his widowed mother to go to Dayton, Kentucky, where he secured employment on a dairy farm. This vocation was not to his liking, however, and as soon as he could make arrangements he went to Indianapolis, where he learned the trade of machinist in the plant of the Dean Brothers Steam Pump Works. At the age of eighteen years, in 1888, he came to Chicago, which city has been his home ever since and the scene of his success. During the five years that followed his arrival he worked at his trade as a machinist, but being ambitious to be the proprietor of a business of his own, at the age of twenty-three years, in 1893, took the venture of establishing a laundry, the G. A. R., located at 3122 Armitage Avenue. His initial venture was necessarily a modest one, as his capital was small, but he has since developed this into one of the best and most successful enterprises of its kind in the city. Mr. Severinghaus has become widely known in the trade, is an ex-president of the Illinois State Laundrymen's Association and a member of the National Association of Laundrymen. He bears the well-merited reputation of being a man of the soundest ability and sterling integrity, and has the full confidence of his associates and the respect and good will of his employees.

Mr. Severinghaus has been favored with honors in public life. He served for four years as a member of the Chicago Board of Education, establishing an honorable reputation as a member of this important body. Prominent in the councils of the republican

party at Chicago and in Illinois, he was a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1916 and 1920, and in the national election of 1924 was presidential elector of the republican party from Illinois, representing the Seventh Congressional District. Mr. Severinghaus is the owner of a beautiful summer home and estate at Piskakee Bay, McHenry County, in the Fox River Valley of Illinois.

Mr. Severinghaus married Miss Ernestine Nieland, and they are the parents of two children: Minerva and Gladys.

**JOSEPH S. REED.** The life story of Joseph S. Reed, the present county clerk of Livingston County, is illustrative of the lives of most of the men of the state who have risen not only in a business way but in the estimation of their fellow-citizens and friends. Mr. Reed had little opportunity to gain a reputation by attending school, and like most of the boys of his generation was compelled, although glad to do so, to work hard during the summer months and to gain what education he could in the winter terms of public school.

Mr. Reed's parents, Henry B. and Esther (Beck) Reed, the latter a daughter of George Beck, were born and reared in Pennsylvania. They were married there, and soon after their union, in 1854, removed to the new west, settling at Bloomington, McLean County, Illinois. Henry Reed became an apprentice to the boot and shoemaking trade, and at the end of his apprenticeship embarked in business on his own account and conducted an establishment for a number of years. While proprietor of this enterprise he had as an apprentice at one time a lad who was to become one of the leading citizens of the state and its lieutenant-governor. During 1860, because of business matters, Mr. Reed was compelled to return to Pennsylvania, taking with him his family, but at the outbreak of the Civil war came back to Bloomington and enlisted in the Twentieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. During his year in the service with this regiment he rose to the rank of lieutenant, and on being mustered out of the service returned to Bloomington and moved his family to Pontiac, where immediately he began to busy himself in raising an infantry company. When this company, which was G of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was organized he was elected captain and with his company was sent at once to the front. They took part in the March to the Sea with General Sherman and then pursued their way north, taking part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C.

Returning to Pontiac after receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Reed opened a boot and shoe shop which he continued to conduct until poor health compelled him to retire from active affairs. He lived at Pontiac until his death in 1900, and was honored and respected by all who knew him.

Joseph S. Reed, who was one of a family of nine children, was born at Pontiac, August 25, 1864, and spent part of his boyhood in attending public school. At the tender age of ten years, desiring to be of some help to his

family, he secured employment on a farm several miles from town, and worked in planting when the corn seed was dropped by hand, and in the harvesting season at five dollars per month and "keep." The following spring he secured his same job at the same price, but in the next year transferred his services to another farmer and was paid ten dollars per month. In the following year, being then a strong and willing boy of thirteen years, he obtained employment at a local brick yard in the capacity of an "off-bearer," where the required amount of work was 5,000 bricks per day, in addition to which the bricks must be "edged." If it chanced to rain the bricks had to be covered, and many nights, at all hours, the lad would be awakened to hurry to the brick yard, three-quarters of a mile from home, to assist in the covering of the newly-moulded bricks. Destruction of the product meant loss of pay to the ambitious youth, which would have been a great calamity.

During the three years he worked at the brick yard Mr. Reed attended school as much as possible, for it seemed that he was possessed of enough wisdom even then to know that an education is one of life's most valuable assets. When he was sixteen years of age he obtained a position as clerk in the grocery store of J. W. Babcock, where he remained four years. He was now twenty years of age, had always saved his money, was industrious and quiet, and always attended strictly to the business at hand, although he was of a happy and sociable disposition and when possible took part in all the worth-while activities of the young people of his day. He especially enjoyed church work, and was very active in the interests of the Methodist Church. It was but natural that he should attract the attention of the business men of the community, especially of W. H. Bruner, at that time one of Pontiac's leading merchants. Although the youth was but twenty years old, Mr. Bruner offered him sixty dollars per month to clerk in his store, a sum which was a large salary for a clerk at that time. The offer was accepted, but at the end of the year another proposition confronted the young man. Philip Arman, a man of experience and means, proposed that he and young Reed start a store as partners, offering to supply all needed capital. By that time Joseph had saved about \$200, above what he had spent in aiding his father's family. The new store was started on Mill Street, under the name of Arman & Reed, and the venture was a success from the start.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Reed married Ezzie Ross, a daughter of Richard Ross, of Pontiac, and in the following year Mr. Reed bought the interest of Mr. Arman in the store, and conducted it under his own name for a number of years, then selling a one-half interest to Thomas W. Kay. After several years under the new firm name Mr. Reed, desiring to retire from such active business life, sold to his partner. However, he did not care to live wholly in inactivity and accordingly entered the real estate and insurance business, in which he continued until elected county clerk in 1918. Previous to this he had served twelve years as county assessor. Mr. Reed was reelected in 1922 and at the





R. C. Woolsey

present time has no opposition for the nomination in 1926.

Mr. Reed is an active republican. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, an Odd Fellow and a charter member of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen. Following his marriage he joined the Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Reed is a member.

**FLOYD J. TILTON**, descended from one of the pioneer families of northern Illinois, has for many years practiced law at Rochelle, and while a professional man he still keeps in touch with the landed interests which have always distinguished his family.

Mr. Tilton was born near Chana, in Ogle County, May 24, 1875. The Tilton family came from England about 1769, and one of them became an officer in the Continental army during the war for independence. Richard Tilton, a native of New Jersey, when a young man went to southwestern Pennsylvania, subsequently to Ohio, and in 1849 came to northern Illinois and settled near Chana, where he entered land from the government. Chana was then known as Washington Grove. This Richard Tilton was a substantial farmer and one of the very able citizens of his time and locality. His son, Elijah Tilton, was born in Pennsylvania, not far from Wheeling, West Virginia, and lived in Knox County, Ohio, until about 1850, when he brought his family to Rochelle, Illinois. He lived there for a number of years and then bought a farm near Chana, on which he spent the rest of his life engaged in farming and stock raising. He died in 1871. His wife was Elizabeth Stout. They were the parents of William W. Tilton, who was born near Danville, in Knox County, Ohio, and was eight years of age when the family came to Illinois. He attended public school at Rochelle and after that engaged in farming and stock raising. At the time of his death, in 1913, he owned the same farm which his father had bought when he first moved to Illinois from Ohio. William W. Tilton married Alice Carnavan, who was born in Ireland and was four years of age when brought to America. She lived for some years in Knox County, Ohio, graduating from the Mount Vernon High School of that state. She also completed a teacher's training course in Illinois and was a teacher in this state for a number of years, until her marriage, her husband being a member of the school board in the district where she was employed as teacher. Her parents were John and Catherine Carnavan, of County Monaghan, Ireland, and her mother died in that country.

Floyd J. Tilton was reared on the farm, attended public schools, graduated from the high school at Rochelle in 1895, and during the Spanish-American war in 1898 he served as a non-commissioned officer in the Third Illinois Volunteers. He was under the command of General Brooks in the Porto Rican campaign. Mr. Tilton attended law school in Northwestern University, Evanston, was graduated in 1900 and admitted to the bar in June of the same year. For one year he was a collector for the Steel Hardware & Implement Company in Kansas, and first engaged in practice as an attorney at Kewanee, Illi-

nois. In the fall of 1907 he returned to Rochelle, and has handled a large general law business there. He still owns the farm near Chana which his grandfather entered, and thus has some of the finest agricultural lands anywhere in the world. Mr. Tilton is president of the Rochelle Township School Board and for over seven years has held the office of city attorney of Rochelle. He is also secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he was secretary of the local draft board of Ogle County. Mr. Tilton is a democrat, is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the B. P. O. Elks.

He married at Kewanee, Illinois, June 11, 1909, Miss Martha C. Bailey, daughter of Norval D. Bailey and wife. Her father for many years was superintendent of the Western Tube Company at Kewanee. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton are the parents of five children, Mary N., John W., Norval B., Catherine L. and Charles F., all of whom are in grammar or high school at Rochelle.

**ROBERT CUSHMAN WOOLSEY**, prominent Galesburg attorney, is a native of Knox County and came to the work of his career with a very liberal education. He represents several of the old and prominent pioneer families of north central Illinois.

He was born on a farm near Victoria, in Knox County, on December 3, 1881, son of Thomas Nelson and Mary (Fifield) Woolsey, grandson of Deo Woolsey, whose wife was an Olmstead, and a great-grandson of John Woolsey, who was one of the early pioneers to locate at Sycamore, Illinois. John Woolsey also lived for a time at Victoria, in Knox County, but went back to Sycamore, where Deo Woolsey grew to manhood. Deo Woolsey was a native of Ohio. He married at Victoria, and finally returned to Sycamore and settled on a farm there. He died quite young, leaving to the care of his widow the rearing of the following children: John, Russell, McKendree, Thomas Nelson and Hannah.

Thomas Nelson Woolsey was born at Sycamore, DeKalb County, Illinois. In 1864, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in a regiment of Illinois infantry and served until the close of the Civil war. In after years he was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Farming was his occupation during his long and industrious life. He died in 1921, at the age of seventy-four. He was always a staunch republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational Church. His wife, Mary Fifield, who died at Galesburg, in August, 1928, was born near Victoria, daughter of Dr. Langdon and Laura (Cushman) Fifield. Doctor Fifield and wife were born, reared and married in New Hampshire. He graduated from Dartmouth Medical College, and, shortly after his marriage, came up to Illinois in 1836, living for some years at the town of Rochester and in 1848 moving to a farm just east of Victoria, in Knox County. This was the home of Doctor Fifield and wife for the rest of their years. He did his part as a pioneer physician, and was a man of real distinction in his profession. His daughter, Mrs. Woolsey, was a pioneer of Knox County. Several years

ago she wrote a history of Victoria Township, where she was born and reared, one of the valuable documents in local Illinois History. Both Thomas and Mary Woolsey were always faithful members of the Congregational Church. Their children were four in number and are: Ralph B., Ross A., Laura E., who is now deceased, and Robert Cushman.

Robert Cushman Woolsey, whose middle name is in honor of his maternal grandmother, was educated in the grade schools at Victoria, spent two years at Hedding College at Abingdon, and for five years had experience as a teacher at Wataga and Williamsfield in Knox County. His literary education was finished in Knox College at Galesburg, where, after three years, he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1909. The following year he and Claude H. Gamble, now an editor of the Peoria Star, spent in a European tour, including the British Isles, Norway and Sweden and the continent. After his return Mr. Woolsey, who in a competitive examination had been awarded a scholarship from the Harvard Club of Chicago, spent a year in post-graduate study at Harvard, from which he received the Master of Arts degree in 1910. Mr. Woolsey is a graduate from the University of Chicago Law School, taking the degree Juris Doctor in 1913. He was at once admitted to the Illinois bar and set up in general practice at Galesburg, where he has enjoyed a splendid success. His first partner was Walter C. Frank, until the latter became Circuit Judge in January, 1922. He is now a member of the law firm of Woolsey & Lucas, with Ralph D. Lucas as his partner.

He has given his time and energy to the law and its practice. However, he has served two terms as a member of the Galesburg Board of Education. He is a republican, a Master Mason, a Rotarian and a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Woolsey, in 1915, married Inez Oberholtzer, of Williamsfield. They are the parents of four children: John Langdon, Mary Allerton and Donald Cushman (twins), and Esther Carolyn.

**GEORGE W. BOLLING.** With the extensive and important harbor development and other improvements that are being carried forward in the Calumet Lake district of Cook County the civic and industrial precedence of that section of the county is being rapidly advanced, and growth and progress are in the very air. As editor and publisher of the Daily Calumet at South Chicago Mr. Bolling finds wide scope to exert influence in the promotion of the development and general interests of the Calumet district, and he has reason for taking pride in being the editor and executive head of the daily newspaper that can claim pioneer priority in this district, the Daily Calumet having been founded nearly half a century ago and its influence having been large and benignant in connection with the development and progress of the great industrial district that it represents.

Mr. Bolling is a native of the historic old state of Virginia, where the Bolling family has been for many generations one of prominence and influence, the widow of the late

President Woodrow Wilson likewise being a member of this historic family of the Old Dominion. Mr. Bolling received in his youth excellent educational advantages and was reared in a home of patrician influences. Many years ago he came to Chicago, and he soon associated himself with the Daily Calumet at South Chicago, he being now editor and publisher of this successful and influential paper, which he makes a most effective exponent of the varied interests of the great industrial district of which South Chicago is the center—one of the greatest in the United States, especially in connection with the manufacturing of steel. Through his paper Mr. Bolling has been one of the most vigorous leaders in promoting the continued progress of this celebrated district and in expanding the scope of its industrial activities. He was able to make the Daily Calumet an important medium for gaining the cooperation of the United States government in the dredging of Lake Calumet and the Calumet River for the purpose of making Chicago a deep-water port, and the Daily Calumet has likewise had leadership in all matters of local improvement, including streets and highways, extension of water and sewer facilities, providing of modern street lighting, and the furtherance of other municipal enterprises making for civic and material betterment. Mr. Bolling is duly valued as one of the most loyal, liberal and progressive citizens of the city of South Chicago and the great Calumet industrial district.

**ACHALIS M. LEGG,** who is treasurer of the A. M. Legg Shoe Company, one of the important and well ordered manufacturing concerns that lend industrial and commercial precedence to the city of Pontiac, Livingston County, has been a resident of this county since his boyhood and here he has achieved advancement and success through his own ability and well ordered efforts. Mr. Legg has depended upon no extraneous aid or influence in making his way forward to the goal of business success, and thus it is of the greater significance that he is now one of the prominent figures in the industrial and civic life of his home city and county.

Mr. Legg was born in the state of Virginia, of Colonial ancestry in the historic Old Dominion, and he was but a child when his parents came to Illinois and established their home on a pioneer farm seven miles west of Pontiac. The father, the late Jesse Legg, became one of the substantial exponents of farm industry in Livingston County, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the respect of the community in which they long lived and labored to goodly ends.

The boyhood and early youth of Achalis M. Legg were marked by a plethora of arduous work on the home farm, and the limited education that he gained by attending the district schools during the winter terms has been supplemented by the valuable lessons gained under the preceptorship of that wisest of all head-masters, experience. As a lad of thirteen years Mr. Legg found employment in the Pontiac drug store of the firm of Caldwell & McGregor, and within a short time thereafter

he transferred his services to the Lyon Shoe Store, he having there remained for a long period and having learned with thoroughness all details of the business. Mr. Lyon eventually admitted Mr. Legg to partnership, and this alliance continued until Mr. Legg retired from the firm to become a traveling salesman for the Pontiac Shoe Company, with which he eventually became interested in a financial way. He continued his association with this corporation until he became one of the organizers of the shoe-manufacturing concern that bears his name, the A. M. Legg Shoe Company having been incorporated in 1917, and its business being now one of substantial order—contributing in large measure to the precedence of Pontiac as a manufacturing and distributing center. Mr. Legg is treasurer of this company, his son, Clark L., being its president, his younger son, Howard, being the vice president, and Kenneth M. Murphy being the secretary. Of Mr. Murphy specific mention is made on other pages of this publication, in the memoir dedicated to his honored father, the late John S. Murphy.

Achalis M. Legg has gained standing and high reputation as a reliable, resourceful and progressive business man, and is also a loyal and public-spirited citizen of the county that has represented his home from his boyhood to the present. Clark L. Legg, president of the A. M. Legg Shoe Company, was born at Eureka, Woodford County, Illinois, in 1885, his father having at that time conducted a shoe store in that place. Mr. Legg received not only the advantages of the public schools but also those of the University of Illinois, and from 1906 until the organization of the A. M. Legg Shoe Company, in 1917, he was connected with the Pontiac Shoe Company. As president of the A. M. Legg Shoe Company from the time of its organization he has brought to bear careful and progressive policies that have worked greatly to the cumulative success of the business, and his brother, Howard, the vice president, has proved a valued coadjutor, as has also Mr. Murphy, who is the secretary. All of these executives are native sons of Illinois and all are honoring the state by their characters and worthy achievements.

IRA W. SIMS since 1916 has been proprietor of the I. W. Sims College at Murphysboro, one of the best of the educational facilities of that city. It affords high grade instruction to those preparing for a business career in book-keeping, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, spelling, letter writing, commercial law, commercial arithmetic, rapid calculation and other subjects. Mr. Sims in February, 1916, purchased the Southwestern Business College at Murphysboro, which had been established by C. L. Padgett. At the time of the purchase he changed the name to its present title and has had remarkable success in developing the school and realizing his ambition for a business school of the first rank. The prosperity of the school has been attended by several removals to larger quarters. The present home of the school is a new business block erected and completed in the fall of 1925, and already its facilities have been outgrown.

While occupying the third floor of the Crane Building it was realized that the location was not well adapted to the purposes of the college, and Mr. Sims obtained temporary quarters by the purchase of the South Methodist Church property, using the church for his school and the parsonage for his residence.

The college building was severely damaged by the tornado of March, 1925, and work of instruction could not be resumed until the new building had been completed. This resulted in great loss of patronage, but within a few months that handicap had been practically overcome. The enrollment is largely drawn from the eight surrounding counties, but several pupils are registered from Indiana and Missouri.

Ira W. Sims was born in Franklin County, Illinois, August 22, 1885, on his father's farm, at the present site of the town of Zeigler. His grandfather, Andrew Jackson Sims, came to Franklin County from Tennessee. He was a Union man and went into the Union army during the Civil war, giving up his life for the cause at the battle of Nashville, and was buried there in his native state. His son, Andrew Jackson, Jr., was born in Franklin County, Illinois, but since 1895 has been a resident of Malden, Missouri, where he carries on a prosperous mercantile business. He married Elizabeth Browning, a native of Franklin County.

Ira W. Sims was ten years of age when his parents moved to Malden, Missouri, where he attended grade and high schools. He graduated from the Fort Berry Military Academy, and subsequently attended the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, graduating in 1915. He followed that with a normal course in the Brown Business College at Marion, and in the same year established a school of his own, naming it the Simerian Business College. Shortly afterward he was attracted by the opportunity to purchase the Southwestern Business College at Murphysboro.

Mr. Sims married Ethel M. Chamberlain, a daughter of Joseph P. Chamberlain, of Murphysboro. They have three sons, named Ira W., Jr., born in 1920, Joseph Andrew, born in 1923, and Milford Lee, born in 1924.

H. S. PETTIS, formerly a practicing attorney in Chicago, now of Wheaton, is both a lawyer and engineer, and his professional experience has brought him contact with interests, many of which are entirely outside the general run of the professional routine of either the lawyer or engineer.

Mr. Pettis was born at Newport, Kentucky, but grew up at Chattanooga, Tennessee. His early education was under the direction of private tutors and in private schools. He attended Benedict College in Georgia, and his early training fitted him for engineering. In 1899, following the Spanish-American war, he went to Cuba in the government service as a sanitary engineer. In that capacity he was identified with the great work instituted and carried out by the army and government engineers of cleaning up the city of Havana. It was in the early stages of this colonial enterprise on the part of America that the scientific cause of yellow fever was practically dem-

onstrated, and means contrived for stamping out that tropical scourge. Still later Mr. Pettis was associated with the great staff of sanitary engineers under the direction of General Gorgas in the Isthmian Canal zone during the preliminary measures leading up to the construction of the canal. Mr. Pettis spent several years in Washington associated at different times with governmental departments, including the Bureau of Corporations and Bureau of Standards. While there he took up the study of law in Georgetown University and was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws. He was also employed by the government as an investigator of labor conditions and other phases of the shipbuilding industry, and in various iron and steel industries.

Mr. Pettis located at Chicago in 1911, and at that time engaged in the private practice of law. However, his activities for several years brought him association with the iron and steel industries of the city and vicinity, particularly in the adjustment of legal difficulties requiring skilled technical engineering knowledge such as Mr. Pettis had acquired.

On retiring from his professional work in Chicago in 1913 Mr. Pettis established his permanent residence at Wheaton, the rich and rapidly growing county seat of DuPage County. There he purchased a beautiful home, besides other property, and has become assistant to the city attorney, in charge of the legal department and also of the various public works for the city of Wheaton. In recent years Wheaton, like other cities and villages in the west suburban district, has more than doubled its population and has undertaken and carried out notable projects involving the expenditure of millions of dollars in improved streets, park development, sanitary provisions and the modifications required by zoning plans. As a skilled engineer as well as lawyer, Mr. Pettis is an invaluable assistant to Wheaton in supervising various phases of this work. He has been the engineer in charge of the construction of the sewage disposal plant, one of the finest in the country and which places Wheaton in the front rank of cities that have sanitation as nearly perfect as modern science and engineers can make it. This enterprise is carried out by the Wheaton Sanitary District.

Mr. Pettis is a member of the college fraternity Phi Alpha Delta, is a Knight Templar Mason, and at Wheaton belongs to the Lions Club and Business Men's Association.

HON. WILLIAM R. JOHNSON, congressman from the Thirteenth Illinois District, is a Freeport manufacturer, active in an industry that has been conducted by the Johnson family at Freeport for many years. Mr. Johnson had spent many years in Washington as a government employe prior to going to that city as representative of the Thirteenth District. His record during his first term in Congress earned him the republican nomination by an overwhelming majority in April, 1926.

Mr. Johnson is a native of Illinois, born at Rock Island May 15, 1875. His parents, Richard and Jane (Horner) Johnson, were born and reared and married in England, growing

up in the country near Leeds. Just at the close of the American Civil war they came to this country, first settling at Kingston, Canada, two years later coming to Rock Island, Illinois, and about a year later going to what was then the far west, Cheyenne, Wyoming, where they remained about two years. Richard Johnson was an employe of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Cheyenne was then the terminus of this road. Returning to Rock Island, he remained in that city about a year, and during this time his son William R. was born. In 1876 the family located at Dixon, Illinois, where Richard Johnson was superintendent of the Grand Detour Plow Works. In 1878 the family moved to Freeport, and in 1882 acquired the property where Congressman Johnson now resides. Richard Johnson for many years was connected with the Barnes Manufacturing Company, later was foreman of the Illinois Central Railway Shops, and in 1895 engaged in business for himself, manufacturing the patented Johnson self feeder as an equipment for threshing machines. He also manufactured an automatic cylinder wrench and an automatic coupler. These inventions of his own genius were the foundation for a successful manufacturing industry which he built up and continued until his death on November 24, 1917. He and his wife had eight children: Henrietta, Anna, Mary Elizabeth, Laura, William R., J. H., Richard and B. F. Johnson. All are living except Henrietta.

William R. Johnson was educated in the grammar and high schools of Freeport, and attended the Freeport College of Commerce in night classes. As a youth he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and early became identified in a practical working capacity with the Johnson Manufacturing Industry. Since his father's death he has been active manager of that business, which is one of the important industrial enterprises of the city of Freeport.

Mr. Johnson in 1901 was given a position at Washington by the late congressman Robert R. Hitt. He was in Washington throughout the sessions of Congress and spent his summer vacations in his father's plant. At Washington he finally became superintendent of the folding department in charge of all government documents assigned to members of Congress. In this position he had under his supervision a chief clerk, four bookkeepers, a foreman and sixty other employes, and he had the responsibility of looking after the distribution of all the documents. Frequently as high as a million parcels were mailed out in a single month. Mr. Johnson was daily on the floor of the House and had an opportunity to familiarize himself with the workings of Congress and parliamentary procedure, an experience that in itself was a remarkable training for the duties of congressman.

In 1924 Congressman John C. McKenzie voluntarily resigned and Mr. Johnson entered the primary as a republican candidate, defeating four rivals. In November, 1924, he was elected by the largest vote ever given a congressman in the Thirteenth Illinois District, getting over forty-nine thousand votes out of a





Robert E. Wright

total of sixty-three thousand. His opponents, a democrat, a socialist and an independent republican had between them only a little more than thirteen thousand votes. For a first term member Mr. Johnson had a remarkable record of achievement during the Sixty-ninth Congress, closing March 3, 1927. He received assignment to four House committees, accounts, census, claims and merchant marine and fisheries. The census committee has jurisdiction over all statistical matters of the government and country, while the claims committee considers all claims against the United States government. The merchant marine and fisheries committee has long been an important committee of Congress, having jurisdiction over matters pertaining to the merchant marine and other matters of navigation, and also jurisdiction of the radio. Mr. Johnson introduced and assisted in securing the passage of a large number of bills, including many private pension bills for veterans of the Civil, Spanish-American and World wars. He secured an appropriation of \$220,000 for the enlargement of the Freeport Government Building, and also secured an appropriation for the construction of a sea wall along the Mississippi River in Carroll County to protect parks and play grounds. He was active in supporting the general Revenue Bill, which passed the House December 22, 1925, and which saved the taxpayers of the nation over \$382,000,000 annually, eliminating from the income tax rolls more than two million persons who formerly were compelled to file schedules and pay taxes on limited incomes. Mr. Johnson has recently been pushing a bill for the straightening of the Galena River to prevent floods in the city of Galena.

On April 13, 1926, Mr. Johnson was again nominated as the republican candidate, being given an overwhelming majority in that primary. He carried every county in the district, including the one in which his principal opponent resided and carried his own county by a vote of seven to one.

Mr. Johnson's home in Freeport is on the site where the noted Lincoln-Douglas debate occurred. Just in front of his home rests a boulder erected by the Freeport Woman's Club and dedicated by President Roosevelt in 1903. Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks and is a member of the Methodist Church. He is unmarried. At the time he took his seat in Congress in March, 1925, he took his mother with him to Washington to witness the inauguration of President Coolidge. However, this happy occasion was turned into sadness, since his mother took suddenly ill on March 3rd and died on the following day, the day of the inauguration. Her body was brought back to Freeport and laid to rest beside her husband, Richard Johnson.

**DAVID HILL.** With a record behind him of over half a century of successful effort in horticulture at Dundee, David Hill is recognized as one of the leaders in his line in his part of Illinois, and the evergreens, in which he specializes, are sought by customers from all over a wide territory. He was born in England, January 17, 1849, a son of Henry and Martha (Graves) Hill, both of whom died

in England, never having left their native land. Of the eight children born to their marriage, David Hill is the eldest.

In 1872 David Hill came to the United States, and after a short stop in Connecticut, located at Dundee, where for a time he was in the employ of a Mr. Hill, a Scotchman, who, although he bore the same surname as Mr. Hill, was no relation to him. When David Hill married he began, with the five acres of land owned by his wife, to make a specialty of growing evergreens. His business prospered to such an extent that he now has 400 acres of land and fifteen greenhouses, the latter being used to propagate fine and new varieties of evergreens. These greenhouses are 70 x 200 feet.

Mrs. Hill was Maggie Grant before her marriage, and she is a niece of her husband's former employer. He brought her to the United States from Scotland, of which land she is a native, together with his father, the latter living to be over ninety years of age. Mr. and Mrs. David Hill had seven children born to them, namely: George W., who is associated with his father in the nursery business; Arthur H., who is now manager and treasurer of the nursery business; Maud, who is the wife of George Shurtliff, of Peoria, Illinois; Mabel N., who is a resident of Washington, District of Columbia; Vernon D., who is associated in business with his father; Florence, who is the wife of Isaac C. Pratt, of Warren County, Illinois; and a daughter who died in infancy. Mr. Hill is a republican, but he is not active in politics. The Masonic fraternity holds his membership. In religious faith he is a Baptist. A quiet, steadfast man, working hard, and planning wisely, he has succeeded in a wonderful manner, and has become one of the representative men of his city and county.

**ROBERT E. WRIGHT** was admitted to the bar soon after the close of his service in the navy during the World war period, and is engaged in a successful practice at Greenville in Bond County.

He is one of the four sons of Judge William B. Wright, present judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit and a resident of Effingham. Robert E. Wright was born at Effingham February 13, 1895. His father was born at Ewington, Illinois, and his mother, Dora (West) Wright, was a native of Mattoon.

Robert E. Wright attended public schools in Effingham and Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He was a student in law school when America entered the war, and he then enlisted in the navy and spent twenty-six months in the service. He was at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station and later was supply and dispensing officer on the U. S. S. Essex. He received his honorable discharge in August, 1919, with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade. He took the bar examinations in the summer of 1919, and after being admitted engaged in practice two years at Centralia in partnership with Judge Wilson in the firm of Wilson & Wright. Mr. Wright since October, 1921, has conducted an individual law practice at Greenville.

He is a member of the Illinois State and American Bar Associations, belongs to the

American Legion, is a republican, a member of the Masonic Order and the Eastern Star, the B. P. O. Elks and the Greenville Country Club.

He married at Effingham, June 26, 1917, Miss Adeline Schafer, daughter of Charles Schafer. They have one son, Robert, Jr.

JOHN LYNCH for forty years has practiced law at Olney and has found duties and responsibilities that satisfy a man of normal ambitions to be useful to his community and state.

His father, the late Colonel John Lynch, was one of the most distinguished soldiers from Richland County during the Civil war. Colonel John Lynch was born in Richland County, November 8, 1831, and took up civil engineering as a profession. He did a great deal of surveying of land boundaries and he also ran the original survey for the Illinois Central Railroad through Richland County. When the Civil war came on he raised in Richland County Company D of the Eighth Illinois Infantry and was elected its captain. In that capacity he presented the company, the first in the state outside of Springfield, to Governor Yates in answer to President Lincoln's first call for troops. It was a three months' company, and after this period had expired Captain Lynch returned home. He then raised Company E of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, was elected first lieutenant and was with that regiment throughout the period of the war, rising to the rank of colonel. For many years after the war he was a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. Colonel Lynch after the war settled down to farming, superintending the operations of his farm from his home in the city of Olney. He was active in this business until his death, which occurred August 24, 1906. He took much interest in public and civic affairs, though was never a candidate for office. He was a republican.

Colonel John Lynch married Margaret Nelson, who was born in Richland County, November 20, 1843, and died November 24, 1895. They were the parents of three children: John; Frank, who became a lawyer and in 1890 moved to Chicago, where he gained success as a corporation lawyer, but died at the early age of thirty-eight; and Tinnie, wife of Joseph Morrow, living in Kansas.

John Lynch was born at Olney, January 13, 1865, only a short time before the close of the Civil war. He grew up in his native town, worked on his father's farm two miles distant, and after completing a high school course began the study of law in the office of Wilson & Hutchinson. His entire professional career has been associated with the office in which he studied, and for many years he has owned that law office. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1886, and has enjoyed a large clientele, involving a general practice, and has appeared in many important cases in the courts of the county and district. He has been very successful as a corporation attorney. The only public office he has held was that of city attorney for Olney.

He has been a leader in the republican party in Richland County. Through his efforts in securing a redistricting of judicial

circuits, efforts that failed of their object because of opposition, his republican friends insisted that in 1903 he become the party candidate for circuit judge. The district was overwhelmingly democratic, but he made a most creditable race, being defeated by only about two hundred votes. Since then he has been popularly known as Judge Lynch. He owns and operates the old homestead farm of his father. During the World war he gave much of his time to patriotic causes, serving on the advisory council and as a member of the food administration. Judge Lynch married, May 1, 1890, Miss Edith Bunch, a native of Illinois.

REV. JOHN F. RYAN is pastor of St. Bernard's Parish, one of the large Catholic Churches on the South Side of Chicago. His labors as a priest cover a period of a quarter of a century, nearly all the time in Chicago.

Father Ryan was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, January 17, 1871, son of Stephen and Margaret (Lanigan) Ryan, also natives of County Tipperary. He was next to the youngest in a family of eight children, two of whom still are living.

Father Ryan was educated at Thurlow in County Tipperary, attended St. Patrick's College and Seminary, and in 1899 was ordained a priest. Coming to Chicago, his first assignment of duty was with St. Melo Church, where he remained seventeen years as first assistant. For one year, during 1916, he was pastor of St. Patrick's Church at Kankakee, Illinois, and in 1917 was installed as pastor of St. Bernards on West Sixty-sixth Street. Father Ryan has made himself very popular with his parishioners, exercises a strong influence over young people and has given an energetic and forceful administration of the large school and church. The school has an enrollment of six hundred, with a hundred in the high school department.

FRANK H. JUST as editor and proprietor of the Waukegan Daily News is one of Illinois very successful newspaper men. He served an apprenticeship when a boy in a newspaper printing plant, and since then has had working contact with and experience in every phase of the printing and newspaper business, his career for many years having made him well known in Lake County.

He was born at Rockford, Illinois, September 2, 1871, son of Christian and Alice (LaBarre) Just. His grandfather, Adam Just, and family, coming from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, located at Barton in Washington County, Wisconsin, in April, 1847. Christian Just was born in August, 1847, in a log cabin, which his father a short time previously had built in the virgin forest. Christian Just at the age of nineteen became an apprentice harnessmaker at Berlin, Wisconsin, and on completing his trade married Alice LaBarre. Removing to Rockford, Illinois, he was employed as a carriage trimmer and harnessmaker with Hall & Bartlett, carriage manufacturers. In 1875 he removed with his family to Waukegan, forming a partnership with A. O. Ferguson, harness makers and carriage trimmers. Later he established a business of his own and continued his chosen work until

obliged to retire owing to failing health. His death occurred, after a lingering illness, in 1922 at Libertyville. His widow is still living at Waukegan, where she has long been active in church and community affairs. For fifty years she has been a member of the Congregational Church, for three years was recording secretary of the State W. C. T. U., has been a delegate to many state and national conventions and has held the office of president of the district, county and local W. C. T. U., and of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Waukegan. Although she has passed the three score and ten mark, she still holds office in the W. C. T. U., the First Congregational Church and Lake County Sunday School Association, and takes a keen interest in community affairs in general as well as her domestic duties as home keeper. She was born at Lowrytown, Pennsylvania, daughter of Hampton and Matilda (Hughes) LaBarre, whose earlier home was in Corbin County, Pennsylvania, where their daughter Alice was born in 1852. In 1855 they came west and settled at Berlin, Wisconsin, where Hampton LaBarre was active in business, at one time conducting the hotel now known as the Berlin Hotel. While in Pennsylvania he owned and operated a canal boat, carrying coal from the mines near Wilkes Barre to Philadelphia.

Frank H. Just was four years of age when the family moved to Waukegan, where he attended public schools. In 1887, at the age of sixteen, he left school and began his apprenticeship in the printing plant of the Waukegan Gazette. During the next four years he acquired a high degree of skill as a compositor and experience in all branches of printing and the details of a country newspaper office. Leaving Waukegan, he had several years of experience in Chicago, working as a printer, and eventually he bought the Harvey Headlight, a weekly paper, the name of which he changed to the Harvey Tribune. He conducted this as a daily during the World's Fair of 1893, and sold out in 1894. At that time Mr. Just removed to Lake County, which has been his home and center of his business activities now for over thirty years. His first location was at Libertyville, where he bought the Lake County Independent. In 1898 he acquired the Waukegan Daily Sun, and conducted both papers until 1911, when he sold them to their present owners. In 1916 he established the Lake County Register, a semi-weekly paper, and still owns it. It is one of the few prosperous semi-weeklies in northern Illinois. In 1902 Mr. Just established the Waukegan Daily News. This is a republican paper and has the largest circulation of any paper published in Lake County. Both through his newspaper and as an individual Mr. Just exerts himself public spiritedly and loyally wherever and whenever the welfare of the community is at stake. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the B. P. O. Elks, is a republican, and his family are Methodists.

He married at Libertyville, in 1897, Miss Mary Evelyn Davis, of that town, a graduate of high school and active in music and other social organizations there. Her parents were William E. and Margaret (Murphy) Davis.

Her father for a number of years was principal of schools at Libertyville, also owned farms near there, and after he retired from school work he engaged in the mercantile business at Libertyville for a number of years. He died in 1919 and his wife, in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Just had four children, William LaBarre, Margaret E. (deceased), Franklin Ward and Mary E. William L. was educated in Culver Military Academy of Indiana, served with the Marines at Quantico, Virginia, during the World war, and is now a resident of Evanston, connected with the Triangle Motors Company. The second son, Franklin W., was educated in grammar and high schools at Libertyville, and is now a reporter on the staff of the Waukegan Daily News. The daughter, Mary, is a member of the class of 1928 at the Libertyville High School.

FREDERICK T. HASKELL. Among the prominent business men of Chicago, Frederick T. Haskell has long been a representative of financial strength, and as vice president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company ably fills a position of immense responsibility, and his wisdom as a banker is equaled by his uprightness as a citizen.

Frederick T. Haskell comes of old New England ancestry and of Revolutionary stock. He was born at Ogdensburg, New York, January 11, 1854, a son of Ralzaman and Annette (Ray) Haskell, both of whom were born in Connecticut, where their forefathers settled in Colonial days. The mother of Mr. Haskell died when he was but six months old, and death claimed his father six months later, following which the child was taken into the family of his uncle and reared there. This uncle, Frederick Haskell, was the founder of the Haskell & Barker Car Company at Michigan City, Indiana.

From the public schools of Michigan City Mr. Haskell entered Lake Forest Seminary, Chicago, and when nineteen years old became a messenger in the employ of the Merchants National Bank of this city, and since that time has been more or less continuously identified with the banking business. He had become teller of the Merchants National before he transferred to the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, where he became third vice president, then second vice president and in 1910 was elected first vice president of that institution. Mr. Haskell continued to devote himself in this capacity to the affairs of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank until the merger, on April 1, 1923, consolidated the Merchants Loan & Trust Company with the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, under the name of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, when he became vice president of this vast aggregation of capital and interests. Other old and solid corporations with which he is officially connected include the Bankers Trust Company of New York City and Paris, France, of which he is a director; is a director in the Elgin National Watch Company; and is president and a director of the Illinois Trust & Safety Deposit Company.

Mr. Haskell married, December 31, 1881, Miss Mary I. Magone, of Ogdensburg, New York, who died December 30, 1911. His sec-

ond marriage, December 19, 1919, was with Mrs. Lila (Ross) Holtz, daughter of Dr. Joseph Ross, of Chicago. They are members of Trinity Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Haskell has served as vestryman and warden for twenty-three years. He stands foremost among the city's philanthropists, for years having been a quiet, unostentatious contributor to charity through the avenues of his church and otherwise, supporting many benevolent causes.

In political conviction Mr. Haskell is a republican, entirely so in national affairs, but in matters purely local often exercising his own judgment as a voter. He has been an extensive traveler both in the United States and in Europe, and in this and other countries has a wide social as well as business acquaintance. He is a valued member of many representative clubs, including the following: Lake Geneva Country Club, the Onwentsia, the Saddle & Cycle, the University, the Mid-Day and the Attic Clubs; the South Shore Country Club; the Union League Club of Chicago; the Maganassife Club of Ottawa, Canada, and others equally famous in New York City and Paris, France. Mr. Haskell belongs also to the Sons of the American Revolution, to the Sons of Colonial Wars and to the Mayflower Division Knights.

JOHN F. GILCHRIST, vice-president of the Commonwealth Edison Company, entered the service of the old Chicago Edison Company as an office boy in 1887. He is a native of Chicago, had only the ordinary advantages of a comparatively poor boy growing up in the city, and from his industry and fidelity and his faith in himself has become an executive in some of the most powerful public utility organizations in the middle west.

John Foster Gilchrist was born in Chicago March 14, 1868, son of James M. and Mary (Foster) Gilchrist. After completing his high school course he went to work for the Chicago Edison Company at the age of nineteen, and subsequently he pursued a law course in Lake Forest University. For thirty years he had some important executive responsibilities in what since 1907 has been the Commonwealth Edison Company. He was assistant to the manager of the Electrical Sales Department from 1894 to 1896; contract agent from 1896 to 1906; assistant to the president from 1906 to 1914; and since February, 1914, has been vice-president in charge of purchasing stores, transportation and statistical department.

Mr. Gilchrist has also since its organization in 1912 been identified with the Middle West Utilities Company, the holding company owning and controlling twenty-two operating companies furnishing electric light and power and public service to hundreds of communities distributed over fifteen states. Mr. Gilchrist has also been an official in the Public Service Company of northern Illinois, one of the units owned by the Middle West Public Utilities Company. He is treasurer of the Federal Sign System (Electric). Mr. Gilchrist is a member of the Industrial Club of Chicago, the Engineers Club of Chicago and Engineers

Club of New York, and belongs to the Chicago Stock Exchange, Union League, Chicago Athletic, Chicago Yacht, Flossmoor Country and South Shore Country Clubs. He is a democrat and a Presbyterian. On November 19, 1896, he married Emma Lockboard. They have three children, John M., Marion B. and Dorothy F.

CHARLES WHAM is an attorney with a successful law practice at Centralia, Illinois, where he and his brother Fred are associated in the law firm of Wham and Wham. His grandparents were among the early settlers of Southern Illinois in Marion County. He was born near Carter, in Marion County, Illinois, August 1, 1887, and is the son of Henderson B. and Nancy (Stonecipher) Wham, both of whom were born in Illinois. Henderson B. Wham was a successful farmer and school teacher, and held several local township offices. He died August 26, 1923. His widow is still living, and a brief record of their children is as follows: George D., a member of the faculty of the Southern Illinois State University at Carbondale; Eunice, wife of T. E. Maulding of Centralia; Phoebe, wife of E. P. Gaston of Champaign, Illinois; Edgar B., merchant at Carter; Fred L. and Charles, lawyers at Centralia; Florence, employed in the U. S. treasury department at Chicago; and Benjamin, an attorney at Chicago.

Charles Wham attended the public school at Panhandle, near Carter, Illinois; high school at Olney, Illinois, and the Southern Illinois State Normal at Carbondale. He graduated from the College of Law of the University of Illinois in 1912 with the degree of LL. B. During the past fourteen years he has earned an enviable record of success as a practicing lawyer. He is a member of the Marion County and Illinois State Bar Associations.

While at the university he was active in athletics and earned his letter in football. He was a member of the University debating team and was a member of Sigma Chi, Delta Sigma Rho, and the Order of the Coif, Mauanda, etc.

When the United States entered the World war Mr. Wham raised and served as captain of Company I, of the Ninth Regiment, Illinois National Guard. Later he entered the U. S. Field Artillery Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. At the close of the war he was discharged into the Reserves. He is a republican, a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, also thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Elks, Modern Woodmen of America and American Legion. He belongs to the Meadow Woods Country Club, golf being his favorite sport. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club.

Mr. Wham married Miss Pauline Bundy, daughter of the late William F. Bundy, at Centralia, on October 27, 1915. Mr. Wham was associated in the practice of law with Mr. Bundy until his death in 1916. Mrs. Wham attended the University of Chicago and Northwestern University; is a member of the

Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority and is a member of several social clubs at Centralia. They have two children, James B., born in 1918, and William B., born in 1922.

**EDMUND H. HAEGER.** Ordinarily heredity has no rights which the biographers of successful men, especially those of the middle west, feel bound to respect. However, it counts for much in shaping the course of some men, and emphatically must be noted when the tendency born in a man is fostered by an ever-present influence along the same lines, crowding other avenues of thought, and compelling minute attention to the demands of one's surroundings. Supplementing environment and training, heredity has counted in the case of Edmund H. Haeger, president of The Haeger Potteries, Inc., of Dundee, which has been in existence since 1919. Mr. Haeger has been grounded in the brick and tile business ever since childhood, and there are few men in the country similarly employed who have a more comprehensive grasp of this important industry.

Mr. Haeger was born at Dundee, Kane County, Illinois, May 20, 1886, and is a son of David H. and Mary (Weltziem) Haeger, natives of Germany. His father, born in 1839, was a lad of fourteen years when he came to the United States, and first located at Barrington, Illinois. There he met and married Mary Weltziem, who had come to the United States in 1857, and in 1871 they moved to Dundee, where David H. Haeger purchased the interest of a Mr. Hibbard in a brick yard. He then began the manufacture of brick and subsequently bought out another partner. His operations rapidly extending their scope, in 1883 he started a brick yard at Elgin, Illinois, and two years later was the builder of the first drain tile factory in this part of the state. Later he became interested in farm lands, and at the time of his death, in 1900, was the owner of 2,300 acres of valuable property, which land was divided into dairy farms. Mr. Haeger was at all times interested in matters pertaining to the welfare of his adopted community, and as a friend of the schools was for some years president of the Board of Education. He and Mrs. Haeger, who survives him as a resident of Dundee, became the parents of the following children: Emma, the wife of F. W. Estergren, of Algonquin, Illinois; Thusnelda, the wife of Dr. G. T. McCullum, of Oak Park, Illinois; Edna, the wife of H. W. Walker, of Dundee, Illinois; David C., of Aurora, Illinois; Mary, who resides at Elgin; Edmund H., of this notice; and Elsa, of Oak Park, Illinois.

At the time of the death of the father, in 1900, the business came under the management of an estate, and was thus conducted until 1908, at which time it was incorporated under the name of the Haeger Brick & Tile Company, the corporation operating the farm lands and the plants at Elgin and Dundee, with David C. Haeger, president, and Edmund H. Haeger, secretary and treasurer. In 1919, however, Edmund H. Haeger purchased the Dundee plant and formed a separate corporation known as The Haeger Potteries, Incorporated, of which Mr. Haeger has since been

president and W. F. Rowe, secretary. This concern has grown and prospered and is now accounted one of the substantial and important industries of Dundee. The Haeger Potteries, Inc., do a nation-wide business, and have sales offices in New York and Los Angeles. Mr. Haeger is a business man of acknowledged ability and marked energy and one who has the thorough confidence of his associates. With his years of experience, his excellent business foresight and his managerial ability, it is needless to add that he accomplishes the best possible results with his manufacturing plant. It is his habit to employ good workmen and pay them good wages, a common sense view which saves him thousands of dollars yearly. In politics he is a republican. Like his honored father, he is interested in public affairs, as are all good citizens, and like the elder man also, he has been president of the Board of Education, a position in which he served capably from 1918 until 1925. He is a Mason, a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity and the Hamilton Club of Chicago, director of Dundee State Bank, and with his family belongs to the Congregational Church.

On October 7, 1913, Mr. Haeger was united in marriage with Miss Vera Mills, of Jefferson, Iowa, and to this union there have been born two children: Barbara Mills and Marcy Mills. Mr. Haeger is a man of leading characteristics, public spirited, popular, honorable in all his dealings, and, through his upbuilding of one of the town's most worthy industries, a commercial factor of widespread influence.

**WALTER HOWARD ROSS,** district manager of the Peoria Life Insurance Company at Danville, has made a distinctive success of insurance as a profession and business and is one of the leading producers among men of his age in eastern Illinois.

He was born at Eugene, Indiana, September 12, 1894. Ross is an English-Irish name. His grandfather was Peter Ross, a Baptist minister, who spent his last years in Illinois. His father, Homer Ross, was born in Virginia, July 25, 1831, and in August, a few days after his birth, his parents moved to Westfield, Illinois, where he spent some of his boyhood. He also lived a few years in Missouri, after which he returned to Illinois. Receiving a teacher's license, he also studied medicine three years, but never practiced. He taught school for several years in Indiana and was married at Yeddo, that state, where he lived a year. The business he followed was that of painting, and he was a painting contractor for a number of years. He followed that business at Eugene, Indiana, until 1900, when he located on a farm southwest of Eugene, giving most of his time to the management of the farm until 1907. He then operated for a year a restaurant at Cayuga, and at Quaker, Indiana, was engaged in the painting and decorating business until 1911. On retiring he moved to Humrick, Illinois, in 1911, and that was his home until his death, though he died in a hospital at Danville in April 1924. He was a republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Homer Ross married Clara Grace Bonebrake, who was born at Yeddo, Indiana,

in 1868 and died at Quaker in 1909. They had a family of seven children: Lena, wife of Claude Banta, a carpenter at Ridge Farm, Illinois; John Homer, a railroad worker at Quaker; Walter Howard; Frank Harrison, a farmer at Newport, Indiana; Dorothy Leah, wife of James Loop, a steam shovel worker and strip miner at Humrick, Illinois; Grace Merle and Blanche Pearl, twins, both attending the Vermilion Academy at Vermilion Grove, Illinois.

Walter Howard Ross acquired his education in the public schools of Eugene, Indiana, the Flats school house southwest of Cayuga, and the public schools at Quaker. He left school when only fifteen years of age, and until reaching his majority worked for his father in the painting trade. He then became a clerk and for six years was employed in the grocery store of H. L. Brown at Humrick, Illinois.

Mr. Ross took up the insurance business in 1922 and for eighteen months wrote life insurance with headquarters at Chrisman, Illinois. In June, 1924, he was promoted to the responsibilities of district manager for the Peoria Life Insurance Company at Danville. His district comprises the counties of Vermilion, Edgar, Coles, Clark, Cumberland and Douglas. His offices are in the Baum Building.

Mr. Ross was inducted into the United States service June 26, 1918, being sent to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where for a time he was in the personnel company, a branch of the adjutant general's department, and later was transferred in the same service to Camp Sevier, South Carolina. He received his honorable discharge, with the rank of sergeant, March 11, 1919. He is a member of Fletcher Post of the American Legion at Ridge Farm. Mr. Ross married, September 8, 1916, at Danville, Miss Grace Patten, a native of Ridge Farm, Illinois.

**ANNA STONE COMPANY.** A brief sketch of this industry is interesting not only as the story of an individual undertaking but also as reflecting the distinct modern trend of developments in southern Illinois in the building of hard roads and soil conservation.

Southern Illinois in general is deficient in limestone rock, but at Anna is a deposit of limestone several hundred feet in thickness, containing the highest grade of calcareous rock. The quarry site owned by the Anna Stone Company covers fifty-four acres. The operation of the quarry was started in 1900 for the purpose of manufacturing lime. A small kiln was erected and steam power was used. Later a small crushing mill was installed to reduce the stone for ballast and road making purposes. The industry went through many vicissitudes and finally, in 1921, the property was acquired by the present Anna Stone Company. Under the active personal management of G. H. Rippetoe, vice president of the company, a new era dawned for the industry. Steam power was abandoned, and Mr. Rippetoe's previous experience in electrical and mining practice enabled him to re-equip the industry with modern electric equipment, the total cost of the development reaching the figure of \$250,000. As now constituted

the plant has a daily capacity of two thousand tons when operated on a single ten-hour shift. The output in 1925 was over 240,000 tons. The finished product now include agricultural limestone, crushed stone for ballast and concrete uses, fine stone for coal mine dusting and stone for use as asphalt filler, these products being distributed through southern Illinois, western Kentucky and Tennessee. Machinery, operated by electric power, has enabled the plant to greatly increase its output at a lower cost per ton of the finished product, one electric shovel now doing the work which formerly required sixty men. The reorganization of the industry came at just the opportune time, when enormous quantities of limestone were required for the hard road building program of Illinois. The educational campaign conducted for so many years to restore soil conditions by the addition of lime also contributed to the prosperity of the business. The continued prosperity of this industry probably depends largely on the growing demand by farmers for agricultural limestone. Illinois farms in 1925 used more than 800,000 tons of limestone, and the area in which the application of lime is most important is in southern Illinois. In supplying this essential element to the soil building program the industry at Anna has unrivaled facilities in the matter of situation.

The vice president and superintendent of the Anna Stone Company is George Harrison Rippetoe, who was born at Colchester, Illinois, August 22, 1886, son of John and Caroline (Underhill) Rippetoe, and grandson of Caleb and Anna Rippetoe. His grandparents were born in Kentucky, and were early settlers in McDonough County, Illinois, where Caleb Rippetoe was a farmer and coal miner. John Rippetoe, a native of McDonough County, became a mining engineer and mine operator, for thirty-four years was chief engineer of the Quincy Coal Company, and later bought two mines near Colchester, which became the property of the Quincy Coal Company. Later he and his son sunk three mines and continued to operate them until they were worked out. John Rippetoe and his son, George H., were also interested in mining potters clay and in stone quarrying. John Rippetoe is now retired, a resident of Colchester. His wife was born at Akron, Ohio.

George Harrison Rippetoe finished a high school course, and in connection with his practical work with his father in coal mining and quarrying pursued technical courses in electrical engineering at the International Correspondence Schools. In 1913, leaving Colchester, he became superintendent of the Illinois Public Service Company at Macomb, having previously had some experience in this kind of work at Colchester. He was with the Public Service Company at Macomb until 1922, when he took the active management of the Anna Stone Company.

Mr. Rippetoe in 1907 married Leona Stevens, a native of Monmouth, Illinois, daughter of W. O. Stevens. They have four children, Catherine, Isabelle, Virginia and Billie. Mr. Rippetoe was for two terms township clerk at Colchester, is a republican, attends the Presbyterian Church and is affiliated with Macomb

Lodge No. 1009, B. P. O. Elks. He represented the Anna Chamber of Commerce in the state meeting at Chicago in 1924. He belongs to the Anna Rotary Club and the Hamilton Club of Chicago.

**HENRY G. MILLER.** In the general practice of law, as well as in the special fields of commercial and corporation procedure, Henry G. Miller has come rapidly to the forefront during recent years at East St. Louis, where he is a member of the firm of Keefe, Baxter & Miller. While his career has not been as extended as some of the other biographies appearing in this work, his experience has been extensive and of a nature calculated to advance him in his calling.

Mr. Miller was born May 25, 1889, at Kansas City, Missouri, and is a son of Charles A. and Emma (Schimpff) Miller. His paternal grandfather was William Miller, a native of Germany, who came to the United States because of his political connection with the German revolution of that time and settled at Peoria, Illinois, where he met and married a native of that state. Charles A. Miller was a musician during his early years, and as such did quite a bit of traveling, although when his son Henry G. was a child he settled down at East St. Louis, where he now occupies the position of truant officer. Mrs. Miller also survives. They have been the parents of seven children: G. A., president of the Union Trust Company of East St. Louis, who married Mayme Kelly and has three children; Charles A., Jr., who married Jennie Weiss and has two children; Frank M., who married Jeannette Studer and has one child; Hon. Edward E., former state senator and now congressman of the Twenty-second Congressional District, who married Mabel Brown and has three children; Loretta, who married Robert Jost and has two children; Henry G., of this review; and R. W., who married and has one child.

Henry G. Miller attended the public schools of East St. Louis, and in 1908 was commissioned by President Roosevelt a midshipman in the United States navy, in which he served one year and three months. When he left the navy he became private secretary to Congressman W. A. Rosenberg, of the Twenty-second Illinois Congressional District, a position which he held for ten years, being also for five years clerk of the Flood Commission of the House of Representatives. In the meantime he entered the National University at Washington, D. C., where he pursued a course in law, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1913. This was supplemented by a course at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, by which institution he was also granted his Bachelor of Laws degree, graduating in 1914, and in 1915 started practice at St. Louis, Missouri. After one year he came to East St. Louis, where he now belongs as junior member to the firm of Keefe, Baxter & Miller, doing a general practice, but interested chiefly in corporation law as counsel for several railroads and large corporations. Mr. Miller belongs to the St. Clair County Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, the Missouri Bar Association and the Tennessee Bar Associa-

tion and has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. He belongs to Tennessee Lambda Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon. He has taken an interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his adopted place, and at present is a member of the City Board of Education. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church.

On February 11, 1918, Mr. Miller married at Lebanon, Tennessee, Miss Lilla Mace, daughter of B. M. and Ella (Cook) Mace, both of whom survive. Mr. Mace, a retired attorney, taught school during his earlier years, but later acquired a high position in the profession of law and was at one time a member of the State Legislature of Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller there has been born one daughter: Anne Nicholson.

**LUTHER A. FULWIDER** for over twenty years has been principal of the high school at Freeport and has been closely identified with the civic as well as the educational life of that city. Mr. Fulwider is author of a history of Stephenson County, published in 1910.

He was born at Acton, Indiana, August 19, 1870, son of Jacob S. and Nancy B. (Moore) Fulwider, and grandson of Moses Fulwider, who came to Indiana from Virginia, was a pioneer and followed the occupation of stone mason and farmer. The maternal grandparents of Luther A. Fulwider were Thomas E. and Lucy Moore, who settled in Indiana from Kentucky. Jacob S. Fulwider was born and reared on a farm near Acton, Indiana, had a public school education and was a farmer and grain raiser. His home for many years was on a farm in Boone County, Indiana, where he died in 1919. He was a soldier of the Union, enlisting in Company B of the Tenth Indiana Infantry and participated in many battles, including Perryville, Kentucky, Murfreesboro, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. His wife, Nancy Moore, was born and reared in Indiana and taught for several years prior to her marriage.

Luther A. Fulwider has been an educator since early manhood. He attended grammar and high school in Indiana, and in the intervals of his higher education taught two years in schools in Boone County. He attended Butler College at Indianapolis and in 1895 was graduated A. B. from Indiana University. Later he took graduate work in the University of Chicago, and in 1905 received the Master of Arts degree from Indiana University. After graduating in 1895 he taught three years in the Lebanon High School of Indiana, and also found time for editorial work on the Lebanon Daily Reporter. For four years he was principal of the high school at Petersburg, Indiana, and in 1902 came to Illinois and for two years was high school principal at Jacksonville. In 1904 he entered upon his duties as principal of the Freeport High School, and has been the administrative head of that school ever since. He has been responsible for many improvements that have kept the Freeport High School apace with the best secondary educational units in Illinois. At the same time he has cooperated with his fellow citizens in every movement for the gen-

eral welfare of the community, and for a number of years served as a director of the Freeport Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Freeport Public Library Board, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a director and vice president of the Illinois Athletic Association, is a past president and former director of the Freeport Rotary Club, a past president of the Illinois Teachers Association, member of the Freeport Country Club and in the Presbyterian Church has for the past eight years taught the Men's Bible Class.

He married at Lebanon, Indiana, in January, 1892, Miss Augusta F. Simmons, who was born and reared at Lebanon and was educated in the grammar and high schools there. Her parents were James and Harriet (Higgins) Simmons, who settled at Lebanon, Indiana, from Kentucky. Her father was a farmer and stock raiser. Mrs. Fulwider is descended from two Revolutionary soldiers, James Higgins and Joab Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Fulwider have three children, Byron S., James H. and Marjory Frances. Byron S. was educated in the grammar and high school at Freeport, the University of Illinois, and as a member of the Illinois Naval Reserves went into active training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago, and later was transferred to the station on Long Island, where he remained until the armistice. He is now manager of the S. S. Kresge Store at Clinton, Iowa. He is a member of the American Legion and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. The second son, James H., after his high school course at Freeport attended the University of Illinois, was in training as an aviator there, and subsequently was in the flying service at Love Field and Ellington Field near Dallas, Texas, and was preparing for overseas duty when the armistice was signed. He held the rank of second lieutenant in the Aviation Corps. He is now owner, president and manager of the Franklin Radio Company of Chicago. The daughter, Marjory Fulwider, is still attending school at Freeport.

FRANCIS WAYLAND SHEPARDSON, former director of the department of registration and education in the government of Illinois, was one of the original faculty at the founding of the University of Chicago and has been identified with educational work in Chicago and Illinois for over thirty years.

He was born at Cheviat, Ohio, October 15, 1862, son of Daniel and Eliza (Smart) Shepardson. He is a descendant of Daniel Shepardson, who settled at Sale, Massachusetts, in 1628. The ancestral line, beginning with this Daniel, included: Daniel, Daniel, Jonathan, Nathaniel, Jonathan, Daniel, Daniel and Francis Wayland. Daniel Shepardson, D.D., father of Francis W., was one of the founders of Shepard College at Granville, Ohio. His wife, Eliza Smart, descended from a family that settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1631.

Francis W. Shepardson received his collegiate education at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, graduating B. A. in 1882. He received a similar degree from Brown University in 1883, was awarded the Master of Arts degree by Denison in 1886, and in 1906 Deni-

son bestowed upon him the honorary LL. D. degree. Doctor Shepardson for several years taught in the Young Ladies' Institute at Granville. During 1887-1890 he was a printer and editor. He was engaged in graduate study from 1890 to 1892, and in the latter year was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree by Yale University. Doctor Shepardson came to Chicago as a member of the University of Chicago faculty in 1892, the year the university was founded. He was engaged in teaching and administrative work at the university a quarter of a century, until 1917.

After the reorganization of the state government of Illinois by Governor Lowden in 1917, Doctor Shepardson was called to the new department of registration and education as its first director, and served until the close of Governor Lowden's term in 1921. Since 1921 he has been director of the Julius Rosenwald Fund.

Doctor Shepardson was an editorial writer for the Chicago Tribune from 1906 to 1910. Of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity he was general secretary from 1907 to 1917, and since 1917 has been president and editor. He was grand president from 1910 to 1914 of the Acacia fraternity and its grand editor during 1918-19. He was president from 1908 to 1913, and from 1915 to 1918, of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the Revolution. Since 1913 he has been senator, and since 1919, vice president, of the Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholarship fraternity. He is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, Council, Knight Templar Commandery, Consistory and Shrine in Masonry, the Knights of Pythias, and is a republican and a Baptist.

He married at Clinton, Indiana, September 3, 1894, Cora Lenore Whitcomb, daughter of John and Margaret (Whitcomb) Whitcomb. The Whitcomb family ancestry dates back in Massachusetts to 1631. Doctor and Mrs. Shepardson have one son, John Whitcomb Shepardson.

HON. JAMES HENRY FERRISS, long one of Will County's most representative citizens, and who passed away March 17th, 1926 in West Park, Joliet, held valuable interests in several of Joliet's important business enterprises, and from 1922 was park commissioner of the public parks of Joliet. He was born in Kendall County, Illinois, November 18, 1849, a son of William Howard and Eliza (Brown) Ferriss, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. The paternal grandparents were Nathan Reed and Lydia (Ricketson) Ferriss, he born in Vermont and she in New York. They came to Illinois in 1833, coming by way of the Erie Canal and Lake Champlain to Detroit, Michigan, from whence the remainder of the journey was made with teams to Kendall County. The maternal grandparents were Stephen W. and Adeline (Sloan) Brown, natives of Pennsylvania, who were also early settlers of Kendall County, to which they came by way of the Great Lakes as far as Chicago, and completed the journey with teams. Nathan Reed Ferriss was a carpenter and Stephen W. Brown was a millwright and tanner, and both of these pioneers secured farms. After their marriage the

parents of Mr. Ferriss of this review settled on a farm in Kendall County, and the father alternated his farm work with carpentering. His death occurred in 1915, but his wife survives, although now ninety-five years of age, and resides in Aurora.

His education completed as far as his attendance at the public schools was concerned, James Henry Ferriss in 1870 went into the newspaper field and for nine months conducted the Yorkville News. In 1871 he began his long connection with Joliet, when he, Robert W. Nelson and Horace E. Baldwin bought the Joliet Daily News, now the Herald-News. and for thirty-eight years Mr. Ferriss and Mr. Baldwin conducted this old and reliable journal, but at the expiration of that period they sold to the present company.

Mr. Ferriss was always a prominent figure in city affairs, and displayed his faith in Joliet by investing in local undertakings. His home, which is a landmark, was erected in 1892, and is one of the finest residences in West Park. For eight years Mr. Ferriss was prominently before the public as national chairman of the populist party, and he was up to the time of his death very much interested in current events. The First Presbyterian Church of Joliet held his membership, and he was a member of the Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce. Mr. Ferriss was always deeply interested in the public parks of his home city, and did much to beautify them, among other things traveling through both the eastern and western mountain regions to collect hardy shrubs and flowers for these beauty spots of Joliet.

In 1880 Mr. Ferriss married Olive Hunt, who was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, a daughter of Chauncy L. and Rutheda (Peck) Hunt, natives of Canaan, Connecticut, who settled in Kendall County about 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Ferriss had no children, and therefore were more than usually interested in many philanthropies and reforms, all of which gave indubitable value and dignity to their name.

**WILLIAM P. STRUNK.** In 1920, rounding out forty years of service as engineman on the Chicago & Alton Railroad at Roodhouse, William P. Strunk resigned from active service, although his name was continued on the roster of engineers. This decision was revealed in letters from W. G. Bierd, president, and A. P. Titus, general manager, both of whom wrote very cordial communications to the veteran engineer, inviting him to meet them at any time it might be convenient for Mr. Strunk to do so. In a note concerning some soldier matters, Mr. Strunk remarked: "I will now surprise you by letting you know that I have resigned my position with the Chicago & Alton Railroad, after forty years of service with them. I have passed the eightieth milestone in life's journey, and expect to enjoy a rest the remaining days I may be spared." Roodhouse has thus the distinction of having the oldest engineer on the Chicago & Alton Tonica line as its citizen, but White Hall has the distinction of having as a citizen the man who laid the first railroad track through Roodhouse and White Hall, Lyman C. Wright, who cele-

brated his eighty-fourth birthday anniversary last month.

Mr. Strunk's railroad career embraces almost every department of railroad operation. He was born at Reading, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1840, and at the age of eighteen years became machinist helper in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Altoona, Pennsylvania, where at that time the late Andrew Carnegie was a train dispatcher for the same road. Mr. Strunk became fireman on a construction train and then engineer. His description of the engines of those days is in marked contrast to the powerful and speedy locomotives of the present day. In 1862 Mr. Strunk came west and engaged in farming in Will County, Illinois, but within two months Lincoln's call came, and he enlisted in the 100th Illinois Infantry at Joliet. He was in all the engagements and marches of that regiment when not laid up with wounds or illness. He was on the seventy-two day march to Atlanta, and after that battle encamped until Sherman marched to the sea, when they followed Hood to Nashville, being discharged at Camp Douglas, Chicago, July 1, 1865.

He then returned to his old home at Reading, Pennsylvania, and entered the service of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, performing the various duties of yardmaster, conductor, dispatcher, baggageman, fireman, brakeman, engineer, engine inspector and wrecking boss. His fixed salary was \$75 per month, receiving extra compensation when serving as conductor or engineer. In 1868 he came to the Wabash at Lafayette, Indiana, as fireman, and two years later had a collision that resulted in his going to the Mobile & Ohio at Macon, Mississippi, as conductor, but was almost immediately pressed into service as an engineer. He was with other roads with varied experiences until coming to the Chicago & Alton in January, 1880, where he has remained continuously in active service until the present time. He is allied with religious, fraternal, patriotic and labor organizations on the principles of improving the condition and character of his fellow men. He is one of the best known men along the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and one of the grand characters of Greene County.

**HORACE H. SHEETS, M. D.** Among the original settlers and pioneers of Ogle County in the vicinity of Oregon were members of the Sheets family. They have been sterling and industrious citizens of that locality ever since. The present generation is represented by one of the very capable and thorough physicians and surgeons of Oregon, Dr. Horace H. Sheets, who has practiced medicine there for over twenty years.

His grandfather, David Sheets, came from Pennsylvania and made his first location in the country west of Aurora, Illinois. From there he moved to Oregon and bought a farm, part of which is now included in the city. He spent the rest of his life engaged in farming in that locality. He had come to Illinois overland in prairie schooners, and the family endured many of the privations of life on the frontier in that day.

Benjamin F. Sheets, father of Doctor Sheets, was born in Pennsylvania, and was about ten

years of age when brought to Illinois. He was for over forty years a leading hardware merchant at Oregon, continuing active in that business until 1905. Benjamin F. Sheets was a lieutenant colonel of the Ninety-second Illinois Infantry in the Civil war. His regiment was one of the first to occupy Chattanooga after the battles of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. He was in many of the hard fought campaigns of the war and was a staunch friend of the old soldiers. He was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Oregon and for over thirty years superintendent of the Sunday School. For two terms he represented the counties of Ogle and Winnebago in the State Senate, serving up to 1892. While in the Senate he secured the passage of the law changing the Illinois State Reform School to a reformatory, and he acted as first superintendent of that institution, during 1891-93. Benjamin F. Sheets married Catherine Hornell, daughter of Lewis C. and Nancy (Grann) Hornell. Her father was a native of Germany and came to America about 1840, living for several years at Dayton, Ohio. While there he joined the volunteers for service in the Mexican war and became a captain in the army of General Scott. After that war he located at Oregon, Illinois.

Horace H. Sheets was born in Oregon November 24, 1877. He attended grammar and high schools in his native town, continued his higher education in Northwestern University at Chicago and was graduated from Rush Medical College of that city in 1902. For about a year he practiced at Byron, Illinois, and since 1903 has been active in his profession in his native community. Doctor Sheets enjoyed the possession of one of the honored family names in Oregon, but his professional success has followed in consequence of individual abilities of high order and a constant devotion to the best ideals of his calling. Doctor Sheets is a member of the Masonic fraternity and B. P. O. Elks, belongs to the Ogle County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, is a member of the Dixon Country Club at Dixon, the Edgewood Golf Club at Polo, the Rock River Golf Club, the Lions Club of Oregon and the Methodist Church.

He married at Oregon, September 4, 1902, Miss Gussie J. Wilson, daughter of Lyman and Rhoda (Rogers) Wilson, of Oregon. Her father was born and reared near Oregon and attended public and private schools at Grandetour. For the greater part of his life he was a farmer and after retiring located in Oregon. The father of Mrs. Sheets twice ran away from home to join the Union army and was finally accepted as a member of the 140th Illinois Infantry, under General Rosecrans, and participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, and was in the rear guard of Sherman's army on the march from Atlanta to the sea.

Doctor Sheets was one of Illinois' physicians who offered their services to the country during the World war. He was a captain in the Medical Corps from October 3, 1918, until June 18, 1919. From October to December he was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, helping train and drill hospital outfits. In

December he was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, where he assisted in the discharge of disabled overseas soldiers until May, 1919. During the last month of his service he was at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, engaged in general hospital work. Doctor Sheets since 1909 has held the office of county physician of Ogle County.

SILAS HARDY STRAWN, a director of the First National Bank of Chicago, has been an active representative of the legal profession in the metropolis for the past third of a century, and since the 1st of January, 1918, has practiced as a member of the firm of Winston, Strawn & Shaw. He was born in the vicinity of Ottawa, Illinois, on the 15th of December, 1866, his parents being Abner and Eliza (Hardy) Strawn. He graduated from the Ottawa High School in June, 1885, and then engaged in teaching for two years, after which he read law in the office of Bull & Strawn of that city. Silas H. Strawn passed his examination for admission to the bar on May 22, 1889, and practiced in LaSalle County during the succeeding two years. He became a resident of Chicago in September, 1891, and until the following April was in the employ of the law firm of Weigley, Bulkley & Gray. He was a clerk for Winston & Meagher from April, 1892, until September 1, 1894, when he was admitted to partnership. This association continued until January 1, 1902, when Mr. Meagher retired from the firm, and its style became Winston, Babcock, Strawn & Shaw, which, by the admission of Judge John Barton Payne on the 1st of October, 1903, became Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw. This firm style was maintained until January 1, 1918, since which time practice has been carried on under the name of Winston, Strawn & Shaw. Although the business of the firm is general, it is largely corporation practice and conducted in the higher courts. Messrs. Winston, Strawn & Shaw act in the capacity of counsel for the receivers of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, as general counsel of the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, as general counsel for the Union Stock Yards & Transit Company and as solicitors for the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Mr. Strawn has argued many important cases in the Illinois courts of last resort and the Supreme Court of the United States. His high standing in professional circles is indicated in the fact that he was chosen president of the Illinois State Bar Association for the years 1921 and 1922 and has also been honored with the presidency of the Chicago Bar Association. He is likewise an active member of the American Bar Association. Aside from his professional activity he is serving as a director of the First National Bank of Chicago, as chairman of the Board of Directors of Montgomery Ward & Company, director of the Hurley Machine Company, and of other corporations. His successful achievements in professional, financial and business lines have gained him an enviable and well merited reputation in his adopted city.

Mr. Strawn was selected by President Coolidge as one of the two delegates representing the United States at the conference respecting





*J. G. Johnson*

Chinese Customs Tariff, and as sole commissioner of the United States on the commission investigating extraterritorial jurisdiction in China, both of which bodies sat in Peking in 1925-1926. Mr. Strawn was chairman of the Extraterritorial Commission.

On the 22d of June, 1897, Mr. Strawn married Miss Margaret Stewart, of Binghamton, New York. They are the parents of two children, Margaret Stewart, now Mrs. James A. Cathcart, and Katherine Stewart, and make their home at 229 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago. Mr. Strawn has various club connections belonging to the Chicago Law Club, the Commercial Club, the Chicago Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Old Elm Club and the Industrial Club of Chicago and being an ex-president of the last named. He is also an honorary member of the Chicago Athletic Club and he has membership connections as well with the Chicago Club and the University Club of Chicago, the Metropolitan Club of New York, the Chevy Chase Club of Maryland, the Burning Tree Club of Washington, the Medwick Country Club of Los Angeles, California, the National Golf Links of America and the United States Golf Association, of which he formerly served as president.

**CLIFFORD EARL BEACH.** For thirty years Mr. Beach has been engaged in a law practice that makes him one of the outstanding members of the bar of eastern Illinois. The full experience of his lifetime has brought him in contact with business and public affairs as well as his profession.

Mr. Beach, now a resident of Gilman, was born at Onarga, Illinois, May 16, 1866, son of Freedus Poe and Nancy (Lewis) Beach, and a direct descendant of Gresham Beach, who served as Colonial Governor of the Town of Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1647. There were also ancestors in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Beach's great-grandfather, Samuel Beach, was a pioneer settler of central Ohio, his name appearing in the early records at Worthington and Columbus. The Beach family is of direct Welsh ancestry.

Clifford E. Beach was liberally educated, attending the Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga, and completing his law course in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. For several years he was associated with his father in the general store, grain and stock business at Delfry, Illinois. On July 16, 1894, he engaged in law practice at Paxton, and on August 1, 1919, moved his home and offices to Gilman. Mr. Beach has a reputation in several counties of eastern Illinois as a trial lawyer, and has appeared in many notable criminal cases. During 1899-1900 Mr. Beach was city attorney of Paxton and was mayor of that city during 1907-08.

He has normally been a democrat in politics, though in 1908 he was candidate for lieutenant governor of Illinois on the independent party ticket. He had three years of military training, from 1893 to 1896, while a member of the Third Regiment, Illinois National Guard Band. In the Knights of Pythias he has filled all the chairs in the subordinate lodge, has been a member of the Grand Lodge, is a Mason, and belongs to several literary, chess

and skat clubs. Out of his experience as an attorney he has prepared several articles published in law journals and his liberal views on philosophy and religion have also been expressed in articles written by him. He edited and copyrighted the book "Eternity of Matter" by Lockhart Brooks Farrar.

Mr. Beach has been twice married. On March 10, 1921, he married Mary Essie Wells, daughter of Gideon W. and Mary E. Wells, representing an old family of West Virginians. Her great-great-grandparents figured in the records of the Revolutionary war. Mr. Beach's two children are by his first marriage: Nita, wife of Frank Weber, and Leola, who married Paul Boomer.

**GUSTAF J. JOHNSON,** who has served three terms in the Illinois General Assembly from Ford County, has for thirty years been one of the constructive business men and citizens of Paxton.

Mr. Johnson was born at Skenninge, Sweden, September 8, 1872, son of Carl J. and Augusta Johnson. His early education was the product of the public schools of Sweden up to the age of fourteen. Soon afterward he came to America, and for two years lived in Kansas, where he attended public school at Clay Center. From Kansas he removed to Chicago, became clerk in a clothing store, and in 1889 attended the North Side Business College, that city. He learned the business of watchmaker, and was watchmaker and clerk in a jewelry store in Chicago until October, 1894. At that date Mr. Johnson became a citizen of Paxton, and from that time to the present his business energy has been a factor in the life of that community and has also brought him responsibilities outside his home community. He was engaged in the jewelry business in King & Helmer's Drug Store for a time, but later established the Johnson Jewelry Company, which he conducted until 1912, when he sold out. At that time Mr. Johnson engaged in the real estate business. He is president of the Paxton Building Loan & Savings Association. One of his important business undertakings was the reorganization and rehabilitation of the Central Telephone & Telegraph Company of Paxton, and he is now president of that public utility.

Mr. Johnson was one of the organizers of the Ford County Chautauqua Association, served as a member of the Illinois Educational Commission in 1923-24, was a member and secretary of the Illinois Legislative Relief Committee for the cyclone sufferers in Southern Illinois in 1925-26, and is also a member of the Illinois Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Commission. During the World war he was chairman of the Ford County Fuel Administration. In his home city he was alderman from 1907 to 1909, and from 1909 to 1915 held the office of mayor. Mr. Johnson was elected a member of the Illinois General Assembly in 1920, serving in the session of 1921, and was reelected in 1922 and 1924 and again in November, 1926, for a fourth term. He has been one of the very influential members of the Legislature. Mr. Johnson was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in the historic year of 1912.

For eight years he was chairman of the Ford County Republican Central Committee and in the spring of 1926 was elected as a member of the Republican State Central Committee representing the Seventeenth Congressional District. Although a new member was unanimously elected chairman of that committee.

He has filled all the chairs in the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Has held position as grand marshal of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment. For sixteen years was local clerk of the Modern Woodmen of America and is a Mason, belonging to the Royal Arch Chapter and the Bloomington Consistory of the Scottish Rite. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Kiwanis Club of Paxton and the First Lutheran Church of Paxton.

He married August 17, 1898, Miss Jennie Frederickson, daughter of Gustaf and Anna Frederickson. Her father was a farmer and stock raiser and director of the First National Bank of Paxton and frequently honored with positions of public trust. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are Lester, Noble, Raymond, Emily and Virginia.

CHARLES CALEB ROBERTS made a valuable contribution to the industrial and commercial interests of Metropolis, Illinois, when he and his brother John N. here established a fruit-box factory, the enterprise having grown to one of broad scope and importance and Mr. Roberts having continued his active association with the business until his impaired health necessitated his retirement, when a sale of the property and business was made to Liggett Brothers, the present owners. Mr. Roberts was a man of sterling character and of marked business ability, and he was one of the honored and venerable citizens of Metropolis at the time of his death, November 3, 1916, his widow being still a resident of this fine little city, which is the judicial center of Massac County.

Mr. Roberts was born in the State of Ohio, in 1840, and was there reared and educated. He early proved his capacity for successful business achievement, and his association with civic and business affairs in the old Buckeye State continued until his removal to Illinois, where, as already noted, he became associated with his brother in founding the fruit-box manufacturing industry at Metropolis. He was a man of strong convictions, was liberal, loyal and progressive as a citizen, and while he manifested no desire for political office, he was a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party, his religious faith having been that of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he having been identified with various fraternal and social organizations.

The first marriage of Mr. Roberts occurred in Ohio, and the death of Mrs. Roberts occurred in 1909, the one surviving child of this union being Percy, who now resides at Venice, California.

On the 14th of September, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Roberts to Mrs. Millie (Green) Jackson, widow of Capt. J. S. Jackson and daughter of the late Dr. D. K. and Irrelida (Winans) Green, she having been

born at Jamestown, Ohio, July 13, 1850, and her parents likewise having been born in Ohio. Dr. Green was born at Bainbridge, Ohio, and his education included thorough preparation for his chosen profession, he having been long and successfully engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon and both he and his wife having been residents of Illinois, at the time of their death. In the Civil war period Doctor Green served as a member of the Illinois State Board of Medical Examiners.

Capt. J. S. Jackson, the first husband of Mrs. Roberts, was born and reared in Ohio and there their marriage occurred May 13, 1869. Captain Jackson gave gallant service as a soldier and officer in the Civil war, in which he was captain of Company G. Twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He became the owner of a well improved farm near Iuka, Marion County, this state, and was one of the prominent members of the bar of that county, besides having been a citizen of prominence and influence in that section of the state. He served as county clerk and also as state's attorney of Marion County, and represented that county as a member of the Illinois Legislature. He was a cripple during the last twenty-three years of his life, and was a resident of Springfield, Illinois, at the time of his death. While he was a member of the Legislature Captain Jackson's wife there became postmaster of the House of Representatives, an office that she retained during the legislative session during the long period of twenty-three years, at the expiration of which she resigned. In this connection Mrs. Roberts became well acquainted with many of the leading men of Illinois, besides having been in close touch with public affairs in the state. Her daughter, Ella M. Jackson, was the only girl who has ever served as a page of the Illinois Legislature, and she is now the wife of Thomas S. Marshall, of Jackson, Mississippi. Cordelia, the other child of the first marriage of Mrs. Roberts, died at the age of fifteen months. In the early '90s Mr. Roberts erected in Metropolis the attractive residence that is still the home of his widow, at 200 East Third Street, and Mrs. Roberts is not only the gracious chatelaine of this home, but is also a popular figure in the representative social and cultural circles of the community. Mrs. Roberts is a stockholder in the box-manufacturing concern that was here founded by her husband, and is a stockholder also in the First National Bank and the City National Bank of Metropolis.

WILLIAM HENRY HART, former county judge of Franklin County, has to his credit thirty-five years of law practice and a variety of business and civic activities.

He was born in Williamson County, Illinois, August 31, 1862, son of William Jasper and Sarah Ann (Murphy) Hart, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Indiana. William J. Hart was an early settler in Illinois and spent the active part of his life as a farmer. He was a democrat and his wife a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

William Henry Hart after a public school education became a teacher and taught for ten years in Franklin, Jackson, Randolph and

Monroe counties. He studied law under Daniel M. Browning, who subsequently became commissioner of Indian affairs during Cleveland's administration. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1889, and for a time practiced with Judge Browning, subsequently was a partner of W. S. Spiller, and in 1898 was elected and served one term as county judge of Franklin County. In 1906 he became a partner of W. W. Williams and now has his sons as his law associates, with offices in the Hart and Williams Building at Benton. He has also been interested in the coal industry, and was secretary and treasurer of the Hart-Williams Coal Company.

Judge Hart has always been allied with the democratic party and from 1900 to 1902 was a member of the State Democratic Committee. He is a Royal Arch Mason and he and his family belong to the Christian Church.

He married in 1890, Miss Mary W. East, who was educated in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale and taught school before her marriage. They have four children, William W., Marion M., Mary M. and Mabel E.

William W. Hart was born at Benton, Illinois, in 1894, attended grammar and high school there, graduated from the law department of the University of Illinois in 1916, and was admitted to the bar October 4, 1916. With a very brief experience in the practice of law he volunteered in the fall of 1917 and went into training with the Ninetieth Division at Camp Travis, Texas, being assigned duties in the judge advocate general's department. He served with his division in France one year and was recommended for a commission as captain, but was never commissioned on account of the early signing of the armistice. He had formed a partnership with his father in the firm of Hart & Hart before entering the army, and since the war has earned a substantial position in the bar of Southern Illinois. Since 1922 he has served as United States commissioner for the Eastern District of Illinois.

William W. Hart married Alberta Andrews, whose father, William E. Andrews, became well known in Southern Illinois as an educator. They have one child, William Ward, Jr.

Marion Murphy Hart, second son of Judge Hart, was born at Benton, and while a student in the University of Illinois joined the colors in May, 1917, and was assigned duty with the One Hundred Third Ammunition Train in the Twenty-eighth Division at Allentown, Pennsylvania. He continued his training at Camp Hancock and going overseas spent seventeen months in France. In March, 1919, he was one of about a thousand American soldiers selected from the Expeditionary Forces to attend different universities and colleges in France and England. He entered the University of Edinburgh, where he studied law and attended other lectures until August of that year. After the return of his division to the United States he reentered the University of Illinois, and was graduated from the law school in 1920, having been admitted to the bar in the same year before graduating. Since 1922 he has been associated with his father in practice. He married Constance Skinner, daughter of F. L. Skinner of Benton.

Mary Miller Hart, older daughter of Judge Hart, is a graduate of the National Park Seminary of Washington and the University of Illinois, and is teacher of English in the Benton Township High School. The second daughter, Mabel C. Hart, graduated from the National Park Seminary, spent two years in the University of Illinois, and is now the wife of Elles W. Kriekhaus of Dania, Florida.

The wife of Judge Hart has been a prominent leader in woman's club activities in Illinois and in recent years has been honored with the office of president of the Federated Women's Clubs of the state, serving two years.

EDMUND JAMES JAMES, president of the University of Illinois from 1904 to 1920, shared with his predecessor, Andrew S. Draper, the distinction of guiding the university through the most important era of its expansion and development.

Doctor James was born at Jacksonville, Illinois, May 21, 1855, son of Rev. Colin Dew and Amanda K. (Casad) James. For many years before taking up his duties at the university he was one of the foremost scholars in the country on political science and economy. He was educated in the Illinois State Normal, in Northwestern and Harvard Universities, took his Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Halle in 1877, and a number of institutions conferred upon him the honorary degree Doctor of Laws. For one year he was principal of the high school at Evanston, and from 1883 to 1895 was professor of public finance and administration in the Wharton School of Finance and Economy of the University of Pennsylvania, and during this time was also professor of political and social science at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1896 he was called to the University of Chicago as professor of public administration and director of the extension division, holding that position until 1901. From February 1, 1902, until September 1, 1904, he was president of Northwestern University. He was head of the University of Illinois sixteen years, retiring with the rank of president emeritus.

The following list of his affiliations, proof of his scholarship and other activities, is taken from Who's Who: Editor of Publications, University of Pennsylvania, Political Economy and Public Law Series, 1886-95; member board of trustees, Illinois State Historical Library, 1897-1907; National Municipal League since 1896; president Illinois State Highway Commission, 1904-09; secretary Illinois State Geological Commission since 1906; member Board of Natural Resources and Conservation; president Economic Association; founder and president of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 1889-1901 (editor of its "Annals," 1890-95; associate editor, 1895-98); American Society for Extension of University Teaching, 1891-95; International Arbitration Society, Chicago, 1903; Illinois Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis, 1905; fellow Royal Statistical Society, Dublin; member Societe d'Economie Politique, Paris; Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Beta Kappa. Clubs: City (New York); Cosmos, University (Washington); Press, Quadrangle, University, Union League

(Chicago); Evanston (Evanston, Illinois); Champaign (Champaign); University (Urbana). Author: "Relation of the Modern Municipality to the Gas Supply," 1886; "The Legal Tender Decisions," 1887; "The Canal and the Railway," 1890; "Federal Constitution of Germany," 1890; "Federal Constitution of Switzerland," 1890; "Education of Business Men in Europe," 1899; "Charters of City of Chicago," 1900; "Growth of Great Cities in Area and Population," 1900; "Government of a Typical German City—Halle," 1900; "The Land Grant Act of 1862," 1910; "A National Economic Program," 1916; "Military Training in Our Land Grant Colleges," 1916; "A Naval Program," 1916.

**CARL F. MEYER.** The late Carl F. Meyer is numbered among the men to whose energy, business foresight and good judgment much of the present prosperity of Mound City is due, for without the sound foundation laid by these earlier settlers the superstructure of today could not have been reared. Mr. Meyer was born at Mound City, Illinois, December 23, 1862, a son of G. F. and Lena Meyer.

G. F. Meyer, his father, was for thirty years closely identified with the business affairs of Mound City. He was born in Bielefeld, Germany, October 26, 1835, son of G. F. and Caroline Meyer. He graduated at the age of eighteen from Bielefeld College, for several years had charge of his father's estate, and in 1858 came to America, reaching Mound City on the 15th of April. While he had no knowledge of the English language, he immediately became a partner in a grocery business, and after 1867 continued the business alone under his own name. His store transacted an immense volume of business during the Civil war period. He mastered the English language both spoken and in reading and writing, and kept in close touch with all the vital interests of the community. In addition to his grocery business he became a dealer in lumber and staves, buying up the products of the mills and shipping them to outside markets. As a dealer in cooperage stock his business was almost nation-wide, and he even exported some materials. In 1877 he built a large factory at Mound City for dressing staves. Both his store and factory were destroyed by fire in 1879, but he soon resumed business on a larger scale than ever. He was also instrumental in establishing at Mound City a furniture factory.

G. F. Meyer died April 29, 1888. Something of his character and standing as a citizen of Mound City are conveyed in the following quotation from an editorial in Pulaski Patriot: "Mr. Meyer was a friend to Mound City in the truest meaning of the word; a person could not quicker arouse his displeasure than to talk against it. He always stood by the little city of his adoption; in adversity as in prosperity and when others seem to doubt the future, then was the time he was always starting new enterprises to give confidence to the people. But his life is ended. The loved and loving husband, father, friend, died where manhood's morning touches noon. While yet enraptured with the world he passed to silence and pathetic dust. This brave and tender

man in every storm of life was oak and rock, but in the sunshine he was vine and flower. He was a far-seeing financier, and when the money market was flush he launched out in business transactions, and when a financial crisis was about to affect the business of the country he had the faculty of seeing it and preparing for it."

G. F. Meyer married at Bielefeld, Germany, in October, 1859, Miss Lena Meyer, who was born in 1835. They became the parents of eight children, who all died at an early age except one, Carl F.

Carl F. Meyer attended the public schools of Mound City, and when, in 1888, his father died, he and his mother took charge of the stave factory and general mercantile business, and Mr. Meyer inherited the property at the death of his mother, and continued to conduct them for a number of years, but subsequently sold his store. On April 29, 1909, the factory was destroyed by fire, removing one of the landmarks of Mound City. From then until his death, October 11, 1911, Mr. Meyer continued to live retired in his beautiful home at Mound City.

On October 26, 1909, Mr. Meyer married Agnes E. Westermann, born at Mound City January 10, 1887, a daughter of William and Agnes (Schulte) Westermann. He was born at Germantown, Illinois, October 27, 1853, and she in Hanover, Germany, April 21, 1857, a daughter of Bernard and Agnes (Luehemann) Schulte, who came to Saint Louis, Missouri, in 1864. Mr. Westermann was book-keeper and manager of the Meyer Stave Company. His death occurred January 21, 1921, and since his death Mrs. Westermann has lived with her widowed daughter, Mrs. Meyer. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer had one son, Carl F., who was born May 18, 1911, who is now a student at Clayton, Missouri. In religious faith Mr. Meyer was Lutheran, but his widow is a Catholic, and he was a democrat in his political belief. He was not one who mingled to any great extent in public affairs, but he continued to maintain his interest in his home city to the day of his death, and contributed generously toward its advancement in every way he thought best. When he died Mound City lost one of its best citizens, and his family a kind and loving husband and father.

**JOHN J. FAULKNER,** former postmaster of East St. Louis, for many years prominent in public life and business in that city, was born in Richardson County, Nebraska, November 5, 1861, son of George and Luemma (Songer) Faulkner.

His grandparents were Virginians, the Faulkners having been prominent in Botetourt and Montgomery counties of that state. His grandfather, Stephen Faulkner, served in the Quartermaster's Department of the army during the war with Mexico. The maternal grandparents were Joseph and Amanda Songer, also Virginians.

George Faulkner, who was eight years old when his father died, was a pioneer of Nebraska Territory, settling in Richardson County, where he became a farmer and stock raiser. For ten years he was sheriff of Richardson County. He took an active part in





J. J. Hennessy

securing the admission of Nebraska to the Union and served as a member of the Territorial Legislature when the capital was at Omaha. From Nebraska he removed to Hodgeman County, Kansas, and served as county commissioner for a number of years. He died in 1893, and his wife in 1905. Their children were: Mary, who married Randolph R. Hanna, and they reared eleven children; John J.; Charles W., who married and had three children; Susan, widow of Samuel Grundy, who died in 1923, and has six surviving children; Mrs. Alice Pitts, a widow with two children; and Mrs. Olive Smith, mother of four children.

John J. Faulkner spent his early life in Southeastern Nebraska. He graduated from the Falls City High School in 1876. For a number of years his work was chiefly in the field of education. He taught in Richardson County, served as county superintendent of schools, and for several years was also editor and manager of the Falls City Journal of Nebraska. As a commercial salesman he represented a wholesale general merchandise supply house, and from 1898 to 1911 was a representative of the American Book Company, part of the time as field manager for that educational publishing house. While on the road he established his home at East St. Louis, and on leaving the book company he engaged in general construction and paving supply business. At East St. Louis he became active in municipal affairs, and on June 21, 1921, was appointed acting postmaster and was commissioned postmaster on the 8th of November of the same year. He was postmaster until November 23, 1925.

He married August 15, 1883, Miss Agnes Abbey, daughter of Wallace W. and Alzina (Worthe) Abbey. Her father died in 1914 and her mother in 1894. Her father entered the Union army as a captain, became colonel of his regiment, and at one time was provost marshal of Louisville, Kentucky. One of his brothers served on the staff of General Grant. Mrs. Faulkner is connected with the Scofield and Simmons families of Illinois, prominent tobacco dealers and growers, and also with the Pepoon and Boone families. Wallace W. Abbey became a prominent citizen of Nebraska. He was a farmer and stock man, also conducted a nursery, and in later years was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. Active in state politics, he served on the prison board, was chairman of the Nebraska State Fair Executive Board, and one of the Nebraska Live Stock Commission under Governor Thayer. Mrs. Faulkner's brothers and sisters were: Charles S.; Mamie, who married Edward S. Steele; Myrta, who became the wife of Charles F. Reavis, member of Congress, and later assistant attorney general of the United States; Nell, who married August E. Hagensiek.

Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner have one son, Worthe Wallace. He graduated from the East St. Louis High School, spent two years in Washington University at St. Louis, studied art and music in the Cincinnati College of Music, and has gained considerable distinction in his profession and art, having played a leading role in "Maytime" at New York City.

Mrs. Faulkner is member of the Christian Science Church. Mr. Faulkner was the first exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks, and has been one of its active members for twenty-five years. He was grand trustee of the United States Grand Lodge for five years. For forty-three years he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN CRERAR, Chicago merchant and philanthropist, was born in New York in 1827 and died October 19, 1889. In New York he earned a partnership in a large mercantile house, and while in that city was president of the Mercantile Library Association. He moved to Chicago in 1862, as representative of his firm, a railway supply house, and subsequently became head of Crerar, Adams & Company and engaged in the same line of business. Under his direction this became one of the largest concerns of its kind in the Middle West. He also assisted in the development of such institutions as the Pullman Palace Car Company, the Chicago & Alton Railway, the Illinois & Joliet Railroad, the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company.

During his lifetime he gave generously to many causes and at his death, being without wife or children, he bequeathed a million and a half dollars to various institutions of a religious, historical and literary character, also the great sum of four million for a free public library. The Crerar Library has become one of the great libraries of the Middle West and for some years past has been housed in the splendid Crerar building, opposite the Chicago Public Library.

REV. P. J. HENNESSY, resident priest of Saint Mary's Catholic Church, Joliet, is one of the scholarly men and eminent divines of his calling, and one who has won the confidence of the people of the city, irrespective of their religious connections, because of his whole-souled work in behalf of public well being. While he is not native-born, he is a true American in the highest and best sense of the word, and to his advice and admonitions are due many of the improvements which have been recently secured in this section of the state.

Rev. P. J. Hennessy was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1876, a son of James and Margaret (Collins) Hennessy, both of whom came to the United States, and settled in Chicago, in 1898, and there they died and are buried. These excellent and devout parents sent their son to the public schools in his native land, and dedicated him to the service of the church. He was a student of Saint Francis College, Brooklyn, New York, and Saint Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1902 he was ordained to the priesthood by the late Cardinal Gibbons. After six months in parish work in New York City, Rev. P. J. Hennessy was sent to Chicago, and a year later was stationed in Saint Mary's parish, Evanston, Illinois, where he remained for seven years. He was then sent to Braidwood, Illinois, where he spent ten years, after which he was at Elmhurst for three years. Then, in April, 1924, he assumed his present duties in connection

with Saint Mary's Church, Joliet. His assistants are Revs. Ed. Sendek, L. J. Kiley and J. T. Farrell.

A man of broad vision, Rev. P. J. Hennessy believes in acting with various community organizations, and is a valued member of the Joliet Kiwanis Club and of the Public Health Council. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and is chaplain of the Joliet Council of that order, and he is an ex-grand knight of the Braidwood Council, Knights of Columbus, and Joliet A. O. H. Reverend Hennessy is interested in many philanthropies and reforms which indubitably add value and dignity to his name and calling and his identification with the higher life of this city is unquestioned, nor is his leadership in many things disputed.

JAMES JACOB HOFFER, M. D., who is also Doctor of Dental Surgery, is one of the highly qualified men in the modern field of oral surgery and dentistry in Illinois. He enjoys a large practice at East St. Louis.

He was born at Mansfield, Ohio, April 28, 1878, son of Isaac Bell and Katherine (Leiter) Hoffer. For some years he was sheriff of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Hoffer was Jacob Leiter, who moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio in about 1823, and settled near Mansfield, where he was a blacksmith. Some years later there visited him a nephew, L. Z. Leiter, on his way west to Chicago. L. Z. Leiter later was a partner of Marshall Field, and one of the founders of the great Marshall Field establishment in Chicago. Isaac Bell Hoffer was a butcher and retail meat merchant. One of his customers in Mansfield, Ohio, was the late distinguished Ohio statesman, John Sherman, and Dr. Hoffer as a boy frequently delivered meat to the Sherman Home. Isaac B. Hoffer was an enthusiastic republican in politics. From Ohio he moved out to Tacoma, Washington, where he continued in the same line of business. He was deputy sheriff at one time. He died in 1898 and his wife in 1912. They were the parents of seven children: James, who is married and has one child; Frances, wife of Alexander Doutrick; Grace, wife of Hugh King and the mother of one child; Brainard, who married Minnie Morris and has two children; Brink, who died unmarried; Katherine, who is the wife of C. H. Knapp and has one child, and Doctor James Jacob Hoffer.

James Jacob Hoffer received his early education in the public schools of Mansfield, Ohio, and in 1896 graduated from the high school at Tacoma, Washington. Returning to the middle west, he entered the dental department of Northwestern University at Chicago; graduated Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1901. For three years he practiced at Peoria, and then took a regular medical course in the National College of Medicine at Chicago, receiving his M. D. degree in 1907. He had specialized in oral surgery and diseases of the mouth. For some years Dr. Hoffer was in practice at Chicago and for one year in Omaha, Nebraska, and in 1921 located at St. Louis, where he is a specialist in dental surgery, and diseases of the mouth, his reputation attracting cases to him from all southern Illinois. Doctor

Hoffer tried to get into the navy during the World war, but was put in class four. He is a member of the College Dental Society Psi Omega, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of several professional organizations.

Doctor Hoffer married at Oak Park, Chicago, in December, 1910, Miss Elsie Nye Gibbs, daughter of Joseph and Katherine (Jarvis) Gibbs. Her father died in 1884 and her mother in 1919. Her father was a soldier with an Illinois regiment in the Civil war, and after the war drew a pension and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Hoffer is related to the Swift family, the Calvin Brice family of Ohio, and Senator Cullom family of Illinois. She has one brother William J. Gibbs in the shoe department of Marshall Field & Company, Chicago. He married Maud Brothers, and has a son William. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffer have a son James J. Jr., born in 1912.

Dr. Hoffer finds his recreation largely in literature and is himself well known in the literary field. He writes in a humorous vein, but with keen observation and discrimination. His nom de plume is "Jerry." One article which attracted much notice was a burlesque on the Bok Prize, and also some articles on the political situation of 1924.

EDWARD RECTOR, of the Chicago Bar, who died August 1, 1925, began the study of law and had his first experience and practice with a firm that handled a considerable amount of patent cases. He became fascinated with this branch of the law, and gave it a degree of study and investigation that for a number of years made him a well known authority among the patent attorneys of Chicago, where he practiced in that branch of the law for thirty years.

Mr. Rector represented an old American family of Revolutionary stock and was himself born in southern Indiana in Lawrence County, July 6, 1863. His grandfather, Jesse Rector, was a native of Virginia, served with the Virginia Continental line in the Revolution under General Washington, participating in the siege of Yorktown at the close of the war. He then engaged in farming in Virginia, but in 1821 yielded to the call of the West, and with wife and children crossed the Alleghany mountains, and by laborious stages reached a new home in Lawrence County, Indiana, where frontier conditions still prevailed to a large extent.

Isaac Rector, father of the Chicago attorney, was fifteen years of age when his parents went to Indiana. He was reared on a farm, and became a very successful banker in Bedford, Indiana. In 1881 through the influence of a distinguished Indianan, his brother-in-law, Colonel Richard (Dick) Thompson, who was then secretary of the navy, he was induced to remove to Washington and accept a special appointment in the Navy Department. He died at Washington in advanced years in 1899.

Isaac Rector married Juliet B. Gardiner. Her father, James B. Gardiner, was a man of prominence in Ohio the early half of the last century. His home was at Marietta, the site of the first permanent settlement in the northwest territory. Subsequently he removed to Franklinton in Franklin County, where for

a time he published a newspaper and later was engaged in the newspaper business at Columbus. He was a man of more than ordinary mentality and influence.

Edward Rector, son of Isaac and Juliet B. (Gardiner) Rector, was reared in Lawrence County, Indiana, where he attended the common schools. In 1882 at the age of nineteen, he began the study of law at Cincinnati in the office of Stem & Peck, and also attended the University of Cincinnati Law School, where he graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1885. For six years following, he engaged in practice at Cincinnati as junior member of the firm of Peck & Rector. During that time Mr. Rector sought every opportunity for experience in litigation relating to patents for invention, personally handled an increasing practice in that line, and his success justified him in making it his specialty. In order to have a more central location, for a practice that is never altogether local in nature, Mr. Rector in 1892 removed from Cincinnati to Chicago. In thirty years he enjoyed rank as a leader in his specialty, and one of the men of genuine prominence in a city that has been famous for the high standards set by the legal profession.

The success Mr. Rector achieved in his profession was turned to the benefit of many others besides himself. He was always mindful of his own early struggles for an education, and used some of his means to afford readier opportunities to other youths. He established a number of years ago, the Rector Scholarship Foundation at De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, and altogether afforded opportunity for more than seven hundred students at that institution of learning to have the normal burden of college expenses lightened. He was a trustee of De Pauw University. Mr. Rector never sought or desired political office, being content to exercise the right of franchise and exert such influence as he might toward clean government and wholesome conditions. He was a member of the American, Illinois State and Chicago Bar Associations, and the Chicago Association of Patent Lawyers. The wife of Mr. Rector, to whom he was married in 1893, was formerly Miss Lucy Rowland, of Cincinnati.

AUGUST W. THODE, veteran Galena business man, and former mayor of that city, was born at Galena December 5, 1868, son of August N. and Sophie (Seemann) Thode. His father was born and reared in Hanover, Germany, and came to America about 1850. For two years he lived in New York City, and moving from there to Galena met and married Sophie Seemann. He was a cabinet maker, but after a few years entered the grocery business and was active as a local merchant until his death in 1901. His wife died in 1897, and both are buried in the city cemetery. They had five children: Ernestine, who married Alfred M. Brickler; Edward J., of Fort Dodge, Iowa; Johanna, who married W. F. Claussan; Herman, of Fort Dodge, and August W.

August W. Thode was educated in public schools in his native city and finished in the German-English College. From early boyhood he had working experience in his father's store,

and practically grew up in the grocery business. In 1891 he sold out his interest in his father's store and then built an independent establishment at the corner of Ridge and West streets. This has been the familiar store which has supplied food for the people of Galena and vicinity for over thirty years, and has become famous for the advertising which has made the store noted far and wide. Mr. Thode's store slogan and sign is "Thode on the Hill."

Mr. Thode through all the years of his active business career has identified himself with every project for the general welfare and upbuilding of the community. He has been a director in a number of business enterprises and he owns over a thousand acres of bottom land along the Mississippi River. He plans to make this into an extensive park, to be known as Thode's Park. It has wonderful natural resources and attractions. For many years it has been a favorite picnic ground. Mr. Thode is also proprietor of the Galena Land & Pickle Company, which ships many carloads of pickles to all parts of the United States.

Mr. Thode for a number of years was assistant fire marshal and fire marshal of Galena, served as an alderman and president of the Galena Fire Association, was the first president of the Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois Firemen's Association, holding that office from 1910 to 1911, and was president of the Illinois State Firemen's Association in 1903-04. He held the office of mayor for a number of years. In 1912 he was president of the National Rock Club of America and Canada, and has been president of the Jo Daviess County Poultry and Pet Stock Association. He belongs to a number of fraternities, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Elks, Rebekahs, Knights of Pythias, Eagles, Owls, Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Illinois Farm Bureau and the Jo Daviess County Horticultural Association, Galena Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, and is president of the Izaak Walton League at Galena. Mr. Thode is a republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran Church.

He married at Galena, August 27, 1892, Miss Emma J. Meller, who was reared and educated at Galena, completing her studies in St. Mary's College at Galena. For twelve years she was a student of music, and comes of a family distinguished for its artistic attainments. Mrs. Thode is a member of the Eastern Star, Rebekahs, Pythian Sisters, the Needle Work Guild of America, and has been active in clubs and church work. She is one of the large family of Joseph A. and Theresa (Haser) Meller. Her father was born and reared in Cologne, Germany, and came to America at the age of fifteen, and shortly afterwards settled with his father at Galena. The Meller family is a large and prominent one in Northwestern Illinois, Mrs. Thode being one of fourteen children, eight of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Thode have no children of their own, but two nieces of Mr. and Mrs. Thode, Miss Marguerite and Miss Irene C. Meller, have made their home with Mr. and Mrs. Thode, since the death of their mother, Mrs.

Cory Meller, who died May 10th, 1926, their father dying in 1924.

Miss Marguerite is an accomplished pianist of Galena and Miss Irene C. Meller is office manager for the Galena Water Works and

Electric Light and Power Company of Galena, Illinois. A sister, Madeline Meller, married Edward Johnson, a road contractor and builder, now of Hampton, Iowa. They have one child, Major Meller Johnson.







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